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PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD

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Portrait and biographical record
of Macoupin County...

PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD

—OF—

Macoupin County, Illinois.

CONTAINING

Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens

OF THE COUNTY,

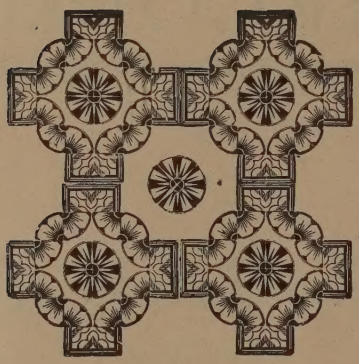
Together with Biographies of all the

Governors of the State, and of the Presidents

OF THE UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO:
BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY.
1891.

Greene County
Room



PREFACE.

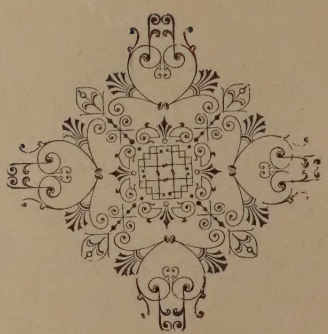
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to a rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

CHAPMAN BROS.

CHICAGO, October, 1891.



PORTRAITS

AND

BIOGRAPHIES

OF THE

GOVERNORS OF ILLINOIS,

AND OF THE

PRESIDENTS

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

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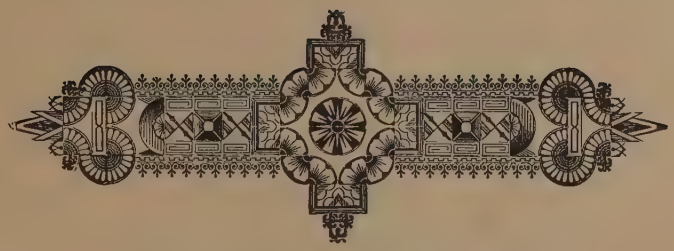
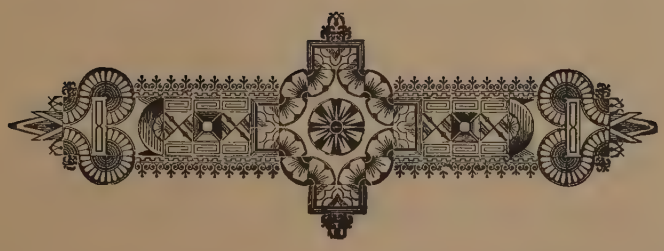
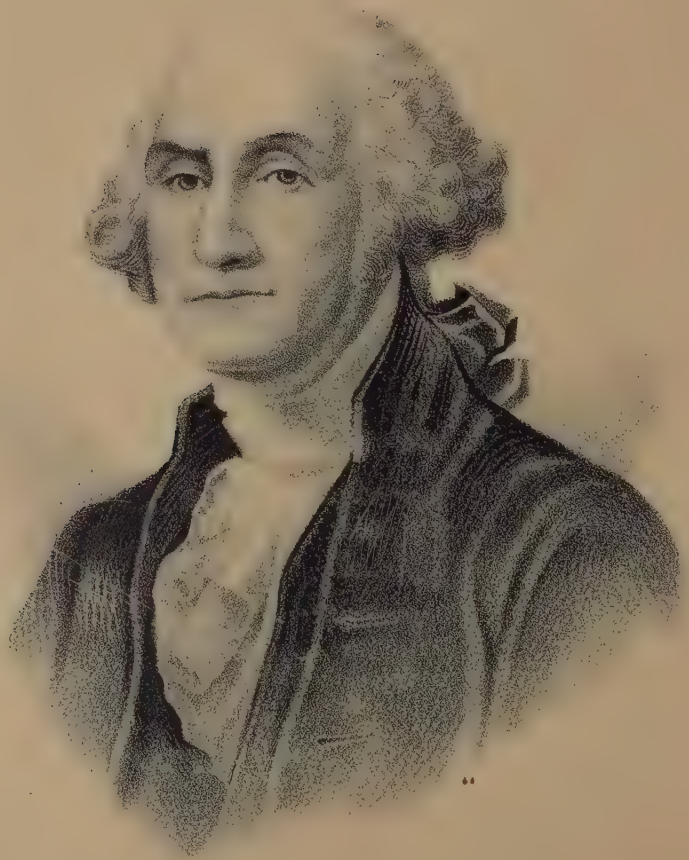
1885.



PRESIDENTS.





G. Washington

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective. Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit him.

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio, to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a Congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this Congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the Congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this Congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses and expect Congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his commission as commander-in-chief of the army to to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March, 1797, at the expiraton of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

The person of Washington was unusally tall, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.

John Adams

JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvanistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife, which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows

games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Bemjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French Government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britian, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposels. He sailed for France in November, from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed Jan. 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and despondding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

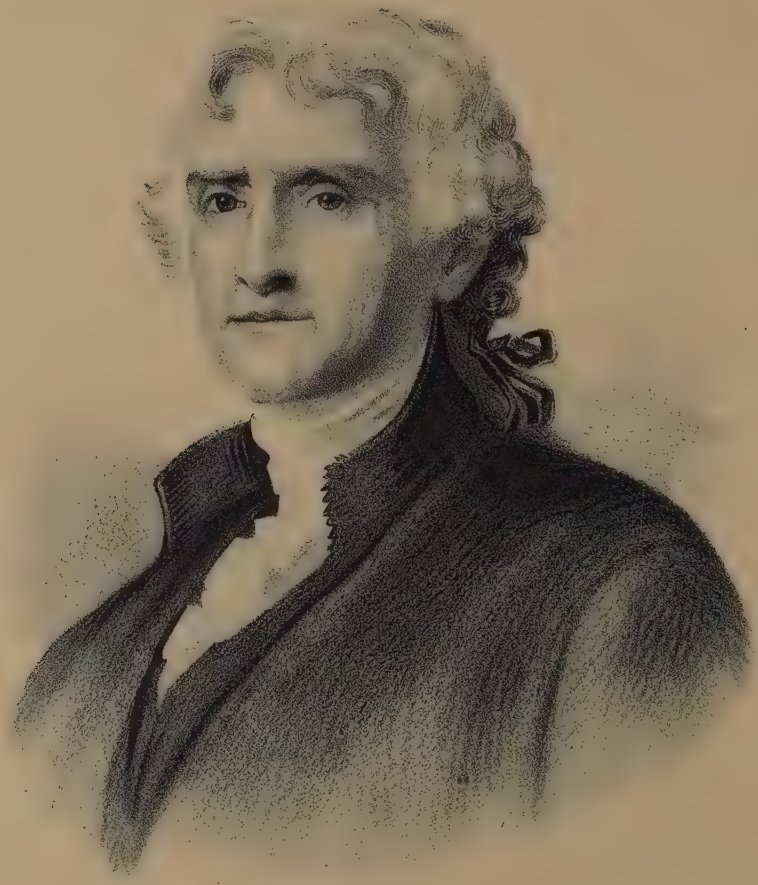
When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustiious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice President. Again at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhored the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

The fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. "On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "INDEPENDENCE FOREVER." When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes; it is the glorious fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests, was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.



Th. Jefferson.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albermarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the abode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and accuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow.

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that

man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—who was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, soverign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family, ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned Jan. 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as Vice President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second adminstration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This has been generally supposed was a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

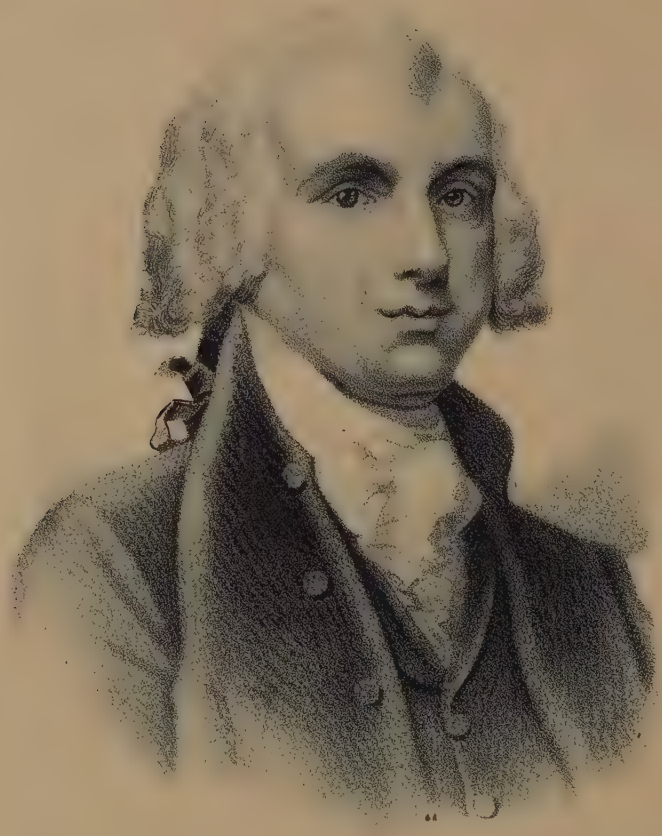
Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,—fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,—and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer, and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told it was the third of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land, burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day,—the birthday of a nation,—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



James Madison

JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most imprudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention, to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council; and their appreciation of his

intellectual, social and moral worth, contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780, he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them.

For three years Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention; and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote 81 to 79, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war. British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to, upon the ocean, by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects; orders them down the ship's side into his boat; and places them on the gun-deck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment, no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

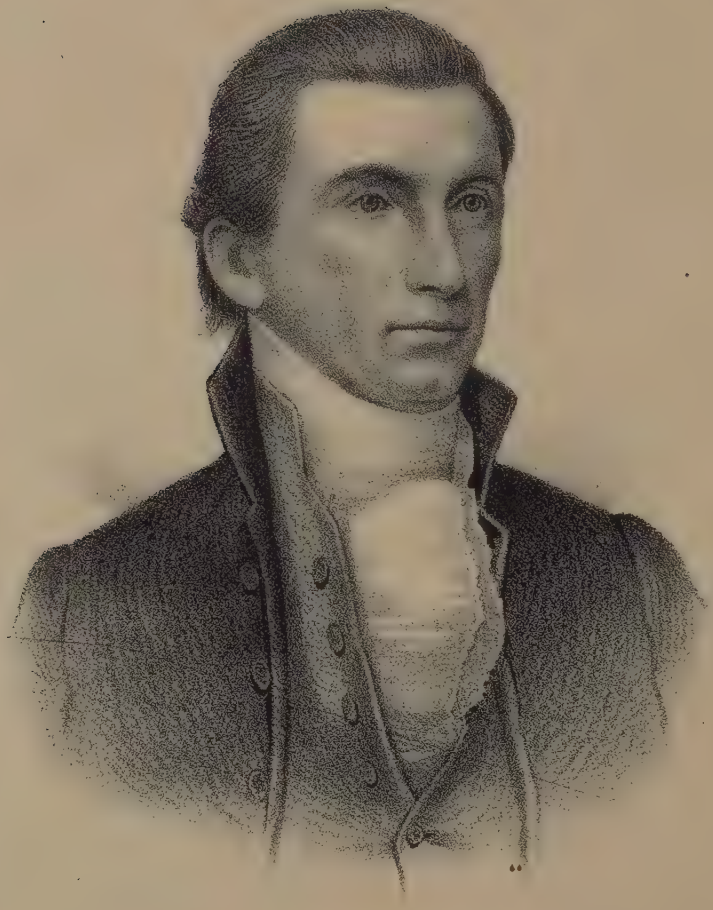
On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, then at the age of 85 years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.



James Monroe

JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britian, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harleam Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued, with considerable ardor, the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Leglislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant. The Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times, the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's adminstration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri Compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine."

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831.

J. Q. Adams

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing on upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe, through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompained his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of enobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

Upon leaving Harvard College, at the age of twenty he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britian. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London; a lady endownd with that beauty and those accomplishment which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797; where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts, from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston, in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures, and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign. Party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one; Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast, seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library often long before dawn.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to Congress. For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post as representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "*This is the end of earth;*" then after a moment's pause he added, "*I am content.*" These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."

Andrew Jackson

ANDREW JACKSON.

ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very little in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate blow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange, and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philedelphia, where Congress then held its

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's adminstration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the war of 1812 with Great Britian commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to descend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez; and after a delay of several weeks there, without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comrfort of his soldiers, won him golden opinions; and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayettesville, Alabama.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March. 1814. The bend of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breastwork of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample suply of arms were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warrios were killed A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terriffic slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue Immediately he was appointed major-general.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson came to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans, And the battle of New Orleans which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was two thousand six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of the government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were that of a devoted Christian man.

M Van Buren

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village, he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing ruputation led him after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years, constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's adminstration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had

the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate; and in the same year, he took a seat in the convention to revise the constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the Administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action; how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion; and how to organize a political army which would, secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably more than any other cause, secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials to his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.

He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect of the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and of wealth; enjoying in a healthy old age, probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.

W. H. Harrison

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of speaker.

Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of Ensign from President Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory north-west of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then 27 years of age, was appointed by John Adams, Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after, also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the now rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his adminstration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. Abou

the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnese tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the hunting-grounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day, to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept upon their arms.

The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accourtrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English. Their war-whoop was accompained by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hideous yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force; but with their savage allies, rushing like wolves from the forest, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-in-chief of the North-western army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage; but General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

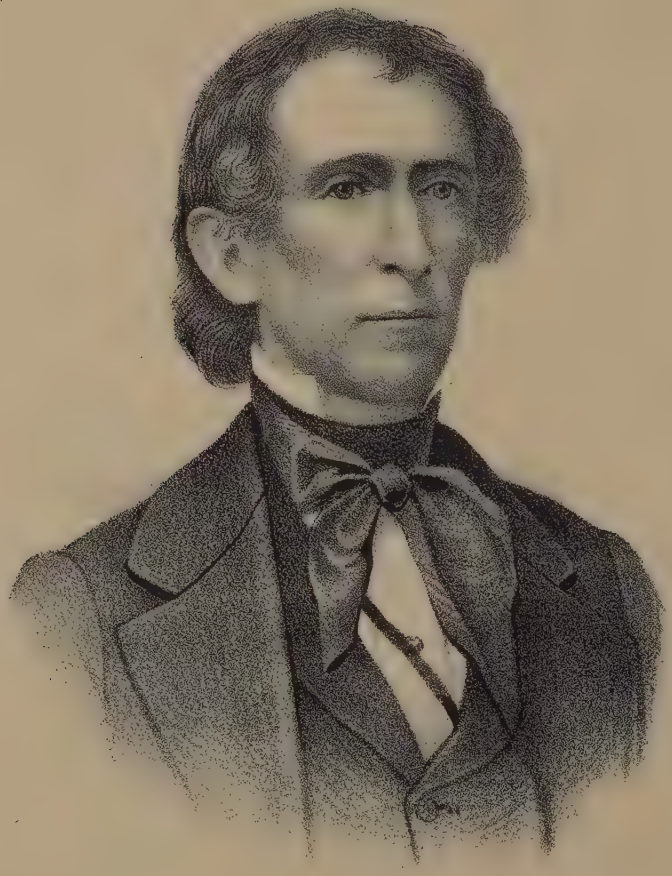
He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election; but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever and after a few days of violent sickness, died on the 4th of April; just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.



John Tyler

JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States. He was born in Charles-city Co., Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote or his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Government, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the Constitution, and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles-city Co., to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus canstantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the Unifed States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress,—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic

party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six. His career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder; and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the culture of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children; and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the Southern Whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who wished for Henry Clay. To conciliate the Southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North: but the Vice President has but very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President, and, in reality, a Democratic Vice President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole Nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occured. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of President Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counsellors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats. He reccommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

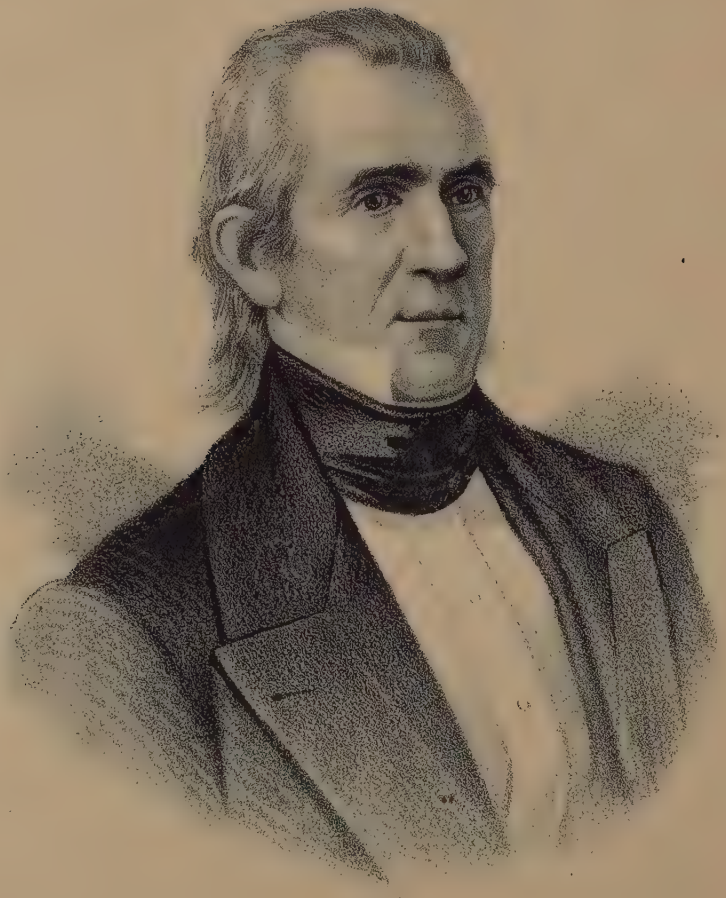
The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler were at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home,—Sherwood Forest, Charles city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State-rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.



James K. Polk

JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury Co., they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth until he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican, and James K. Polk ever adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and

courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford Co., Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him,—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress, Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House Strong passions were roused, and stormy scenes were witnessed; but Mr. Polk performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on the 14th of October, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841, his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas, exerted its influence upon Congress; and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the American Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

'To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right: there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war, we expended twenty thousand lives and more than a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.

Zachary Taylor

ZACHARY TAYLOR.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lieutenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison, on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared, the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no immagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this galiant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

tellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defence of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty, had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of such wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rogue. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the Nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the *sobriquet* of "Old Rough and Ready.'

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unlettered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy; expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people; and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:—"With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket,—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short few men have ever had a more comfortable, labor-saving contempt for learning of every kind."

Millard Fillmore

MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small villiage, where some enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was enkindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university hall and then enters a law office, who is by no means as

well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention; and he was invited to enter into partnership under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly, of the State of New York, as a representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature, still the testimony comes from all parties, that his courtesy, ability and integrity, won, to a very unusual degree the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress He entered that troubled arena in some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then raging.

His term of two years closed; and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away, on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-Peesident. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmcre's adminstration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to the one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo. N. Y., March 8, 1874.

Franklin Pierce

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who, with his own strong arm, hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity; of strong, though uncultivated mind, and an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman. Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely-developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associatad.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the

three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce attorney-general of the United States; but the offer was declined, in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precariuos state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce in the army. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he embarked, with a portion of his troops, at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval; and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that this Nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did every thing he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world, without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth, which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladened by his material bounty.

James Buchanan

JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers enabled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831, he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making repri-

sals against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails.

As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received; and that the reply should be returned, that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such, took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the fugitive-slave law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition, on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618, for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4th, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his threescore years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared, that if he were elected, and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them, as they retired, the National Capitol at Washington, and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

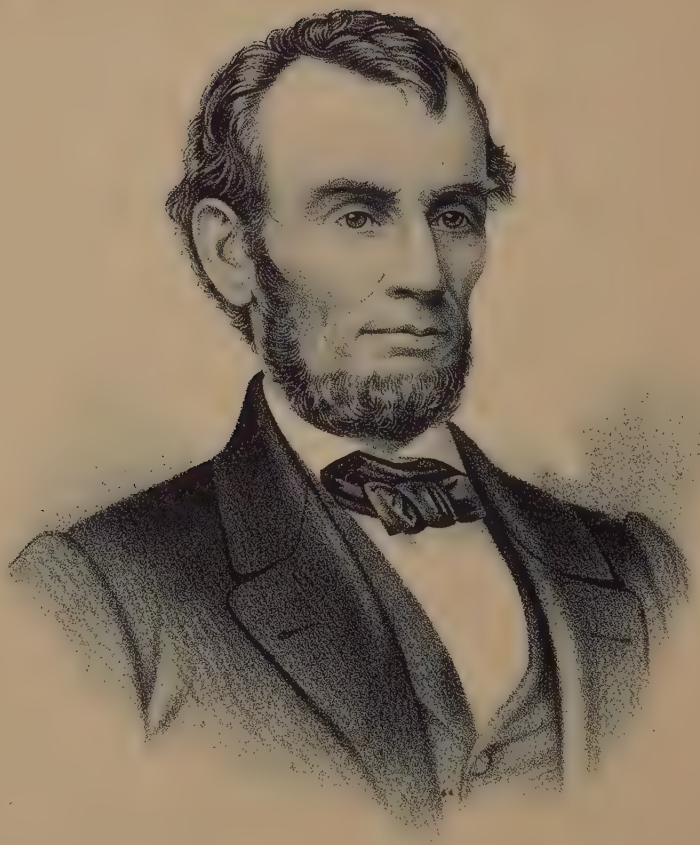
Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offer them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was non-intervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active co-operation of the Government to defend and extend the institution.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed, "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860; nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumpter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our Executive, were alike marvelous. The Nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away, and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.



Your friend & ever
A. Lincoln

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a log-cabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son "I owe to my angel-mother."

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana. Where two years later his mother died.

Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Mr. Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adven

ture his employers were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, he enlisted and was chosen captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and although only 23 years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem, His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the Convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him: and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterwards brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Fords' Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindliness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen being unable to decide which is the greater.

Andrew Johnson

ANDREW JOHNSON.

ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life while herorically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner, pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book, but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs; identifying himself with the working-classes, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature, gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished abi-

ity, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennesee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and the most violent opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress; and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it, in everything possible, to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On Jan. 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator in the forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Geenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.

U. S. Grant

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,—"Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too."

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for 15 years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the star and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one-hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union Army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the Rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defence. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a renomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.

Sincerely
R. B. Hayes

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best famlies of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal and opened-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose to undertake. He was a member of the Church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition, and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others, which are marked traits of his character.

His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marrage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chilicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, reverenced and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the bar was among the the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress, from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one

J. A. Garfield

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family together. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way He then became both teacher and pupil. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, in the fall of 1854, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian or Diciples Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion;

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.'"

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as Lieut.-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the General Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff."

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

Without an effort on his part Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President in 1880. Of his labors in Congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunel of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U. S. Senate, and on the eighth of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard round the world" Never before in the history of the Nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment, as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, and was at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept. 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.

C. A. Arthur

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States, was born in Franklin County, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antrim, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with $500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney General of that State to assist in an appeal. Wm. M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the People, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Conor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Messrs Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of $500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

General Arthur was a delegate to the Convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized nations were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and be it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.

Grover Cleveland

S. Grover Cleveland.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister, with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid $50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive $100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at $50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of $3 or $4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat—he had none—yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The New York *Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885. For his Cabinet officers he selected the following gentlemen: For Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, of New York; Secretary of War, William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney, of New York; Secretary of the Interior, L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; Postmaster-General, William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Attorney-General, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.

Benj. Harrison

Benjamin Harrison.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The head of the family was a Major General Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I, and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung Oct. 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774–5–6, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen William Henry Harrison, the son of the distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Aug. 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation by the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating he determined to enter upon the study of the law. He went to Cincinnati and then read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life; his aunt dying left him a lot valued at $800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He

decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession. He is the father of two children.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the 17th Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men, when he therefore came to move toward the East with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field the Supreme Court declared the office of the Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying siege made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as Reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a National reputation, and he was much sought, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the Republican party, was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the Nation. Shortly after the nomination delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the Nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest of eloquence and contained arguments of greatest weight. Many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet withal faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day

GOVERNORS.

Shadrach Bond

SHADRACH BOND.

SHADRACH BOND, the first Governor of Illinois after its organization as a State, serving from 1818 to 1822, was born in Frederick County, Maryland, in the year 1773, and was raised a farmer on his father's plantation, receiving only a plain English education. He emigrated to this State in 1794, when it was a part of the "Northwest Territory," continuing in the vocation in which he had been brought up in his native State, in the "New Design," near Eagle Creek, in what is now Monroe County. He served several terms as a member of the General Assembly of Indiana Territory, after it was organized as such, and in 1812–14 he was a Delegate to the Twelfth and Thirteenth Congresses, taking his seat Dec. 3, 1812, and serving until Oct. 3, 1814. These were the times, the reader will recollect, when this Government had its last struggle with Great Britain. The year 1812 is also noted in the history of this State as that in which the first Territorial Legislature was held. It convened at Kaskaskia, Nov. 25, and adjourned Dec. 26, following.

While serving as Delegate to Congress, Mr. Bond was instrumental in procuring the right of pre-emption on the public domain. On the expiration of his term at Washington he was appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at Kaskaskia, then the capital of the Territory. In company with John G. Comyges, Thomas H. Harris, Charles Slade, Michael Jones, Warren Brown, Edward Humphries and Charles W. Hunter, he became a proprietor of the site of the initial city of Cairo, which they hoped, from its favorable location at the junction of the two great rivers near the center of the Great West, would rapidly develop into a metropolis. To aid the enterprise, they obtained a special charter from the Legislature, incorporating both the City and the Bank of Cairo.

In 1818 Mr. Bond was elected the first Governor of the State of Illinois, being inaugurated Oct. 6 that year, which was several weeks before Illinois was actually admitted. The facts are these: In January, 1818, the Territorial Legislature sent a petition to Congress for the admission of Illinois as a State, Nathaniel Pope being then Delegate. The petition was granted, fixing the northern line of the State on the latitude of the southern extremity of Lake Michigan; but the bill was afterward so amended as to extend this line to its present latitude. In July a convention was called at Kaskaskia to draft a constitution, which, however, was not submitted to the people. By its provisions, supreme judges, prosecuting attorneys, county and circuit judges, recorders and justices of the peace were all to be appointed by the Governor or elected by the Legislature. This constitution was accepted by Congress Dec. 30. At that time Illinois comprised but eleven counties, namely, Randolph, Madison, Gallatin, Johnson, Pope, Jackson, Crawford, Bond, Union, Washington and Franklin, the northern portion of the State being mainly in Madison County. Thus it appears that Mr. Bond was honored by the naming of a

county before he was elected Governor. The present county of Bond is of small limitations, about 60 to 80 miles south of Springfield. For Lieutenant Governor the people chose Pierre Menard, a prominent and worthy Frenchman, after whom a county in this State is named. In this election there were no opposition candidates, as the popularity of these men had made their promotion to the chief offices of the State, even before the constitution was drafted, a foregone conclusion.

The principal points that excited the people in reference to political issues at this period were local or "internal improvements," as they were called, State banks, location of the capital, slavery and the personal characteristics of the proposed candidates. Mr. Bond represented the "Convention party," for introducing slavery into the State, supported by Elias Kent Kane, his Secretary of State, and John McLean, while Nathaniel Pope and John P. Cook led the anti-slavery element. The people, however, did not become very much excited over this issue until 1820, when the famous Missouri Compromise was adopted by Congress, limiting slavery to the south of the parallel of 36° 30′ except in Missouri. While this measure settled the great slavery controversy, so far as the average public sentiment was temporarily concerned, until 1854, when it was repealed under the leadership of Stephen A. Douglas, the issue as considered locally in this State was not decided until 1824, after a most furious campaign. (See sketch of Gov. Coles.) The ticket of 1818 was a compromise one, Bond representing (moderately) the pro-slavery sentiment and Menard the anti-slavery.

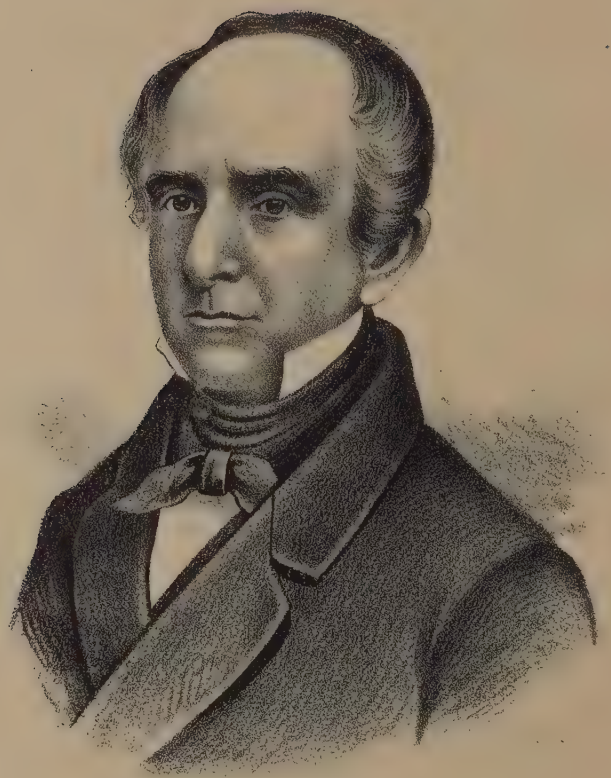
An awkward element in the State government under Gov. Bond's administration, was the imperfection of the State constitution. The Convention wished to have Elijah C. Berry for the first Auditor of Public Accounts, but, as it was believed that the new Governor would not appoint him to the office, the Convention declared in a schedule that "an auditor of public accounts, an attorney general and such other officers of the State as may be necessary, may be appointed by the General Assembly." The Constitution, as it stood, vested a very large appointing power in the Governor; but for the purpose of getting one man into office, a total change was made, and the power vested in the Legislature. Of this provision the Legislature took advantage, and declared that State's attorneys, canal commissioners, bank directors, etc., were all "officers of the State" and must therefore be appointed by itself independently of the Governor.

During Gov. Bond's administration a general law was passed for the incorporation of academies and towns, and one authorizing lotteries. The session of 1822 authorized the Governor to appoint commissioners, to act in conjunction with like commissioners appointed by the State of Indiana, to report on the practicability and expediency of improving the navigation of the Wabash River; also inland navigation generally. Many improvements were recommended, some of which have been feebly worked at even till the present day, those along the Wabash being of no value. Also, during Gov. Bond's term of office, the capital of the State was removed from Kaskaskia to Vandalia. In 1820 a law was passed by Congress authorizing this State to open a canal through the public lands. The State appointed commissioners to explore the route and prepare the necessary surveys and estimates, preparatory to its execution; but, being unable out of its own resources to defray the expenses of the undertaking, it was abandoned until some time after Congress made the grant of land for the purpose of its construction.

On the whole, Gov. Bond's administration was fairly good, not being open to severe criticism from any party. In 1824, two years after the expiration of his term of office, he was brought out as a candidate for Congress against the formidable John P. Cook, but received only 4,374 votes to 7,460 for the latter. Gov. Bond was no orator, but had made many fast friends by a judicious bestowment of his gubernatorial patronage, and these worked zealously for him in the campaign.

In 1827 ex-Gov. Bond was appointed by the Legislature, with Wm. P. McKee and Dr. Gershom Jayne, as Commissioners to locate a site for a penitentiary on the Mississippi at or near Alton.

Mr. Bond was of a benevolent and convivial disposition, a man of shrewd observation and clear appreciation of events. His person was erect, standing six feet in height, and after middle life became portly, weighing 200 pounds. His features were strongly masculine, complexion dark, hair jet and eyes hazel; was a favorite with the ladies. He died April 11, 1830, in peace and contentment.



Edward Coles

Edward Coles.

EDWARD COLES, second Governor of Illinois, 1823–6, was born Dec. 15, 1786, in Albemarle Co., Va., on the old family estate called "Enniscorthy," on the Green Mountain. His father, John Coles, was a Colonel in the Revolutionary War. Having been fitted for college by private tutors, he was sent to Hampden Sidney, where he remained until the autumn of 1805, when he was removed to William and Mary College, at Williamsburg, Va. This college he left in the summer of 1807, a short time before the final and graduating examination. Among his classmates were Lieut. Gen. Scott, President John Tyler, Wm. S. Archer, United States Senator from Virginia, and Justice Baldwin, of the United States Supreme Court. The President of the latter college, Bishop Madison, was a cousin of President James Madison, and that circumstance was the occasion of Mr. Coles becoming personally acquainted with the President and receiving a position as his private secretary, 1809–15.

The family of Coles was a prominent one in Virginia, and their mansion was the seat of the old-fashioned Virginian hospitality. It was visited by such notables as Patrick Henry, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, the Randolphs, Tazewell, Wirt, etc. At the age of 23, young Coles found himself heir to a plantation and a considerable number of slaves. Ever since his earlier college days his attention had been drawn to the question of slavery. He read everything on the subject that came in his way, and listened to lectures on the rights of man. The more he reflected upon the subject, the more impossible was it for him to reconcile the immortal declaration "that all men are born free and equal" with the practice of slave-holding. He resolved, therefore, to free his slaves the first opportunity, and even remove his residence to a free State. One reason which determined him to accept the appointment as private secretary to Mr. Madison was because he believed that through the acquaintances he could make at Washington he could better determine in what part of the non-slaveholding portion of the Union he would prefer to settle.

The relations between Mr. Coles and President Madison, as well as Jefferson and other distinguished men, were of a very friendly character, arising from the similarity of their views on the question of slavery and their sympathy for each other in holding doctrines so much at variance with the prevailing sentiment in their own State.

In 1857, he resigned his secretaryship and spent a portion of the following autumn in exploring the Northwest Territory, for the purpose of finding a location and purchasing lands on which to settle his negroes. He traveled with a horse and buggy, with an extra man and horse for emergencies, through many parts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, determining finally to settle in Illinois. At this time, however, a misunderstanding arose between our Government and Russia, and Mr. Coles was selected to repair to St. Petersburg on a special mission, bearing important papers concerning the matter at issue The result was a conviction of the Emperor (Alex-

ander) of the error committed by his minister at Washington, and the consequent withdrawal of the the latter from the post. On his return, Mr. Coles visited other parts of Europe, especially Paris, where he was introduced to Gen. Lafayette.

In the spring of 1819, he removed with all his negroes from Virginia to Edwardsville, Ill., with the intention of giving them their liberty. He did not make known to them his intention until one beautiful morning in April, as they were descending the Ohio River. He lashed all the boats together and called all the negroes on deck and made them a short address, concluding his remarks by so expressing himself that by a turn of a sentence he proclaimed in the shortest and fullest manner that they were no longer slaves, but free as he was and were at liberty to proceed with him or go ashore at their pleasure. A description of the effect upon the negroes is best described in his own language:

"The effect upon them was electrical. They stared at me and then at each other, as if doubting the accuracy or reality of what they heard. In breathless silence they stood before me, unable to utter a word, but with countenances beaming with expression which no words could convey, and which no language can describe. As they began to see the truth of what they had heard, and realize their situation, there came on a kind of hysterical, giggling laugh. After a pause of intense and unutterable emotion, bathed in tears, and with tremulous voices, they gave vent to their gratitude and implored the blessing of God on me."

Before landing he gave them a general certificate of freedom, and afterward conformed more particularly with the law of this State requiring that each individual should have a certificate. This act of Mr. Coles, all the more noble and heroic considering the overwhelming pro-slavery influences surrounding him, has challenged the admiration of every philanthropist of modern times.

March 5, 1819, President Monroe appointed Mr. Coles Registrar of the Land Office at Edwardsville, at that time one of the principal land offices in the State. While acting in this capacity and gaining many friends by his politeness and general intelligence, the greatest struggle that ever occurred in Illinois on the slavery question culminated in the furious contest characterizing the campaigns and elections of 1822–4. In the summer of 1823, when a new Governor was to be elected to succeed Mr. Bond, the pro-slavery element divided into factions, putting forward for the executive office Joseph Phillips, Chief Justice of the State, Thomas C. Browne and Gen. James B. Moore, of the State Militia. The anti-slavery element united upon Mr. Coles, and, after one of the most bitter campaigns, succeeded in electing him as Governor. His plurality over Judge Phillips was only 59 in a total vote of over 8,000. The Lieutenant Governor was elected by the slavery men. Mr. Coles' inauguration speech was marked by calmness, deliberation and such a wise expression of appropriate suggestions as to elicit the sanction of all judicious politicians. But he compromised not with evil. In his message to the Legislature, the seat of Government being then at Vandalia, he strongly urged the abrogation of the modified form of slavery which then existed in this State, contrary to the Ordinance of 1787. His position on this subject seems the more remarkable, when it is considered that he was a minority Governor, the population of Illinois being at that time almost exclusively from slave-holding States and by a large majority in favor of the perpetuation of that old relic of barbarism. The Legislature itself was, of course, a reflex of the popular sentiment, and a majority of them were led on by fiery men in denunciations of the conscientious Governor, and in curses loud and deep upon him and all his friends. Some of the public men, indeed, went so far as to head a sort of mob, or "shiveree" party, who visited the residence of the Governor and others at Vandalia and yelled and groaned and spat fire.

The Constitution, not establishing or permitting slavery in this State, was thought therefore to be defective by the slavery politicians, and they desired a State Convention to be elected, to devise and submit a new Constitution; and the dominant politics of the day was "Convention" and "anti-Convention." Both parties issued addresses to the people, Gov. Coles himself being the author of the address published by the latter party. This address revealed the schemes of the conspirators in a masterly manner. It is difficult for us at this distant day to estimate the critical and extremely delicate situation in which the Governor was placed at that time.

Our hero maintained himself honorably and with supreme dignity throughout his administration, and in his honor a county in this State is named. He was truly a great man, and those who lived in this State during his sojourn here, like those who live at the base of the mountain, were too near to see and recognize the greatness that overshadowed them.

Mr. Coles was married Nov. 28, 1833, by Bishop De Lancey, to Miss Sally Logan Roberts, a daughter of Hugh Roberts, a descendant of Welsh ancestry, who came to this country with Wm. Penn in 1682.

After the expiration of his term of service, Gov. Coles continued his residence in Edwardsville, superintending his farm in the vicinity. He was fond of agriculture, and was the founder of the first agricultural society in the State. On account of ill health, however, and having no family to tie him down, he spent much of his time in Eastern cities. About 1832 he changed his residence to Philadelphia, where he died July 7, 1868, and is buried at Woodland, near that city.

Norman Edwards

Ninian Edwards.

NINIAN EDWARDS, Governor from 1827 to 1830, was a son of Benjamin Edwards, and was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, in March, 1775. His domestic training was well fitted to give his mind strength, firmness and honorable principles, and a good foundation was laid for the elevated character to which he afterwards attained. His parents were Baptists, and very strict in their moral principles. His education in early youth was in company with and partly under the tuition of Hon. Wm. Wirt, whom his father patronized, and who was more than two years older. An intimacy was thus formed between them which was lasting for life. He was further educated at Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pa. He next commenced the study of law, but before completing his course he moved to Nelson County, Ky., to open a farm for his father and to purchase homes and locate lands for his brothers and sisters. Here he fell in the company of dissolute companions, and for several years led the life of a spendthrift. He was, however, elected to the Legislature of Kentucky as the Representative of Nelson County before he was 21 years of age, and was re-elected by an almost unanimous vote.

In 1798 he was licensed to practice law, and the following year was admitted to the Courts of Tennessee. About this time he left Nelson County for Russellville, in Logan County, broke away from his dissolute companions, commenced a reformation and devoted himself to severe and laborious study. He then began to rise rapidly in his profession, and soon became an eminent lawyer, and inside of four years he filled in succession the offices of Presiding Judge of the General Court, Circuit Judge, fourth Judge of the Court of Appeals and Chief Justice of the State, —all before he was 32 years of age! In addition, in 1802, he received a commission as Major of a battalion of Kentucky militia, and in 1804 was chosen a Presidential Elector, on the Jefferson and Clinton ticket. In 1806 he was a candidate for Congress, but withdrew on being promoted to the Court of Appeals.

Illinois was organized as a separate Territory in the spring of 1809, when Mr. Edwards, then Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals in Kentucky, received from President Madison the appointment as Governor of the new Territory, his commission bearing date April 24, 1809. Edwards arrived at Kaskaskia in June, and on the 11th of that month took the oath of office. At the same time he was appointed Superintendent of the United States Saline, this Government interest then developing into considerable proportions in Southern Illinois. Although during the first three years of his administration he had the power to make new counties and appoint all the officers, yet he always allowed the people of each county, by an informal

vote, to select their own officers, both civil and military. The noted John J. Crittenden, afterward United States Senator from Kentucky, was appointed by Gev. Edwards to the office of Attorney General of the Territory, which office was accepted for a short time only.

The Indians in 1810 committing sundry depredations in the Territory, crossing the Mississippi from the Territory of Louisiana, a long correspondence followed between the respective Governors concerning the remedies, which ended in a council with the savages at Peoria in 1812, and a fresh interpretation of the treaties. Peoria was depopulated by these depredations, and was not re-settled for many years afterward.

As Gov. Edwards' term of office expired by law in 1812, he was re-appointed for another term of three years, and again in 1815 for a third term, serving until the organization of the State in the fall of 1818 and the inauguration of Gov. Bond. At this time ex-Gov. Edwards was sent to the United States Senate, his colleague being Jesse B. Thomas. As Senator, Mr. Edwards took a conspicuous part, and acquitted himself honorably in all the measures that came up in that body, being well posted, an able debater and a conscientious statesman. He thought seriously of resigning this situation in 1821, but was persuaded by his old friend, Wm. Wirt, and others to continue in office, which he did to the end of the term.

He was then appointed Minister to Mexico by President Monroe. About this time, it appears that Mr. Edwards saw suspicious signs in the conduct of Wm. H. Crawford, Secretary of the United States Treasury, and an ambitious candidate for the Presidency, and being implicated by the latter in some of his statements, he resigned his Mexican mission in order fully to investigate the charges. The result was the exculpation of Mr. Edwards.

Pro-slavery regulations, often termed "Black Laws," disgraced the statute books of both the Territory and the State of Illinois during the whole of his career in this commonwealth, and Mr. Edwards always maintained the doctrines of freedom, and was an important actor in the great struggle which ended in a victory for his party in 1824.

In 1826-7 the Winnebago and other Indians committed some depredations in the northern part of the State, and the white settlers, who desired the lands and wished to exasperate the savages into an evacuation of the country, magnified the misdemeanors of the aborigines and thereby produced a hostility between the races so great as to precipitate a little war, known in history as the "Winnebago War." A few chases and skirmishes were had, when Gen. Atkinson succeeded in capturing Red Bird, the Indian chief, and putting him to death, thus ending the contest, at least until the troubles commenced which ended in the "Black Hawk War" of 1832. In the interpretation of treaties and execution of their provisions Gov. Edwards had much vexatious work to do. The Indians kept themselves generally within the jurisdiction of Michigan Territory, and its Governor, Lewis Cass, was at a point so remote that ready correspondence with him was difficult or impossible. Gov. Edwards' administration, however, in regard to the protection of the Illinois frontier, seems to have been very efficient and satisfactory.

For a considerable portion of his time after his removal to Illinois, Gov. Edwards resided upon his farm near Kaskaskia, which he had well stocked with horses, cattle and sheep from Kentucky, also with fruit-trees, grape-vines and shrubbery. He established saw and grist-mills, and engaged extensively in mercantile business, having no less than eight or ten stores in this State and Missouri. Notwithstanding the arduous duties of his office, he nearly always purchased the goods himself with which to supply the stores. Although not a regular practitioner of medicine, he studied the healing art to a considerable extent, and took great pleasure in prescribing for, and taking care of, the sick, generally without charge. He was also liberal to the poor, several widows and ministers of the gospel becoming indebted to him even for their homes.

He married Miss Elvira Lane, of Maryland, in 1803, and they became the affectionate parents of several children, one of whom, especially, is well known to the people of the "Prairie State," namely, Ninian Wirt Edwards, once the Superintendent of Public Instruction and still a resident of Springfield. Gov. Edwards resided at and in the vicinity of Kaskaskia from 1809 to 1818; in Edwardsville (named after him) from that time to 1824; and from the latter date at Belleville, St. Clair County, until his death, July 20, 1833, of Asiatic cholera. Edwards County is also named in his honor.

John Reynolds

John Reynolds.

JOHN REYNOLDS, Governor 1831–4, was born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, Feb. 26, 1788. His father, Robert Reynolds and his mother, *nee* Margaret Moore, were both natives of Ireland, from which country they emigrated to the United States in 1785, landing at Philadelphia. The senior Reynolds entertained an undying hostility to the British Government. When the subject of this sketch was about six months old, his parents emigrated with him to Tennessee, where many of their relatives had already located, at the base of the Copper Ridge Mountain, about 14 miles northeast of the present city of Knoxville. There they were exposed to Indian depredations, and were much molested by them. In 1794 they moved into the interior of the State. They were poor, and brought up their children to habits of manual industry.

In 1800 the family removed to Kaskaskia, Ill., with eight horses and two wagons, encountering many hardships on the way. Here young Reynolds passed the most of his childhood, while his character began to develop, the most prominent traits of which were ambition and energy. He also adopted the principle and practice of total abstinence from intoxicating liquors. In 1807 the family made another removal, this time to the "Goshen Settlement," at the foot of the Mississippi bluffs three or four miles southwest of Edwardsville.

On arriving at his 20th year, Mr. Reynolds, seeing that he must look about for his own livelihood and not yet having determined what calling to pursue, concluded first to attend college, and he accordingly went to such an institution of learning, near Knoxville, Tenn., where he had relatives. Imagine his diffidence, when, after passing the first 20 years of his life without ever having seen a carpet, a papered wall or a Windsor chair, and never having lived in a shingle-roofed house, he suddenly ushered himself into the society of the wealthy in the vicinity of Knoxville! He attended college nearly two years, going through the principal Latin authors; but it seems that he, like the rest of the world in modern times, had but very little use for his Latin in after life. He always failed, indeed, to exhibit any good degree of literary discipline. He commenced the study of law in Knoxville, but a pulmonary trouble came on and compelled him to change his mode of life. Accordingly he returned home and recuperated, and in 1812 resumed his college and law studies at Knoxville. In the fall of 1812 he was admitted to the Bar at Kaskaskia. About this time he also learned the French language, which he practiced with pleasure in conversation with his family for many years. He regarded this language as being superior to all others for social intercourse.

From his services in the West, in the war of 1812, he obtained the sobriquet of the "Old Ranger." He was Orderly Sergeant, then Judge Advocate.

Mr. Reynolds opened his first law office in the winter and spring of 1814, in the French village of Cahokia, then the capital of St. Clair County.

In the fall of 1818 he was elected an Associate Justice upon the Supreme Bench by the General Assembly. In 1825 he entered more earnestly than ever into the practice of law, and the very next year was elected a member of the Legislature, where he acted independently of all cliques and private interests. In 1828 the Whigs and Democrats were for the first time distinctively organized as such in Illinois, and the usual party bitterness grew up and raged on all sides, while Mr. Reynolds preserved a judicial calmness and moderation. The real animus of the campaign was "Jackson" and "anti-Jackson," the former party carrying the State.

In August, 1830, Mr. Reynolds was elected Governor, amid great excitement. Installed in office, he did all within his power to advance the cause of education, internal improvements, the Illinois & Michigan Canal, the harbor at Chicago, settling the country, etc.; also recommended the winding up of the State Bank, as its affairs had become dangerously complicated. In his national politics, he was a moderate supporter of General Jackson. But the most celebrated event of his gubernatorial administration was the Black Hawk War, which occurred in 1832. He called out the militia and prosecuted the contest with commendable diligence, appearing in person on the battle-grounds during the most critical periods. He was recognized by the President as Major-General, and authorized by him to make treaties with the Indians. By the assistance of the general Government the war was terminated without much bloodshed, but after many serious fights. This war, as well as everything else, was materially retarded by the occurrence of Asiatic cholera in the West. This was its first appearance here, and was the next event in prominence during Gov. Reynolds' term.

South Carolina nullification coming up at this time, it was heartily condemned by both President Jackson and Gov. Reynolds, who took precisely the same grounds as the Unionists in the last war.

On the termination of his gubernatorial term in 1834, Gov. Reynolds was elected a Member of Congress, still considering himself a backwoodsman, as he had scarcely been outside of the State since he became of age, and had spent nearly all his youthful days in the wildest region of the frontier. His first move in Congress was to adopt a resolution that in all elections made by the House for officers the votes should be given *viva voce*, each member in his place naming aloud the person for whom he votes. This created considerable heated discussion, but was essentially adopted, and remained the controlling principle for many years. The ex-Governor was scarcely absent from his seat a single day, during eight sessions of Congress, covering a period of seven years, and he never vacillated in a party vote; but he failed to get the Democratic party to foster his "National Road" scheme. He says, in "My Own Times" (a large autobiography he published), that it was only by rigid economy that he avoided insolvency while in Washington. During his sojourn in that city he was married, to a lady of the place.

In 1837, while out of Congress, and in company with a few others, he built the first railroad in the Mississippi Valley, namely, one about six miles long, leading from his coal mine in the Mississippi bluff to the bank of the river opposite St. Louis. Having not the means to purchase a locomotive, they operated it by horse-power. The next spring, however, the company sold out, at great sacrifice.

In 1839 the ex-Governor was appointed one of the Canal Commissioners, and authorized to borrow money to prosecute the enterprise. Accordingly, he repaired to Philadelphia and succeeding in obtaining a million dollars, which, however, was only a fourth of what was wanted. The same year he and his wife made at our of Europe. This year, also, Mr. Reynolds had the rather awkward little responsibility of introducing to President Van Buren the noted Mormon Prophet, Joseph Smith, as a "Latter-Day Saint!"

In 1846 Gov. Reynolds was elected a member of the Legislature from St. Clair County, more particularly for the purpose of obtaining a feasible charter for a macadamized road from Belleville to St. Louis, a distance of nearly 14 miles. This was immediately built, and was the first road of the kind in the State. He was again elected to the Legislature in 1852, when he was chosen Speaker of the House. In 1860, aged and infirm, he attended the National Democratic Convention at Charleston, S. C, as an anti-Douglas Delegate, where he received more attention from the Southern Delegates than any other member. He supported Breckenridge for the Presidency. After the October elections foreshadowed the success of Lincoln, he published an address urging the Democrats to rally to the support of Douglas. Immediately preceding and during the late war, his correspondence evinced a clear sympathy for the Southern secession, and about the first of March, 1861, he urged upon the Buchanan officials the seizure of the treasure and arms in the custom-house and arsenal at St. Louis. Mr. Reynolds was a rather talkative man, and apt in all the Western phrases and catchwords that ever gained currency, besides many cunning and odd ones of his own manufacture.

He was married twice, but had no children. He died in Belleville, in May, 1865, just after the close of the war.

Wm. Lee D. Ewing

Wm. L. D. Ewing.

WILLIAM LEE D. EWING, Governor of Illinois Nov. 3 to 17, 1834, was a native of Kentucky, and probably of Scotch ancestry. He had a fine education, was a gentleman of polished manners and refined sentiment. In 1830 John Reynolds was elected Governor of the State, and Zadok Casey Lieutenant Governor, and for the principal events that followed, and the characteristics of the times, see sketch of Gov. Reynolds. The first we see in history concerning Mr. Ewing, informs us that he was a Receiver of Public Moneys at Vandalia soon after the organization of this State, and that the public moneys in his hands were deposited in various banks, as they are usually at the present day. In 1823 the State Bank was robbed, by which disaster Mr. Ewing lost a thousand-dollar deposit.

The subject of this sketch had a commission as Colonel in the Black Hawk War, and in emergencies he acted also as Major. In the summer of 1832, when it was rumored among the whites that Black Hawk and his men had encamped somewhere on Rock River, Gen. Henry was sent on a tour of reconnoisance, and with orders to drive the Indians from the State. After some opposition from his subordinate officers, Henry resolved to proceed up Rock River in search of the enemy. On the 19th of July, early in the morning, five baggage wagons, camp equipage and all heavy and cumbersome articles were piled up and left, so that the army might make speedy and forced marches. For some miles the travel was exceedingly bad, crossing swamps and the worst thickets; but the large, fresh trail gave life and animation to the Americans. Gen. Dodge and Col. Ewing were both acting as Majors, and composed the "spy corps" or vanguard of the army. It is supposed the army marched nearly 50 miles this day, and the Indian trail they followed became fresher, and was strewed with much property and trinkets of the red-skins that they had lost or thrown away to hasten their march. During the following night there was a terrific thunder-storm, and the soldiery, with all their appurtenances, were thoroughly drenched.

On approaching nearer the Indians the next day. Gen. Dodge and Major Ewing, each commanding a battalion of men, were placed in front to bring on the battle, but the savages were not overtaken this day Forced marches were continued until they reached. Wisconsin River, where a veritable battle ensued, resulting in the death of about 68 of Black Hawk's men. The next day they continued the chase, and as soon as he discovered the trail of the Indians leading toward the Mississippi, Maj. Ewing formed his battalion in order of battle and awaited the order of Gen. Henry. The latter soon appeared on the ground and ordered a charge, which directly resulted in chasing the red warriors across the great river. Maj. Ewing and his command proved particularly efficient in war, as it seems they were the chief actors in driving the main body of the Sacs and Foxes, in-

cluding Black Hawk himself, across the Mississippi, while Gen. Atkinson, commander-in-chief of the expedition, with a body of the army, was hunting for them in another direction.

In the above affair Maj. Ewing is often referred to as a "General," which title he had derived from his connection with the militia.

It was in the latter part of the same year (1832) that Lieutenant Governor Casey was elected to Congress and Gen. Ewing, who had been elected to the Senate, was chosen to preside over that body. At the August election of 1834, Gov. Reynolds was also elected to Congress, more than a year ahead of the time at which he could actually take his seat, as was then the law. His predecessor, Charles Slade, had just died of Asiatic cholera, soon after the election, and Gov. Reynolds was chosen to serve out his unexpired term. Accordingly he set out for Washington in November of that year to take his seat in Congress, and Gen. Ewing, by virtue of his office as President of the Senate, became Governor of the State of Illinois, his term covering only a period of 15 days, namely, from the 3d to the 17th days, inclusive, of November. On the 17th the Legislature met, and Gov. Ewing transmitted to that body his message, giving a statement of the condition of the affairs of the State at that time, and urging a continuance of the policy adopted by his predecessor; and on the same day Governor elect Joseph Duncan was sworn into office, thus relieving Mr. Ewing from the responsible situation. This is the only time that such a juncture has happened in the history of Illinois.

On the 29th of December, 1835, Gen. Ewing was elected a United States Senator to serve out the unexpired term of Elias Kent Kane, deceased. The latter gentleman was a very prominent figure in the early politics of Illinois, and a county in this State is named in his honor. The election of Gen. Ewing to the Senate was a protracted struggle. His competitors were James Semple, who afterwards held several important offices in this State, and Richard M. Young, afterward a United States Senator and a Supreme Judge and a man of vast influence. On the first ballot Mr. Semple had 25 votes, Young 19 and Ewing 18. On the eighth ballot Young was dropped; the ninth and tenth stood a tie; but on the 12th Ewing received 40, to Semple 37, and was accordingly declared elected. In 1837 Mr. Ewing received some votes for a continuance of his term in Congress, when Mr. Young, just referred to, was elected. In 1842 Mr. Ewing was elected State Auditor on the ticket with Gov. Ford.

Gen. Ewing was a gentleman of culture, a lawyer by profession, and was much in public life. In person he was above medium height and of heavy build, with auburn hair, blue eyes, large-sized head and short face. He was genial, social, friendly and affable, with fair talent, though of no high degree of originality. He died March 25, 1846.

Joseph Duncan

Joseph Duncan.

JOSEPH DUNCAN, Governor 1834–8, was born at Paris, Ky., Feb. 23, 1794. At the tender age of 19 years he enlisted in the war against Great Britain, and as a soldier he acquitted himself with credit. He was an Ensign under the dauntless Croghan at Lower Sandusky, or Fort Stephenson. In Illinois he first appeared in a public capacity as Major-General of the Militia, a position which his military fame had procured him. Subsequently he became a State Senator from Jackson County, and is honorably mentioned for introducing the first bill providing for a free-school system. In 1826, when the redoubtable John P. Cook, who had previously beaten such men as John McLean, Elias Kent Kane and ex-Gov. Bond, came up for the fourth time for Congress, Mr. Duncan was brought forward against him by his friends, greatly to the surprise of all the politicians. As yet he was but little known in the State. He was an original Jackson man at that time, being attached to his political fortune in admiration of the glory of his military achievements. His chances of success against Cook were generally regarded as hopeless, but he entered upon the campaign undaunted. His speeches, though short and devoid of ornament, were full of good sense. He made a diligent canvass of the State, Mr. Cook being hindered by the condition of his health. The most that was expected of Mr. Duncan, under the circumstances, was that he would obtain a respectable vote, but without defeating Mr Cook. The result of the campaign, however, was a source of surprise and amazement to both friends and foes, as Mr. Duncan came out 641 votes ahead! He received 6,321 votes, and Mr. Cook 5,680. Until this *denouement*, the violence of party feeling smoldering in the breasts of the people on account of the defeat of Jackson, was not duly appreciated. Aside from the great convention struggle of 1824, no other than mere local and personal considerations had ever before controlled an election in Illinois.

From the above date Mr. Duncan retained his seat in Congress until his election as Governor in August, 1834. The first and bloodless year of the Black Hawk War he was appointed by Gov. Reynolds to the position of Brigadier-General of the volunteers, and he conducted his brigade to Rock Island. But he was absent from the State, in Washington, during the gubernatorial campaign, and did not personally participate in it, but addressed circulars to his constituents. His election was, indeed, attributed to the circumstance of his absence, because his estrangement from Jackson, formerly his political idol, and also from the Democracy, largely in ascendency in the State, was complete; but while his defection was well known to his Whig friends, and even to the leading Jackson men of this State, the latter were unable to carry conviction of that fact to the masses, as mail and newspaper facilities at that day were far inferior to those of the present time. Of course the Governor was much abused afterward by the fossilized Jackson men who regarded party ties and affiliations as above all other issues that could arise; but he was doubtless

sincere in his opposition to the old hero, as the latter had vetoed several important western measures which were dear to Mr. Duncan. In his inaugural message he threw off the mask and took a bold stand against the course of the President. The measures he recommended in his message, however, were so desirable that the Legislature, although by a large majority consisting of Jackson men, could not refrain from endorsing them. These measures related mainly to banks and internal improvements.

It was while Mr. Duncan was Governor that the people of Illinois went whirling on with bank and internal improvement schemes that well nigh bankrupted the State. The hard times of 1837 came on, and the disasters that attended the inauguration of these plans and the operation of the banks were mutually charged upon the two political parties. Had any one man autocratic power to introduce and carry on any one of these measures, he would probably have succeeded to the satisfaction of the public; but as many jealous men had hold of the same plow handle, no success followed and each blamed the other for the failure. In this great vortex Gov. Duncan was carried along, suffering the like derogation of character with his fellow citizens.

At the height of the excitement the Legislature "provided for" railroads from Galena to Cairo, Alton to Shawneetown, Alton to Mount Carmel, Alton to the eastern boundary of the State in the direction of Terre Haute, Quincy *via* Springfield to the Wabash, Bloomington to Pekin, and Peoria to Warsaw,—in all about 1,300 miles of road. It also provided for the improvement of the navigation of the Kaskaskia, Illinois, Great and Little Wabash and Rock Rivers; also as a *placebo*, $200,000 in money were to be distributed to the various counties wherein no improvements were ordered to be made as above. The estimate for the expenses for all these projects was placed at a little over $10,000,000, which was not more than half enough! That would now be equal to saddling upon the State a debt of $225,000,000! It was sufficient to bankrupt the State several times over, even counting all the possible benefits.

One of the most exciting events that ever occurred in this fair State was the murder of Elijah P. Lovejoy in the fall of 1837, at Alton, during Mr. Duncan's term as Governor. Lovejoy was an "Abolitionist," editing the *Observer* at that place, and the pro-slavery slums there formed themselves into a mob, and after destroying successively three presses belonging to Mr. Lovejoy, surrounded the warehouse where the fourth press was stored away, endeavoring to destroy it, and where Lovejoy and his friends were entrenching themselves, and shot and killed the brave reformer!

About this time, also, the question of removing the State capital again came up, as the 20 years' limit for its existence at Vandalia was drawing to a close. There was, of course, considerable excitement over the matter, the two main points competing for it being Springfield and Peoria. The jealousy of the latter place is not even yet, 45 years afterward, fully allayed.

Gov. Duncan's term expired in 1838. In 1842 he was again proposed as a candidate for the Executive chair, this time by the Whig party, against Adam W. Snyder, of St. Clair County, the nominee of the Democrats. Charles W. Hunter was a third candidate for the same position. Mr. Snyder, however, died before the campaign had advanced very far, and his party substituted Thomas Ford, who was elected receiving 46,901 votes, to 38,584 for Duncan, and 909 for Hunter. The cause of Democratic success at this time is mainly attributed to the temporary support of the Mormons which they enjoyed, and the want of any knowledge, on the part of the masses, that Mr. Ford was opposed to any given policy entertained in the respective localities.

Gov. Duncan was a man of rather limited education, but with naturally fine abilities he profited greatly by his various public services, and gathered a store of knowledge regarding public affairs which served him a ready purpose. He possessed a clear judgment, decision, confidence in himself and moral courage to carry out his convictions of right. In his deportment he was well adapted to gain the admiration of the people. His intercourse with them was both affable and dignified. His portrait at the Governor's mansion, from which the accompanying was made, represents him as having a swarthy complexion, high cheek bones, broad forehead, piercing black eyes and straight black hair.

He was a liberal patron of the Illinois College at Jacksonville, a member of its Board of Trustees, and died, after a short illness, Jan. 15, 1844, a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, leaving a wife but no children. Two children, born to them, had died in infancy.

Thos. Corwin

Thomas Carlin.

THOMAS CARLIN, the sixth Governor of the State of Illinois, serving from 1838 to 1842, was also a Kentuckian, being born near Frankfort, that State, July 18, 1789, of Irish paternity. The opportunities for an education being very meager in his native place, he, on approaching years of judgment and maturity, applied himself to those branches of learning that seemed most important, and thus became a self-made man; and his taste for reading and study remained with him through life. In 1803 his father removed to Missouri, then a part of "New Spain," where he died in 1810.

In 1812 young Carlin came to Illinois and participated in all the "ranging" service incident to the war of that period, proving himself a soldier of undaunted bravery. In 1814 he married Rebecca Huitt, and lived for four years on the bank of the Mississippi River, opposite the mouth of the Missouri, where he followed farming, and then removed to Greene County. He located the town site of Carrollton, in that county, and in 1825 made a liberal donation of land for county building purposes. He was the first Sheriff of that county after its separate organization, and afterward was twice elected, as a Jackson Democrat, to the Illinois Senate. In the Black Hawk War he commanded a spy battalion, a post of considerable danger. In 1834 he was appointed by President Jackson to the position of Receiver of Public Moneys, and to fulfill the office more conveniently he removed to the city of Quincy.

While, in 1838, the unwieldy internal improvement system of the State was in full operation, with all its expensive machinery, amidst bank suspensions throughout the United States, a great stringency in the money market everywhere, and Illinois bonds forced to sale at a heavy discount, and the "hardest times" existing that the people of the Prairie State ever saw, the general election of State officers was approaching. Discreet men who had cherished the hope of a speedy subsidence of the public infatuation, met with disappointment. A Governor and Legislature were to be elected, and these were now looked forward to for a repeal of the ruinous State policy. But the grand scheme had not yet lost its dazzling influence upon the minds of the people. Time and experience had not yet fully demonstrated its utter absurdity. Hence the question of arresting its career of profligate expenditures did not become a leading one with the dominant party during the campaign, and most of the old members of the Legislature were returned at this election.

Under these circumstances the Democrats, in State Convention assembled, nominated Mr. Carlin for the office of Governor, and S. H. Anderson for Lieutenant Governor, while the Whigs nominated Cyrus Edwards, brother of Ninian Edwards, formerly Governor, and W. H. Davidson. Edwards came out strongly for a continuance of the State policy, while Carlin remained non-committal. This was the first time that the two main political parties in this State were unembarrassed by any third party in the field. The result of the election was: Carlin, 35,573; Anderson, 30,335; Edwards, 29,629; and Davidson, 28,715.

Upon the meeting of the subsequent Legislature (1839), the retiring Governor (Duncan) in his mes-

sage spoke in emphatic terms of the impolicy of the internal improvement system, presaging the evils threatened, and urged that body to do their utmost to correct the great error; yet, on the contrary, the Legislature not only decided to continue the policy but also added to its burden by voting more appropriations and ordering more improvements. Although the money market was still stringent, a further loan of $4,000,000 was ordered for the Illinois & Michigan Canal alone. Chicago at that time began to loom up and promise to be an important city, even the great emporium of the West, as it has since indeed came to be. Ex-Gov. Reynolds, an incompetent financier, was commissioned to effect the loan, and accordingly hastened to the East on this responsible errand, and negotiated the loans, at considerable sacrifice to the State. Besides this embarrassment to Carlin's administration, the Legislature also declared that he had no authority to appoint a Secretary of State until a vacancy existed, and A. P. Field, a Whig, who had already held the post by appointment through three administrations, was determined to keep the place a while longer, in spite of Gov. Carlin's preferences. The course of the Legislature in this regard, however, was finally sustained by the Supreme Court, in a *quo warranto* case brought up before it by John A. McClernand, whom the Governor had nominated for the office. Thereupon that dignified body was denounced as a "Whig Court!" endeavoring to establish the principle of life-tenure of office.

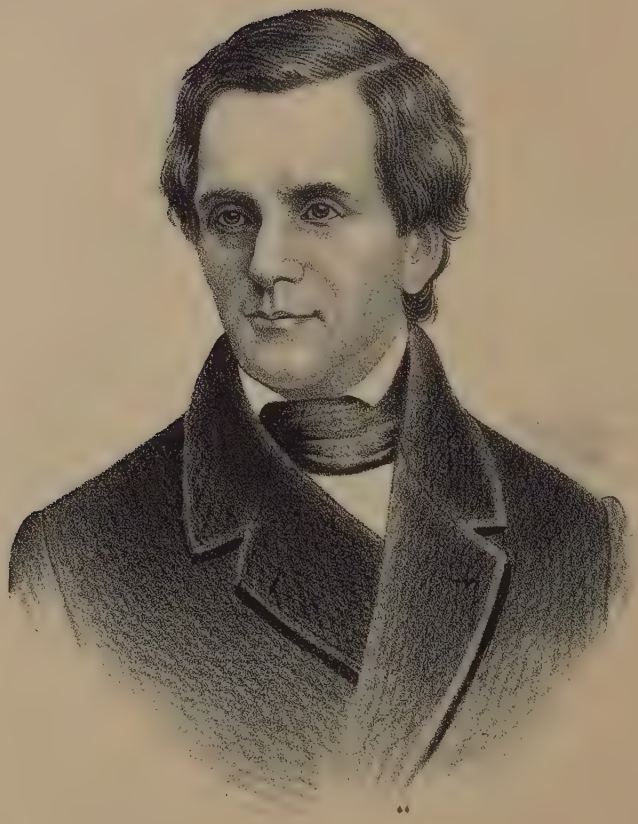
A new law was adopted re-organizing the Judiciary, and under it five additional Supreme Judges were elected by the Legislature, namely, Thomas Ford (afterward Governor), Sidney Breese, Walter B. Scates, Samuel H. Treat and Stephen A. Douglas—all Democrats.

It was during Gov. Carlin's administration that the noisy campaign of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" occurred, resulting in a Whig victory. This, however, did not affect Illinois politics very seriously.

Another prominent event in the West during Gov. Carlin's term of office was the excitement caused by the Mormons and their removal from Independence, Mo., to Nauvoo, Ill., in 1840. At the same time they began to figure somewhat in State politics. On account of their believing—as they thought, according to the New Testament—that they should have "all things common," and that consequently "all the earth" and all that is upon it were the "Lord's" and therefore the property of his "saints," they were suspected, and correctly, too, of committing many of the deeds of larceny, robbery, etc., that were so rife throughout this country in those days. Hence a feeling of violence grew up between the Mormons and "anti-Mormons." In the State of Missouri the Mormons always supported the Democracy until they were driven out by the Democratic government, when they turned their support to the Whigs. They were becoming numerous, and in the Legislature of 1840–1, therefore, it became a matter of great interest with both parties to conciliate these people. Through the agency of one John C. Bennett, a scamp, the Mormons succeeded in rushing through the Legislature (both parties not daring to oppose) a charter for the city of Nauvoo which virtually erected a hierarchy co-ordinate with the Federal Government itself. In the fall of 1841 the Governor of Missouri made a demand upon Gov. Carlin for the body of Joe Smith, the Mormon leader, as a fugitive from justice. Gov. Carlin issued the writ, but for some reason it was returned unserved. It was again issued in 1842, and Smith was arrested, but was either rescued by his followers or discharged by the municipal court on a writ of habeas corpus.

In December, 1841, the Democratic Convention nominated Adam W. Snyder, of Belleville, for Governor. As he had been, as a member of the Legislature, rather friendly to the Mormons, the latter naturally turned their support to the Democratic party. The next spring the Whigs nominated Ex-Gov. Duncan for the same office. In the meantime the Mormons began to grow more odious to the masses of the people, and the comparative prospects of the respective parties for success became very problematical. Mr. Snyder died in May, and Thomas Ford, a Supreme Judge, was substituted as a candidate, and was elected.

At the close of his gubernatorial term, Mr. Carlin removed back to his old home at Carrollton, where he spent the remainder of his life, as before his elevation to office, in agricultural pursuits. In 1849 he served out the unexpired term of J. D. Fry in the Illinois House of Representatives, and died Feb. 4, 1852, at his residence at Carrollton, leaving a wife and seven children.



Thomas Ford

Thomas Ford.

THOMAS FORD, Governor from 1842 to 1846, and author of a very interesting history of Illinois, was born at Uniontown, Pa., in the year 1800. His mother, after the death of her first husband (Mr. Forquer), married Robert Ford, who was killed in 1802, by the Indians in the mountains of Pennsylvania. She was consequently left in indigent circumstances, with a large family, mostly girls. With a view to better her condition, she, in 1804, removed to Missouri, where it had been customary by the Spanish Government to give land to actual settlers; but upon her arrival at St. Louis she found the country ceded to the United States, and the liberal policy toward settlers changed by the new ownership. After some sickness to herself and family, she finally removed to Illinois, and settled some three miles south of Waterloo, but the following year moved nearer the Mississippi bluffs. Here young Ford received his first schooling, under the instructions of a Mr. Humphrey, for which he had to walk three miles. His mother, though lacking a thorough education, was a woman of superior mental endowments, joined to energy and determination of character. She inculcated in her children those high-toned principles which distinguished her sons in public life. She exercised a rigid economy to provide her children an education; but George Forquer, her oldest son (six years older than Thomas Ford), at an early age had to quit school to aid by his labor in the support of the family. He afterward became an eminent man in Illinois affairs, and but for his early death would probably have been elected to the United States Senate.

Young Ford, with somewhat better opportunities, received a better education, though limited to the curriculum of the common school of those pioneer times. His mind gave early promise of superior endowments, with an inclination for mathematics. His proficiency attracted the attention of Hon. Daniel P. Cook, who became his efficient patron and friend. The latter gentleman was an eminent Illinois statesman who, as a Member of Congress, obtained a grant of 300,000 acres of land to aid in completing the Illinois & Michigan Canal, and after whom the county of Cook was named. Through the advice of

this gentleman, Mr. Ford turned his attention to the study of law; but Forquer, then merchandising, regarding his education defective, sent him to Transylvania University, where, however, he remained but one term, owing to Forquer's failure in business. On his return he alternated his law reading with teaching school for support.

In 1829 Gov. Edwards appointed him Prosecuting Attorney, and in 1831 he was re-appointed by Gov. Reynolds, and after that he was four times elected a Judge by the Legislature, without opposition, twice a Circuit Judge, once a Judge of Chicago, and as Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, when, in 1841, the latter tribunal was re-organized by the addition of five Judges, all Democrats. Ford was assigned to the Ninth Judicial Circuit, and while in this capacity he was holding Court in Ogle County he received a notice of his nomination by the Democratic Convention for the office of Governor. He immediately resigned his place and entered upon the canvass. In August, 1842, he was elected, and on the 8th of December following he was inaugurated.

All the offices which he had held were unsolicited by him. He received them upon the true Jeffersonian principle,—Never to ask and never to refuse office. Both as a lawyer and as a Judge he stood deservedly high, but his cast of intellect fitted him rather for a writer upon law than a practicing advocate in the courts. In the latter capacity he was void of the moving power of eloquence, so necessary to success with juries. As a Judge his opinions were sound, lucid and able expositions of the law. In practice, he was a stranger to the tact, skill and insinuating address of the politician, but he saw through the arts of demagogues as well as any man. He was plain in his demeanor, so much so, indeed, that at one time after the expiration of his term of office, during a session of the Legislature, he was taken by a stranger to be a seeker for the position of doorkeeper, and was waited upon at his hotel near midnight by a knot of small office-seekers with the view of effecting a "combination!"

Mr. Ford had not the "brass" of the ordinary politician, nor that impetuosity which characterizes a political leader. He cared little for money, and hardly enough for a decent support. In person he was of small stature, slender, of dark complexion, with black hair, sharp features, deep-set eyes, a pointed, aquiline nose having a decided twist to one side, and a small mouth.

The three most important events in Gov. Ford's administration were the establishment of the high financial credit of the State, the "Mormon War" and the Mexican War.

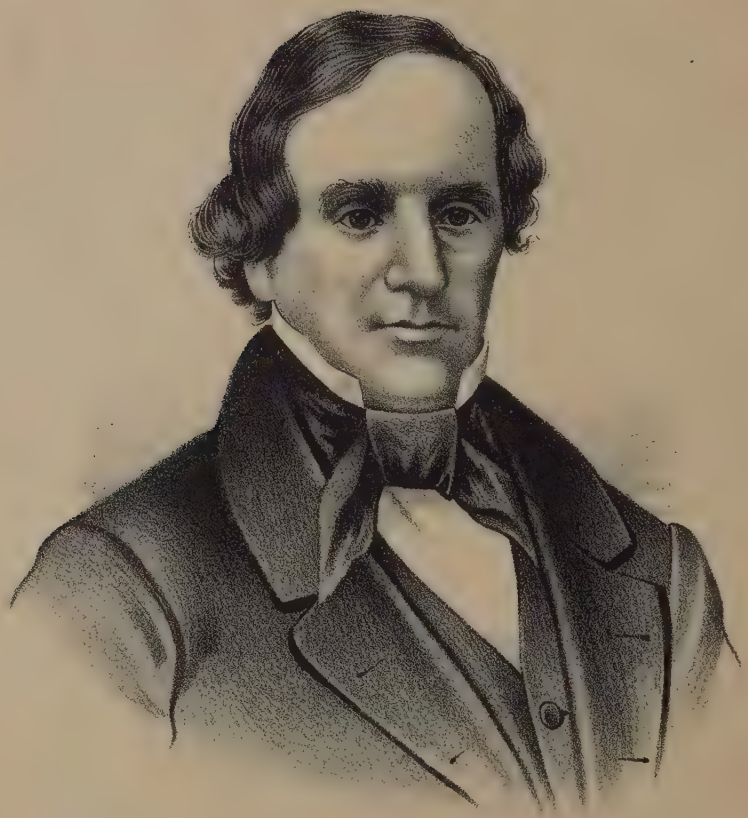
In the first of these the Governor proved himself to be eminently wise. On coming into office he found the State badly paralyzed by the ruinous effects of the notorious "internal improvement" schemes of the preceding decade, with scarcely anything to show by way of "improvement." The enterprise that seemed to be getting ahead more than all the rest was the Illinois & Michigan Canal. As this promised to be the most important thoroughfare, feasible to the people, it was well under headway in its construction. Therefore the State policy was almost concentrated upon it, in order to rush it on to completion. The bonded indebtedness of the State was growing so large as to frighten the people, and they were about ready to entertain a proposition for repudiation. But the Governor had the foresight to recommend such measures as would maintain the public credit, for which every citizen to-day feels thankful.

But perhaps the Governor is remembered more for his connection with the Mormon troubles than for anything else; for it was during his term of office that the "Latter-Day Saints" became so strong at Nauvoo, built their temple there, increased their numbers throughout the country, committed misdemeanors, taught dangerous doctrines, suffered the loss of their leader, Jo Smith, by a violent death, were driven out of Nauvoo to the far West, etc. Having been a Judge for so many years previously, Mr. Ford of course was non-committal concerning Mormon affairs, and was therefore claimed by both parties and also accused by each of sympathizing too greatly with the other side. Mormonism claiming to be a system of religion, the Governor no doubt was "between two fires," and felt compelled to touch the matter rather "gingerly," and doubtless felt greatly relieved when that pestilential people left the State. Such complicated matters, especially when religion is mixed up with them, expose every person participating in them to criticism from all parties.

The Mexican War was begun in the spring of 1845, and was continued into the gubernatorial term of Mr. Ford's successor. The Governor's connection with this war, however, was not conspicuous, as it was only administrative, commissioning officers, etc.

Ford's "History of Illinois" is a very readable and entertaining work, of 450 small octavo pages, and is destined to increase in value with the lapse of time. It exhibits a natural flow of compact and forcible thought, never failing to convey the nicest sense. In tracing with his trenchant pen the devious operations of the professional politician, in which he is inimitable, his account is open, perhaps, to the objection that *all* his contemporaries are treated as mere place-seekers, while many of them have since been judged by the people to be worthy statesmen. His writings seem slightly open to the criticism that they exhibit a little splenetic partiality against those of his contemporaries who were prominent during his term of office as Governor.

The death of Gov. Ford took place at Peoria, Ill., Nov. 2, 1850.



Augustus French

Augustus C. French.

AUGUSTUS C. FRENCH, Governor of Illinois from 1846 to 1852, was born in the town of Hill, in the State of New Hampshire, Aug. 2, 1808. He was a descendant in the fourth generation of Nathaniel French, who emigrated from England in 1687 and settled in Saybury, Mass.

In early life young French lost his father, but continued to receive instruction from an exemplary and Christian mother until he was 19 years old, when she also died, confiding to his care and trust four younger brothers and one sister. He discharged his trust with parental devotion. His education in early life was such mainly as a common school afforded. For a brief period he attended Dartmouth College, but from pecuniary causes and the care of his brothers and sister, he did not graduate. He subsequently read law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1831, and shortly afterward removed to Illinois, settling first at Albion, Edwards County, where he established himself in the practice of law. The following year he removed to Paris, Edgar County. Here he attained eminence in his profession, and entered public life by representing that county in the Legislature. A strong attachment sprang up between him and Stephen A. Douglas.

In 1839, Mr. French was appointed Receiver of the United States Land Office at Palestine, Crawford County, at which place he was a resident when elevated to the gubernatorial chair. In 1844 he was a Presidential Elector, and as such he voted for James K. Polk.

The Democratic State Convention of 1846, meeting at Springfield Feb. 10, nominated Mr. French for Governor. Other Democratic candidates were Lyman Trumbull, John Calhoun (subsequently of Lecompton Constitution notoriety), Walter B. Scates, Richard M. Young and A. W. Cavarly,—an array of very able and prominent names. Trumbull was perhaps defeated in the Convention by the rumor that he was opposed to the Illinois and Michigan Canal, as he had been a year previously. For Lieutenant Governor J. B. Wells was chosen, while other candidates were Lewis Ross, Wm. McMurtry, Newton Cloud, J. B. Hamilton and W. W. Thompson. The resolutions declared strongly against the resuscitation of the old State Banks.

The Whigs, who were in a hopeless minority, held their convention June 8, at Peoria, and selected Thomas M. Kilpatrick, of Scott County, for Governor, and Gen. Nathaniel G. Wilcox, of Schuyler, for Lieutenant Governor.

In the campaign the latter exposed Mr. French's record and connection with the passage of the internal improvement system, urging it against his election; but in the meantime the war with Mexico broke out, regarding which the Whig record was unpopular in this State. The war was the absorbing and dominating question of the period, sweeping every other political issue in its course. The election in August gave Mr. French 58,700 votes, and Kilpatrick only 36,775. Richard Eells, Abolitionist candidate for the same office, received 5,152 votes.

By the new Constitution of 1848, a new election for State officers was ordered in November of that year, before Gov. French's term was half out, and he was re-elected for the term of four years. He was therefore the incumbent for six consecutive years, the only Governor of this State who has ever served in that capacity so long at one time. As there was no organized opposition to his election, he received 67,453 votes, to 5,639 for Pierre Menard (son of the first Lieutenant Governor), 4,748 for Charles V. Dyer, 3,834 for W. L. D. Morrison, and 1,361 for James L. D. Morrison. But Wm. McMurtry, of Knox County, was elected Lieutenant Governor, in place of Joseph B. Wells, who was before elected and did not run again.

Governor French was inaugurated into office during the progress of the Mexican War, which closed during the summer of 1847, although the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo was not made until Feb. 2, 1848. The policy of Gov. French's party was committed to that war, but in connection with that affair he was, of course, only an administrative officer. During his term of office, Feb. 19, 1847, the Legislature, by special permission of Congress, declared that all Government lands sold to settlers should be immediately subject to State taxation; before this they were exempt for five years after sale. By this arrangement the revenue was materially increased. About the same time, the distribution of Government land warrants among the Mexican soldiers as bounty threw upon the market a great quantity of good lands, and this enhanced the settlement of the State. The same Legislature authorized, with the recommendation of the Governor, the sale of the Northern Cross Railroad (from Springfield to Meredosia, the first in the State and now a section of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific). It sold for $100,000 in bonds, although it had cost the State not less than a million. The salt wells and canal lands in the Saline reserve in Gallatin County, granted by the general Government to the State, were also authorized by the Governor to be sold, to apply on the State debt. In 1850, for the first time since 1839, the accruing State revenue, exclusive of specific appropriations, was sufficient to meet the current demands upon the treasury. The aggregate taxable property of the State at this time was over $100,000,000, and the population 851,470.

In 1849 the Legislature adopted the township organization law, which, however, proved defective, and was properly amended in 1851. At its session in the latter year, the General Assembly also passed a law to exempt homesteads from sale on executions This beneficent measure had been repeatedly urged upon that body by Gov. French.

In 1850 some business men in St. Louis commenced to build a dike opposite the lower part of their city on the Illinois side, to keep the Mississippi in its channel near St. Louis, instead of breaking away from them as it sometimes threatened to do. This they undertook without permission from the Legislature or Executive authority of this State; and as many of the inhabitants there complained that the scheme would inundate and ruin much valuable land, there was a slight conflict of jurisdictions, resulting in favor of the St. Louis project; and since then a good site has existed there for a city (East St. Louis), and now a score of railroads center there.

It was in September, 1850, that Congress granted to this State nearly 3,000,000 acres of land in aid of the completion of the Illinois Central Railroad, which constituted the most important epoch in the railroad—we might say internal improvement—history of the State. The road was rushed on to completion, which accelerated the settlement of the interior of the State by a good class of industrious citizens, and by the charter a good income to the State Treasury is paid in from the earnings of the road.

In 1851 the Legislature passed a law authorizing free stock banks, which was the source of much legislative discussion for a number of years.

But we have not space further to particularize concerning legislation. Gov. French's administration was not marked by any feature to be criticised, while the country was settling up as never before.

In stature, Gov. French was of medium height, squarely built, light complexioned, with ruddy face and pleasant countenance. In manners he was plain and agreeable. By nature he was somewhat diffident, but he was often very outspoken in his convictions of duty. In public speech he was not an orator, but was chaste, earnest and persuasive. In business he was accurate and methodical, and in his administration he kept up the credit of the State.

He died in 1865, at his home in Lebanon, St. Clair Co., Ill.

J. A. Matteson

Joel A. Matteson.

JOEL A. MATTESON, Governor 1853–6, was born Aug. 8, 1808, in Jefferson County, New York, to which place his father had removed from Vermont three years before. His father was a farmer in fair circumstances, but a common English education was all that his only son received. Young Joel first tempted fortune as a small tradesman in Prescott, Canada, before he was of age. He returned from that place to his home, entered an academy, taught school, visited the principal Eastern cities, improved a farm his father had given him, made a tour in the South, worked there in building railroads, experienced a storm on the Gulf of Mexico, visited the gold diggings of Northern Georgia, and returned *via* Nashville to St. Louis and through Illinois to his father's home, when he married. In 1833, having sold his farm, he removed, with his wife and one child, to Illinois, and entered a claim on Government land near the head of Au Sable River, in what is now Kendall County. At that time there were not more than two neighbors within a range of ten miles of his place, and only three or four houses between him and Chicago. He opened a large farm. His family was boarded 12 miles away while he erected a house on his claim, sleeping, during this time, under a rude pole shed. Here his life was once placed in imminent peril by a huge prairie rattlesnake sharing his bed.

In 1835 he bought largely at the Government land sales. During the speculative real-estate mania which broke out in Chicago in 1836 and spread over the State, he sold his lands under the inflation of that period and removed to Joliet. In 1838 he became a heavy contractor on the Illinois & Michigan Canal. Upon the completion of his job in 1841, when hard times prevailed, business at a stand, contracts paid in State scrip; when all the public works except the canal were abandoned, the State offered for sale 700 tons of railroad iron, which was purchased by Mr. Matteson at a bargain. This he accepted, shipped and sold at Detroit, realizing a very handsome profit, enough to pay off all his canal debts and leave him a surplus of several thousand dollars. His enterprise next prompted him to start a woolen mill at Joliet, in which he prospered, and which, after successive enlargements, became an enormous establishment.

In 1842 he was first elected a State Senator, but, by a bungling apportionment, John Pearson, a Senator holding over, was found to be in the same district, and decided to be entitled to represent it. Matteson's seat was declared vacant. Pearson, however with a nobleness difficult to appreciate in this day of

greed for office, unwilling to represent his district under the circumstances, immediately resigned his unexpired term of two years. A bill was passed in a few hours ordering a new election, and in ten days' time Mr. Matteson was returned re-elected and took his seat as Senator. From his well-known capacity as a business man, he was made Chairman of the Committee on Finance, a position he held during this half and two full succeeding Senatorial terms, discharging its important duties with ability and faithfulness. Besides his extensive woolen-mill interest, when work was resumed on the canal under the new loan of $1,600,000 he again became a heavy contractor, and also subsequently operated largely in building railroads. Thus he showed himself a most energetic and thorough business man.

He was nominated for Governor by the Democratic State Convention which met at Springfield April 20, 1852. Other candidates before the Convention were D. L. Gregg and F. C. Sherman, of Cook; John Dement, of Lee; Thomas L. Harris, of Menard; Lewis W. Ross, of Fulton; and D. P. Bush, of Pike. Gustavus Koerner, of St. Clair, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. For the same offices the Whigs nominated Edwin B. Webb and Dexter A. Knowlton. Mr. Matteson received 80,645 votes at the election, while Mr. Webb received 64,408. Matteson's forte was not on the stump; he had not cultivated the art of oily flattery, or the faculty of being all things to all men. His intellectual qualities took rather the direction of efficient executive ability. His turn consisted not so much in the adroit management of party, or the powerful advocacy of great governmental principles, as in those more solid and enduring operations which cause the physical development and advancement of a State,—of commerce and business enterprise, into which he labored with success to lead the people. As a politician he was just and liberal in his views, and both in official and private life he then stood untainted and free from blemish. As a man, in active benevolence, social virtues and all the amiable qualities of neighbor or citizen, he had few superiors. His messages present a perspicuous array of facts as to the condition of the State, and are often couched in forcible and elegant diction.

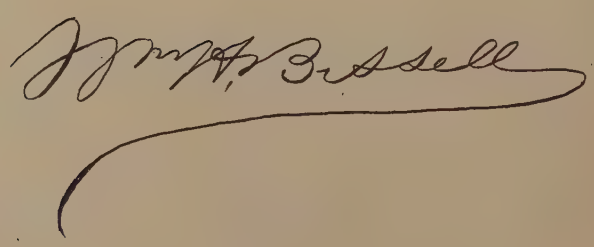
The greatest excitement during his term of office was the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, by Congress, under the leadership of Stephen A. Douglas in 1854, when the bill was passed organizing the Territory of Kansas and Nebraska. A large portion of the Whig party of the North, through their bitter opposition to the Democratic party, naturally drifted into the doctrine of anti-slavery, and thus led to what was temporarily called the "Anti-Nebraska" party, while the followers of Douglas were known as "Nebraska or Douglas Democrats." It was during this embryo stage of the Republican party that Abraham Lincoln was brought forward as the "Anti-Nebraska" candidate for the United States Senatorship, while Gen. James Shields, the incumbent, was re-nominated by the Democrats. But after a few ballotings in the Legislature (1855), these men were dropped, and Lyman Trumbull, an Anti-Nebraska Democrat, was brought up by the former, and Mr. Matteson, then Governor, by the latter. On the 11th ballot Mr. Trumbull obtained one majority, and was accordingly declared elected. Before Gov. Matteson's term expired, the Republicans were fully organized as a national party, and in 1856 put into the field a full national and State ticket, carrying the State, but not the nation.

The Legislature of 1855 passed two very important measures,—the present free-school system and a submission of the Maine liquor law to a vote of the people. The latter was defeated by a small majority of the popular vote.

During the four years of Gov. Matteson's administration the taxable wealth of the State was about trebled, from $137,818,079 to $349,951,272; the public debt was reduced from $17,398,985 to $12,843,-144; taxation was at the same time reduced, and the State resumed paying interest on its debt in New York as fast as it fell due; railroads were increased in their mileage from something less than 400 to about 3,000; and the population of Chicago was nearly doubled, and its commerce more than quadrupled.

Before closing this account, we regret that we have to say that Mr. Matteson, in all other respects an upright man and a good Governor, was implicated in a false re-issue of redeemed canal scrip, amounting to $224,182.66. By a suit in the Sangamon Circuit Court the State recovered the principal and all the interest excepting $27,500.

He died in the winter of 1872–3, at Chicago.



William H. Bissell.

WILLIAM H. BISSELL, Governor 1857–60, was born April 25, 1811, in the State of New York, near Painted Post, Yates County. His parents were obscure, honest, God-fearing people, who reared their children under the daily example of industry and frugality, according to the custom of that class of Eastern society. Mr. Bissell received a respectable but not thorough academical education. By assiduous application he acquired a knowledge of medicine, and in his early manhood came West and located in Monroe County, this State, where he engaged in the practice of that profession. But he was not enamored of his calling: he was swayed by a broader ambition, to such an extent that the mysteries of the healing art and its arduous duties failed to yield him further any charms. In a few years he discovered his choice of a profession to be a mistake, and when he approached the age of 30 he sought to begin anew. Dr. Bissell, no doubt unexpectedly to himself, discovered a singular facility and charm of speech, the exercise of which acquired for him a ready local notoriety. It soon came to be understood that he desired to abandon his profession and take up that of the law. During terms of Court he would spend his time at the county seat among the members of the Bar, who extended to him a ready welcome.

It was not strange, therefore, that he should drift into public life. In 1840 he was elected as a Democrat to the Legislature from Monroe County, and was an efficient member of that body. On his return home he qualified himself for admission to the Bar and speedily rose to the front rank as an advocate. His powers of oratory were captivating. With a pure diction, charming and inimitable gestures, clearness of statement, and a remarkable vein of sly humor, his efforts before a jury told with irresistible effect. He was chosen by the Legislature Prosecuting Attorney for the Circuit in which he lived, and in that position he fully discharged his duty to the State, gained the esteem of the Bar, and seldom failed to convict the offender of the law.

In stature he was somewhat tall and slender, and with a straight, military bearing, he presented a distinguished appearance. His complexion was dark, his head well poised, though not large, his address pleasant and manner winning. He was exemplary in his habits, a devoted husband and kind parent. He was twice married, the first time to Miss James,

of Monroe County, by whom he had two children, both daughters. She died soon after the year 1840, and Mr. B. married for his second wife a daughter of Elias K. Kane, previously a United States Senator from this State. She survived him but a short time, and died without issue.

When the war with Mexico was declared in 1846, Mr. Bissell enlisted and was elected Colonel of his regiment, over Hon. Don Morrison, by an almost unanimous vote,—807 to 6. Considering the limited opportunities he had had, he evinced a high order of military talent. On the bloody field of Buena Vista he acquitted himself with intrepid and distinguished ability, contributing with his regiment, the Second Illinois, in no small degree toward saving the wavering fortunes of our arms during that long and fiercely contested battle.

After his return home, at the close of the war, he was elected to Congress, his opponents being the Hons. P. B. Fouke and Joseph Gillespie. He served two terms in Congress. He was an ardent politician. During the great contest of 1850 he voted in favor of the adjustment measures; but in 1854 he opposed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise act and therefore the Kansas-Nebraska bill of Douglas, and thus became identified with the nascent Republican party.

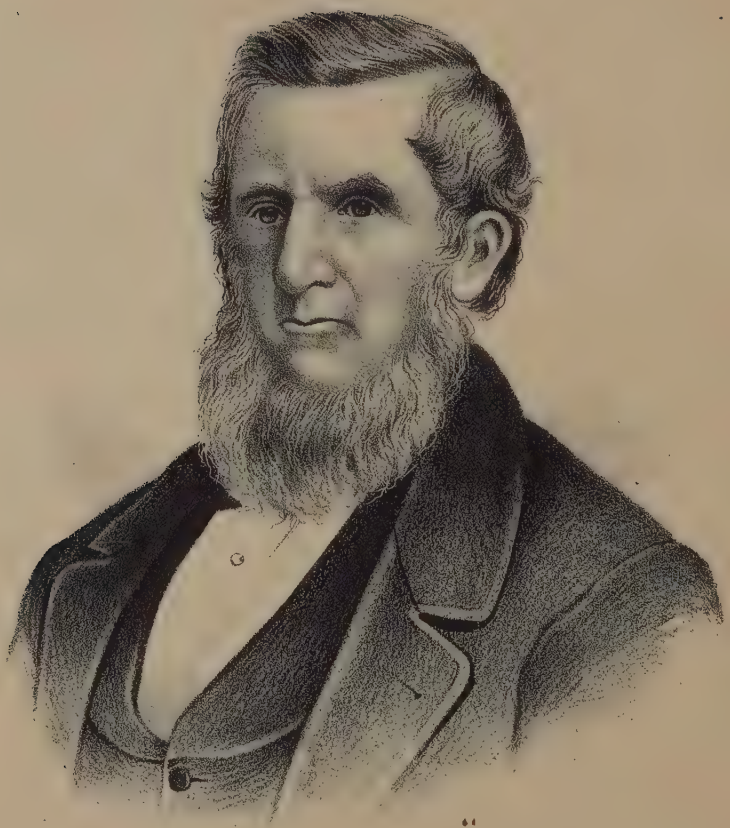
During his first Congressional term, while the Southern members were following their old practice of intimidating the North by bullying language, and claiming most of the credit for victories in the Mexican War, and Jefferson Davis claiming for the Mississippi troops all the credit for success at Buena Vista, Mr. Bissell bravely defended the Northern troops; whereupon Davis challenged Bissell to a duel, which was accepted. This matter was brought up against Bissell when he was candidate for Governor and during his term of office, as the Constitution of this State forbade any duelist from holding a State office.

In 1856, when the Republican party first put forth a candidate, John C. Fremont, for President of the United States, the same party nominated Mr. Bissell for Governor of Illinois, and John Wood, of Quincy, for Lieutenant Governor, while the Democrats nominated Hon. W. A. Richardson, of Adams County, for Governor, and Col. R. J. Hamilton, of Cook County, for Lieutenant Governor. The result of the election was a plurality of 4,729 votes over Richardson. The American, or Know-Nothing, party had a ticket in the field. The Legislature was nearly balanced, but was politically opposed to the Governor. His message to the Legislature was short and rather ordinary, and was criticised for expressing the supposed obligations of the people to the incorporators of the Illinois Central Railroad Company and for re-opening the slavery question by allusions to the Kansas troubles. Late in the session an apportionment bill, based upon the State census of 1855, was passed, amid much partisan strife. The Governor at first signed the bill and then vetoed it. A furious debate followed, and the question whether the Governor had the authority to recall a signature was referred to the Courts, that of last resort deciding in favor of the Governor. Two years afterward another outrageous attempt was made for a re-apportionment and to gerrymander the State, but the Legislature failed to pass the bill over the veto of the Governor.

It was during Gov. Bissell's administration that the notorious canal scrip fraud was brought to light, implicating ex-Gov. Matteson and other prominent State officials. The principal and interest, aggregating $255,500, was all recovered by the State excepting $27,500. (See sketch of Gov. Matteson.)

In 1859 an attempt was discovered to fraudulently refund the Macalister and Stebbins bonds and thus rob the State Treasury of nearly a quarter of a million dollars. The State Government was implicated in this affair, and to this day remains unexplained or unatoned for. For the above, and other matters previously mentioned, Gov. Bissell has been severely criticised, and he has also been most shamefully libelled and slandered.

On account of exposure in the army, the remote cause of a nervous form of disease gained entrance into his system and eventually developed paraplegia, affecting his lower extremities, which, while it left his body in comparative health, deprived him of locomotion except by the aid of crutches. While he was generally hopeful of ultimate recovery, this mysterious disease pursued him, without once relaxing its stealthy hold, to the close of his life, March 18, 1860, over nine months before the expiration of his gubernatorial term, at the early age of 48 years. He died in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, of which he had been a member since 1854.



John Abbot

John Wood.

JOHN WOOD, Governor 1860–1, and the first settler of Quincy, Ill., was born in the town of Sempronius (now Moravia), Cayuga Co., N. Y., Dec. 20, 1798. He was the second child and only son of Dr. Daniel Wood. His mother, *nee* Catherine Crause, was of German parentage, and died while he was an infant. Dr. Wood was a learned and skillful physician, of classical attainments and proficient in several modern languages, who, after serving throughout the Revolutionary War as a Surgeon, settled on the land granted him by the Government, and resided there a respected and leading influence in his section until his death, at the ripe age of 92 years.

The subject of this sketch, impelled by the spirit of Western adventure then pervading everywhere, left his home, Nov. 2, 1818, and passed the succeeding winter in Cincinnati, Ohio. The following summer he pushed on to Illinois, landing at Shawneetown, and spent the fall and following winter in Calhoun County. In 1820, in company with Willard Keyes, he settled in Pike County, about 30 miles southeast of Quincy, where for the next two years he pursued farming. In 1821 he visited "the Bluffs" (as the present site of Quincy was called, then uninhabited) and, pleased with its prospects, soon after purchased a quarter-section of land near by, and in the following fall (1822) erected near the river a small cabin, 18 x 20 feet, the first building in Quincy, of which he then became the first and for some months the only occupant.

About this time he visited his old friends in Pike County, chief of whom was William Ross, the leading man in building up the village of Atlas, of that county, which was thought then to be the possible commencement of a city. One day they and others were traveling together over the country between the two points named, making observations on the comparative merits of the respective localities. On approaching the Mississippi near Mr. Wood's place, the latter told his companions to follow him and he would show them where he was going to build a city. They went about a mile off the main trail, to a high point, from which the view in every direction was most magnificent, as it had been for ages and as yet untouched by the hand of man. Before them swept by the majestic Father of Waters, yet unburdened by navigation. After Mr. Wood had expatiated at length on the advantages of the situation, Mr. Ross replied, "But it's too near Atlas ever to amount to anything!"

Atlas is still a cultivated farm, and Quincy is a city of over 30,000 population.

In 1824 Mr. Wood gave a newspaper notice, as the law then prescribed, of his intention to apply to the General Assembly for the formation of a new county. This was done the following winter, resulting in the establishment of the present Adams County. During the next summer Quincy was selected as the county seat, it and the vicinity then containing but four adult male residents and half

that number of females. Since that period Mr. Wood resided at the place of his early adoption until his death, and far more than any other man was he identified with every measure of its progress and history, and almost continuously kept in public positions.

He was one of the early town Trustees, and after the place became a city he was often a member of the City Council, many times elected Mayor, in the face of a constant large opposition political majority. In 1850 he was elected to the State Senate. In 1856, on the organization of the Republican party, he was chosen Lieutenant Governor of the State, on the ticket with Wm. H. Bissell for Governor, and on the death of the latter, March 18, 1860, he succeeded to the Chief Executive chair, which he occupied until Gov. Yates was inaugurated nearly ten months afterward.

Nothing very marked characterized the administration of Gov. Wood. The great anti-slavery campaign of 1860, resulting in the election of the honest Illinoisan, Abraham Lincoln, to the Presidency of the United States, occurred during the short period while Mr. Wood was Governor, and the excitement and issues of that struggle dominated over every other consideration,—indeed, supplanted them in a great measure. The people of Illinois, during all that time, were passing the comparatively petty strifes under Bissell's administration to the overwhelming issue of preserving the whole nation from destruction.

In 1861 ex-Gov. Wood was one of the five Delegates from Illinois to the "Peace Convention" at Washington, and in April of the same year, on the breaking out of the Rebellion, he was appointed Quartermaster-General of the State, which position he held throughout the war. In 1864 he took command as Colonel of the 137th Ill. Vol. Inf., with whom he served until the period of enlistment expired.

Politically, Gov. Wood was always actively identified with the Whig and Republican parties. Few men have in personal experience comprehended so many surprising and advancing local changes as vested in the more than half century recollections of Gov. Wood. Sixty-four years ago a solitary settler on the "Bluffs," with no family, and no neighbor within a score of miles, the world of civilization away behind him, and the strolling red-man almost his only visitant, he lived to see growing around him, and under his auspices and aid, overspreading the wild hills and scraggy forest a teaming city, second only in size in the State, and surpassed nowhere in beauty, prosperity and promise; whose people recognize as with a single voice the proverbial honor and liberality that attach to the name and lengthened life of their pioneer settler, "the old Governor."

Gov. Wood was twice married,—first in January, 1826, to Ann M. Streeter, daughter of Joshua Streeter, formerly of Salem, Washington Co., N. Y. They had eight children. Mrs. W. died Oct. 8, 1863, and in June, 1865, Gov. Wood married Mrs. Mary A., widow of Rev. Joseph T. Holmes. Gov. Wood died June 4, 1880, at his residence in Quincy. Four of his eight children are now living, namely: Ann E., wife of Gen. John Tillson; Daniel C., who married Mary J. Abernethy; John, Jr., who married Josephine Skinner, and Joshua S., who married Annie Bradley. The last mentioned now resides at Atchison, Kansas, and all the rest are still at Quincy.

Richd. Yates

Richard Yates.

RICHARD YATES, the "War Governor," 1861–4, was born Jan. 18, 1818, on the banks of the Ohio River, at Warsaw, Gallatin Co., Ky. His father moved in 1831 to Illinois, and, after stopping for a time in Springfield, settled at Island Grove, Sangamon County. Here, after attending school, Richard joined the family. Subsequently he entered Illinois College at Jacksonville, where, in 1837, he graduated with first honors. He chose for his profession the law, the Hon. J. J. Hardin being his instructor. After admission to the Bar he soon rose to distinction as an advocate.

Gifted with a fluent and ready oratory, he soon appeared in the political hustings, and, being a passionate admirer of the great Whig leader of the West. Henry Clay, he joined his political fortunes to the party of his idol. In 1840 he engaged with great ardor in the exciting "hard cider" campaign for Harrison. Two years later he was elected to the Legislature from Morgan County, a Democratic stronghold. He served three or four terms in the Legislature, and such was the fascination of his oratory that by 1850 his large Congressional District, extending from Morgan and Sangamon Counties north to include LaSalle, unanimously tendered him the Whig nomination for Congress. His Democratic opponent was Maj. Thomas L. Harris, a very popular man who had won distinction at the battle of Cerro Gordo, in the Mexican War, and who had beaten Hon. Stephen T. Logan for the same position, two years before, by a large majority. Yates was elected. Two years later he was re-elected, over John Calhoun.

It was during Yates second term in Congress that the great question of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was agitated, and the bars laid down for re-opening the dreaded anti-slavery question. He took strong grounds against the repeal, and thus became identified with the rising Republican party. Consequently he fell into the minority in his district, which was pro-slavery. Even then, in a third contest, he fell behind Major Harris only 200 votes, after the district had two years before given Pierce 2,000 majority for President.

The Republican State Convention of 1860 met at Decatur May 9, and nominated for the office of Governor Mr. Yates, in preference to Hon. Norman B. Judd, of Chicago, and Leonard Swett, of Bloomington, two of the ablest men of the State, who were also candidates before the Convention. Francis A. Hoffman, of DuPage County, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. This was the year when Mr. Lincoln was a candidate for President, a period remembered as characterized by the great whirlpool which precipitated the bloody War of the Rebellion. The Douglas Democrats nominated J. C. Allen of Crawford County, for Governor, and Lewis W. Ross, of Fulton County, for Lieutenant Governor. The Breckenridge Democrats and the Bell-Everett party had also full tickets in the field. After a most fearful campaign, the result of the election gave Mr. Yates 172,196 votes, and Mr. Allen 159,253. Mr. Yates received over a thousand more votes than did Mr. Lincoln himself.

Gov. Yates occupied the chair of State during the

most critical period of our country's history. In the fate of the nation was involved that of each State. The life struggle of the former derived its sustenance from the loyalty of the latter; and Gov. Yates seemed to realize the situation, and proved himself both loyal and wise in upholding the Government. He had a deep hold upon the affections of the people, won by his moving eloquence and genial manners. Erect and symmetrical in person, of prepossessing appearance, with a winning address and a magnetic power, few men possessed more of the elements of popularity. His oratory was scholarly and captivating, his hearers hardly knowing why they were transported. He was social and convivial. In the latter respect he was ultimately carried too far.

The very creditable military efforts of this State during the War of the Rebellion, in putting into the field the enormous number of about 200,000 soldiers, were ever promptly and ably seconded by his excellency; and the was ambitious to deserve the title of "the soldier's friend." Immediately after the battle of Shiloh he repaired to the field of carnage to look after the wounded, and his appeals for aid were promptly responded to by the people. His proclamations calling for volunteers were impassionate appeals, urging upon the people the duties and requirements of patriotism; and his special message in 1863 to the Democratic Legislature of this State pleading for material aid for the sick and wounded soldiers of Illinois regiments, breathes a deep fervor of noble sentiment and feeling rarely equaled in beauty or felicity of expression. Generally his messages on political and civil affairs were able and comprehensive. During his administration, however, there were no civil events of an engrossing character, although two years of his time were replete with partisan quarrels of great bitterness. Military arrests, Knights of the Golden Circle, riot in Fulton County, attempted suppression of the Chicago *Times* and the usurping State Constitutional Convention of 1862, were the chief local topics that were exciting during the Governor's term. This Convention assembled Jan. 7, and at once took the high position that the law calling it was no longer binding, and that it had supreme power; that it represented a virtual assemblage of the whole people of the State, and was sovereign in the exercise of all power necessary to effect a peaceable revolution of the State Government and to the re-establishment of one for the "happiness, prosperity and freedom of the citizens," limited only by the Federal Constitution. Notwithstanding the law calling the Convention required its members to take an oath to support the Constitution of the State as well as that of the general Government, they utterly refused to take such oath. They also assumed legislative powers and passed several important "laws!" Interfering with the (then) present executive duties, Gov. Yates was provoked to tell them plainly that "he did not acknowledge the right of the Convention to instruct him in the performance of his duty."

In 1863 the Governor astonished the Democrats by "proroguing" their Legislature. This body, after a recess, met June 2, that year, and soon began to waste time upon various partisan resolutions; and, while the two houses were disagreeing upon the question of adjourning *sine die*, the Governor, having the authority in such cases, surprised them all by adjourning them "to the Saturday next preceding the first Monday in January, 1865!" This led to great excitement and confusion, and to a reference of the Governor's act to the Supreme Court, who decided in his favor. Then it was the Court's turn to receive abuse for weeks and months afterward.

During the autumn of 1864 a conspiracy was detected at Chicago which had for its object the liberation of the prisoners of war at Camp Douglas, the burning of the city and the inauguration of rebellion in the North. Gen. Sweet, who had charge of the camp at the time, first had his suspicions of danger aroused by a number of enigmatically worded letters which passed through the Camp postoffice. A detective afterward discovered that the rebel Gen. Marmaduke was in the city, under an assumed name, and he, with other rebel officers—Grenfell, Morgan, Cantrell, Buckner Morris, and Charles Walsh—was arrested, most of whom were convicted by a court-martial at Cincinnati and sentenced to imprisonment,—Grenfell to be hung. The sentence of the latter was afterward commuted to imprisonment for life, and all the others, after nine months' imprisonment, were pardoned.

In March, 1873, Gov. Yates was appointed a Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad, in which office he continued until his decease, at St. Louis, Mo., on the 27th of November following.

R. J. Oglesby

Richard J. Oglesby.

RICHARD J. OGLESBY, Governor 1865–8, and re-elected in 1872 and 1884, was born July 25, 1824, in Oldham Co., Ky.,—the State which might be considered the "mother of Illinois Governors." Bereft of his parents at the tender age of eight years, his early education was neglected. When 12 years of age, and after he had worked a year and a half at the carpenter's trade, he removed with an uncle, Willis Oglesby, into whose care he had been committed, to Decatur, this State, where he continued his apprenticeship as a mechanic, working six months for Hon. E. O. Smith.

In 1844 he commenced studying law at Springfield, with Judge Silas Robbins, and read with him one year. He was admitted to the Bar in 1845, and commenced the practice of his chosen profession at Sullivan, the county seat of Moultrie County.

The next year the war with Mexico was commenced, and in June, 1846, Mr. Oglesby volunteered, was elected First Lieutenant of Co. C, Fourth Illinois Regiment of Volunteers, and participated in the battles of Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo.

On his return he sought to perfect his law studies by attending a course of lectures at Louisville, but on the breaking out of the California "gold fever" in 1849, he crossed the plains and mountains to the new Eldorado, driving a six-mule team, with a company of eight men, Henry Prather being the leader.

In 1852 he returned home to Macon County, and was placed that year by the Whig party on the ticket of Presidential Electors. In 1856 he visited Europe, Asia and Africa, being absent 20 months. On his return home he resumed the practice of law, as a member of the firm of Gallagher, Wait & Oglesby. In 1858 he was the Republican nominee for the Lower House of Congress, but was defeated by the Hon. James C. Robinson, Democrat. In 1860 he was elected to the Illinois State Senate; and on the evening the returns of this election were coming in, Mr. Oglesby had a fisticuff encounter with "Cerro Gordo Williams," in which he came out victorious, and which was regarded as "the first fight of the Rebellion." The following spring, when the war had commenced in earnest, his ardent nature quickly responded to the demands of patriotism and he enlisted. The extra session of the Legislature elected him Colonel of the Eighth Illinois Infantry, the second one in the State raised to suppress the great Rebellion.

He was shortly entrusted with important commands. For a time he was stationed at Bird's Point and Cairo; in April he was promoted Brigadier General; at Fort Donelson his brigade was in the van, being stationed on the right of General Grant's army and the first brigade to be attacked. He lost 500 men before re-inforcements arrived. Many of these men were from Macon County. He was engaged in the battle of Corinth, and, in a brave charge at this place, was shot in the left lung with an ounce ball, and was carried from the field in expectation of im-

mediate death. That rebel ball he carries to this day. On his partial recovery he was promoted as Major General, for gallantry, his commission to rank from November, 1862. In the spring of 1863 he was assigned to the command of the 16th Army Corps, but, owing to inability from the effects of his wound, he relinquished this command in July, that year. Gen. Grant, however, refused to accept his resignation, and he was detailed, in December following, to court-martial and try the Surgeon General of the Army at Washington, where he remained until May, 1864, when he returned home.

The Republican, or Union, State Convention of 1864 was held at Springfield, May 25, when Mr. Oglesby was nominated for the office of Governor, while other candidates before the Convention were Allen C. Fuller, of Boone, Jesse K. Dubois, of Sangamon, and John M. Palmer, of Macoupin. Wm. Bross, of Chicago, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. On the Democratic State ticket were James C. Robinson, of Clark, for Governor, and S. Corning Judd, of Fulton, for Lieutenant Governor. The general election gave Gen. Oglesby a majority of about 31,000 votes. The Republicans had also a majority in both the Legislature and in the representation in Congress.

Gov. Oglesby was duly inaugurated Jan. 17, 1865. The day before the first time set for his installation death visited his home at Decatur, and took from it his only son, an intelligent and sprightly lad of six years, a great favorite of the bereaved parents. This caused the inauguration to be postponed a week.

The political events of the Legislative session of 1865 were the election of ex-Gov. Yates to the United States Senate, and the ratification of the 13th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, abolishing slavery. This session also signalized itself by repealing the notorious "black laws," part of which, although a dead letter, had held their place upon the statute books since 1819. Also, laws requiring the registration of voters, and establishing a State Board of Equalization, were passed by this Legislature. But the same body evinced that it was corruptly influenced by a mercenary lobby, as it adopted some bad legislation, over the Governor's veto, notably an amendment to a charter for a Chicago horse railway, granted in 1859 for 25 years, and now sought to be extended 99 years. As this measure was promptly passed over his veto by both branches of the Legislature, he deemed it useless further to attempt to check their headlong career. At this session no law of a general useful character or public interest was perfected, unless we count such the turning over of the canal to Chicago to be deepened. The session of 1867 was still more productive of private and special acts. Many omnibus bills were proposed, and some passed. The contests over the location of the Industrial College, the Capital, the Southern Penitentiary, and the canal enlargement and Illinois River improvement, dominated everything else.

During the year 1872, it became evident that if the Republicans could re-elect Mr. Oglesby to the office of Governor, they could also elect him to the United States Senate, which they desired to do. Accordingly they re-nominated him for the Executive chair, and placed upon the ticket with him for Lieutenant Governor, John L. Beveridge, of Cook County. On the other side the Democrats put into the field Gustavus Koerner for Governor and John C. Black for Lieutenant Governor. The election gave the Republican ticket majorities ranging from 35,334 to 56,174,—the Democratic defection being caused mainly by their having an old-time Whig and Abolitionist, Horace Greeley, on the national ticket for President. According to the general understanding had beforehand, as soon as the Legislature met it elected Gov. Oglesby to the United States Senate, whereupon Mr. Beveridge became Governor. Senator Oglesby's term expired March 4, 1879, having served his party faithfully and exhibited an order of statesmanship beyond criticism.

During the campaign of 1884 Mr. Oglesby was nominated for a "third term" as Executive of the State of Illinois, against Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, nominated by the Democrats. Both gentlemen "stumped" the State, and while the people elected a Legislature which was a tie on a joint ballot, as between the two parties, they gave the jovial "Dick" Oglesby a majority of 15,018 for Governor, and he was inaugurated Jan. 30, 1885. The Legislature did not fully organize until this date, on account of its equal division between the two main parties and the consequent desperate tactics of each party to checkmate the latter in the organization of the House.

Gov. Oglesby is a fine-appearing, affable man, with regular, well defined features and rotund face. In stature he is a little above medium height, of a large frame and somewhat fleshy. His physical appearance is striking and prepossessing, while his straightout, not to say bluff, manner and speech are well calculated favorably to impress the average masses. Ardent in feeling and strongly committed to the policies of his party, he intensifies Republicanism among Republicans, while at the same time his jovial and liberal manner prevents those of the opposite party from hating him.

He is quite an effective stump orator. With vehement, passionate and scornful tone and gestures, tremendous physical power, which in speaking he exercises to the utmost; with frequent descents to the grotesque; and with abundant homely comparisons or frontier figures, expressed in the broadest vernacular and enforced with stentorian emphasis, he delights a promiscuous audience beyond measure.

Thos H Palmer

JOHN M. PALMER

JOHN Mc AULEY PALMER, Governor 1869–72, was born on Eagle Creek, Scott Co., Ky., Sept. 13, 1817. During his infancy, his father, who had been a soldier in the war of 1812, removed to Christian Co., Ky., where lands were cheap. Here the future Governor of the great Prairie State spent his childhood and received such meager schooling as the new and sparsely settled country afforded. To this he added materially by diligent reading, for which he evinced an early aptitude. His father, an ardent Jackson man, was also noted for his anti-slavery sentiments, which he thoroughly impressed upon his children. In 1831 he emigrated to Illinois, settling in Madison County. Here the labor of improving a farm was pursued for about two years, when the death of Mr. Palmer's mother broke up the family. About this time Alton College was opened, on the "manual labor" system, and in the spring of 1834 young Palmer, with his elder brother, Elihu, entered this school and remained 18 months. Next, for over three years, he tried variously coopering, peddling and school-teaching.

During the summer of 1838 he formed the acquaintance of Stephen A. Douglas, then making his first canvass for Congress. Young, eloquent and in political accord with Mr. Palmer, he won his confidence, fired his ambition and fixed his purpose. The following winter, while teaching near Canton, he began to devote his spare time to a desultory reading of law, and in the spring entered a law office at Carlinville, making his home with his elder brother, Elihu. (The latter was a learned clergyman, of considerable orginality of thought and doctrine.) On the next meeting of the Supreme Court he was admitted to the Bar, Douglas being one of his examiners. He was not immediately successful in his profession, and would have located elsewhere than Carlinville had he the requisite means. Thus his early poverty was a blessing in disguise, for to it he now attributes the success of his life.

From 1839 on, while he diligently pursued his profession, he participated more or less in local politics. In 1843 he became Probate Judge. In 1847 he was elected to the State Constitutional Convention, where he took a leading part. In 1852 he was elected to the State Senate, and at the special session of February, 1854, true to the anti-slavery sentiments bred in him, he took a firm stand in opposition to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and when the Nebraska question became a party issue he refused to receive a re-nomination for the Senatorship at the hands of the Democracy, issuing a circular to that effect. A few weeks afterward.

however, hesitating to break with his party, he participated in a Congressional Convention which nomi- T. L. Harris against Richard Yates, and which unqualifiedly approved the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act. But later in the campaign he made the plunge, ran for the Senate as an Anti-Nebraska Democrat, and was elected. The following winter he put in nomination for the United States Senate Mr. Trumbull, and was one of the five steadfast men who voted for him until all the Whigs came to their support and elected their man.

In 1856 he was Chairman of the Republican State Convention at Bloomington. He ran for Congress in 1859, but was defeated. In 1860 he was Republican Presidential Elector for the State at large. In 1861 he was appointed one of the five Delegates (all Republicans) sent by Illinois to the peace congress at Washington.

When the civil conflict broke out, he offered his services to his country, and was elected Colonel of the 14th Ill. Vol. Inf., and participated in the engagements at Island No. 10; at Farmington, where he skillfully extricated his command from a dangerous position; at Stone River, where his division for several hours, Dec. 31, 1862, held the advance and stood like a rock, and for his gallantry there he was made Major General; at Chickamauga, where his and Van Cleve's divisions for two hours maintained their position when they were cut off by overpowering numbers. Under Gen. Sherman, he was assigned to the 14th Army Corps and participated in the Atlanta campaign. At Peach-Tree Creek his prudence did much to avert disaster. In February, 1865, Gen. Palmer was assigned to the military administration of Kentucky, which was a delicate post. That State was about half rebel and half Union, and those of the latter element were daily fretted by the loss of their slaves. He, who had been bred to the rules of common law, trembled at the contemplation of his extraordinary power over the persons and property of his fellow men, with which he was vested in his capacity as military Governor; and he exhibited great caution in the execution of the duties of his post.

Gen. Palmer was nominated for Governor of Illinois by the Republican State Convention which met at Peoria May 6, 1868, and his nomination would probably have been made by acclamation had he not persistently declared that he could not accept a candidature for the office. The result of the ensuing election gave Mr. Palmer a majority of 44,707 over John R. Eden, the Democratic nominee.

On the meeting of the Legislature in January, 1869, the first thing to arrest public attention was that portion of the Governor's message which took broad State's rights ground. This and some minor points, which were more in keeping with the Democratic sentiment, constituted the entering wedge for the criticisms and reproofs he afterward received from the Republican party, and ultimately resulted in his entire alenation from the latter element. The Legislature just referred to was noted for the introduction of numerous bills in the interest of private parties, which were embarrassing to the Governor. Among the public acts passed was that which limited railroad charges for passenger travel to a maximum of three cents per mile; and it was passed over the Governor's veto. Also, they passed, over his veto, the "tax-grabbing law" to pay railroad subscriptions, the Chicago Lake Front bill, etc. The new State Constitution of 1870, far superior to the old, was a peaceful "revolution" which took place during Gov. Palmer's term of office. The suffering caused by the great Chicago Fire of October, 1871, was greatly alleviated by the prompt responses of his excellency.

Since the expiration of Gov. Palmers's term, he has been somewhat prominent in Illinois politics, and has been talked of by many, especially in the Democratic party, as the best man in the State for a United States Senator. His business during life has been that of the law. Few excel him in an accurate appreciation of the depth and scope of its principles. The great number of his able veto messages abundantly testify not only this but also a rare capacity to point them out. He is a logical and cogent reasoner and an interesting, forcible and convincing speaker, though not fluent or ornate. Without brilliancy, his dealings are rather with facts and ideas than with appeals to passions and prejudices. He is a patriot and a statesman of very high order. Physically he is above the medium height, of robust frame, ruddy complexion and sanguine-nervous temperament. He has a large cranial development, is vivacious, social in disposition, easy of approach, unostentatious in his habits of life, democratic in his habits and manners and is a true American in his fundamental principles of statesmanship.

John L. Beveridge

John L. Beveridge.

JOHN LOWRIE BEVERIDGE, Governor 1873-6, was born in the town of Greenwich, Washington Co., N. Y., July 6, 1824. His parents were George and Ann Beveridge. His father's parents, Andrew and Isabel Beveridge, before their marriage emigrated from Scotland just before the Revolutionary War, settling in Washington County. His father was the eldest of eight brothers, the youngest of whom was 60 years of age when the first one of the number died. His mother's parents, James and Agnes Hoy, emigrated from Scotland at the close of the Revolutionary War, settling also in Washington Co., N. Y., with their first-born, whose "native land" was the wild ocean. His parents and grandparents lived beyond the time allotted to man, their average age being over 80 years. They belonged to the "Associate Church," a seceding Presbyterian body of America from the old Scotch school; and so rigid was the training of young Beveridge that he never heard a sermon from any other minister except that of his own denomination until he was in his 19th year. Later in life he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which relation he still holds.

Mr. Beveridge received a good common-school education, but his parents, who could obtain a livelihood only by rigid economy and industry, could not send him away to college. He was raised upon a farm, and was in his 18th year when the family removed to De Kalb County, this State, when that section was very sparsely settled. Chicago had less than 7,000 inhabitants. In this wild West he continued as a farm laborer, teaching school during the winter months to supply the means of an education. In the fall of 1842 he attended one term at the academy at Granville, Putnam Co., Ill., and subsequently several terms at the Rock River Seminary at Mount Morris, Ogle Co., Ill., completing the academic course. At this time, the fall of 1845, his parents and brothers were anxious to have him go to college, even though he had not money sufficient; but, not willing to burden the family, he packed his trunk and with only $40 in money started South to seek his fortune

Poor, alone, without friends and influence, he thus entered upon the battle of life.

First, he taught school in Wilson, Overton and Jackson Cos., Tenn., in which experience he underwent considerable mental drill, both in book studies and in the ways of the world. He read law and was admitted to the Bar, in the South, but did not learn to love the institution of slavery, although he admired many features of Southern character. In December, 1847, he returned North, and Jan. 20, 1848, he married Miss Helen M. Judson, in the old Clark-Street M. E. church in Chicago, her father at that time being Pastor of the society there. In the spring of 1848 he returned with his wife to Tennessee, where his two children, Alla May and Philo Judson, were born.

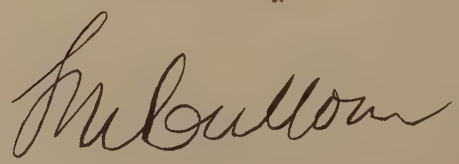
In the fall of 1849, through the mismanagement of an associate, he lost what little he had accumulated and was left in debt. He soon managed to earn means to pay his debts, returned to De Kalb Co., Ill., and entered upon the practice of his profession at Sycamore, the county seat. On arrival from the South he had but one-quarter of a dollar in money, and scanty clothing and bedding for himself and family. He borrowed a little money, practiced law, worked in public offices, kept books for some of the business men of the town, and some railroad engineering, till the spring of 1854, when he removed to Evanston, 12 miles north of Chicago, a place then but recently laid out, under the supervision of the Northwestern University, a Methodist institution. Of the latter his father-in-law was then financial agent and business manager. Here Mr. Beveridge prospered, and the next year (1855) opened a law office in Chicago, where he found the battle somewhat hard; but he persevered with encouragement and increasing success.

Aug. 12, 1861, his law partner, Gen. John F. Farnsworth, secured authority to raise a regiment of cavalry, and authorized Mr. Beveridge to raise a company for it. He succeeded in a few days in raising the company, of course enlisting himself along with it. The regiment rendezvoused at St. Charles, Ill., was mustered in Sept. 18, and on its organization Mr. B. was elected Second Major. It was attached, Oct. 11, to the Eighth Cavalry and to the Army of the Potomac. He served with the regiment until November, 1863, participating in some 40 battles and skirmishes: was at Fair Oaks, the seven days fight around Richmond, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. He commanded the regiment the greater part of the summer of 1863, and it was while lying in camp this year that he originated the policy of encouraging recruits as well as the fighting capacity of the soldiery, by the wholesale furlough system. It worked so well that many other officers adopted it. In the fall of this year he recruited another company, against heavy odds, in January, 1864, was commissioned Colonel of the 17th Ill. Cav., and skirmished around in Missouri, concluding with the reception of the surrender of Gen. Kirby Smith's army in Arkansas. In 1865 he commanded various sub-districts in the Southwest. He was mustered out Feb. 6, 1866, safe from the casualties of war and a stouter man than when he first enlisted. His men idolized him.

He then returned to Chicago, to practice law, with no library and no clientage, and no political experience except to help others into office. In the fall of 1866 he was elected Sheriff of Cook County, serving one term; next, until November, 1870, he practiced law and closed up the unfinished business of his office. He was then elected State Senator; in November, 1871, he was elected Congressman at large; in November, 1872, he was elected Lieutenant Governor on the ticket with Gov. Oglesby; the latter being elected to the U. S. Senate, Mr. Beveridge became Governor, Jan. 21, 1873. Thus, inside of a few weeks, he was Congressman at large, Lieutenant Governor and Governor. The principal events occurring during Gov. Beveridge's administration were: The completion of the revision of the statutes, begun in 1869; the partial success of the "farmers' movement;" "Haines' Legislature" and Illinois' exhibit at the Centennial.

Since the close of his gubernatorial term ex-Gov. Beveridge has been a member of the firm of Beveridge & Dewey, bankers and dealers in commercial paper at 71 Dearborn Street (McCormick Block), Chicago, and since November, 1881, he has also been Assistant United States Treasurer: office in the Government Building. His residence is still at Evanston.

He has a brother and two sisters yet residing in De Kalb County—James H. Beveridge, Mrs. Jennet Henry and Mrs. Isabel French.



SHELBY M. CULLOM.

SHELBY M. CULLOM, Governor 1877–83, is the sixth child of the late Richard N. Cullom, and was born Nov. 22, 1829, in Wayne Co., Ky., where his father then resided, and whence both the Illinois and Tennessee branches of the family originated. In the following year the family emigrated to the vicinity of Washington, Tazewell Co., Ill., when that section was very sparsely settled. They located on Deer Creek, in a grove at the time occupied by a party of Indians, attracted there by the superior hunting and fishing afforded in that vicinity. The following winter was known as the "hard winter," the snow being very deep and lasting and the weather severely cold; and the family had to subsist mainly on boiled corn or hominy, and some wild game, for several weeks. In the course of time Mr. R. N. Cullom became a prominent citizen and was several times elected to the Legislature, both before and after the removal of the capital from Vandalia to Springfield. He died about 1873.

Until about 19 years of age young Cullom grew up to agricultural pursuits, attending school as he had opportunity during the winter. Within this time, however, he spent several months teaching school and in the following summer he "broke prairie" with an ox team for the neighbors. With the money obtained by these various ventures, he undertook a course of study at the Rock River Seminary, a Methodist institution at Mt. Morris, Ogle County; but the sudden change to the in-door life of a student told severely upon his health, and he was taken home, being considered in a hopeless condition. While at Mt. Morris he heard Hon. E. B. Washburne make his first speech.

On recovering health, Mr. Cullom concluded to study law, under the instruction of Abraham Lincoln, at Springfield, who had by this time attained some notoriety as an able lawyer; but the latter, being absent from his office most of the time, advised Mr. Cullom to enter the office of Stuart & Edwards. After about a year of study there, however, his health failed again, and he was obliged to return once more to out-door life. Accordingly he bought hogs for packing, for A. G. Tyng, in Peoria, and while he regained his health he gained in purse, netting $400 in a few weeks. Having been admitted to the Bar, he went to Springfield, where he was soon elected City Attorney, on the Anti-Nebraska ticket.

In 1856 he ran on the Fillmore ticket as a Presidential Elector, and, although failing to be elected as such, he was at the same time elected a Representative in the Legislature from Sangamon County, by a local coalition of the American and Republican parties. On the organization of the House, he received the vote of the Fillmore men for Speaker. Practicing

law until 1860, he was again elected to the Legislature, as a Republican, while the county went Democratic on the Presidential ticket. In January following he was elected Speaker, probably the youngest man who had ever presided over an Illinois Legislature. After the session of 1861, he was a candidate for the State Constitutional Convention called for that year, but was defeated, and thus escaped the disgrace of being connected with that abortive party scheme to revolutionize the State Government. In 1862 he was a candidate for the State Senate, but was defeated. The same year, however, he was appointed by President Lincoln on a Government Commission, in company with Gov. Boutwell of Massachusetts and Charles A. Dana, since of the New York *Sun*, to investigate the affairs of the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments at Cairo. He devoted several months to this duty.

In 1864 he entered upon a larger political field, being nominated as the Republican candidate for Congress from the Eighth (Springfield) District, in opposition to the incumbent, John T. Stuart, who had been elected in 1862 by about 1,500 majority over Leonard Swett, then of Bloomington, now of Chicago. The result was the election of Mr. Cullom in November following by a majority of 1,785. In 1866 he was re-elected to Congress, over Dr. E. S. Fowler, by the magnificent majority of 4,103! In 1868 he was again a candidate, defeating the Hon. B. S. Edwards, another of his old preceptors, by 2,884 votes.

During his first term in Congress he served on the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Expenditures in the Treasury Department; in his second term, on the Committees on Foreign Affairs and on Territories; and in his third term he succeeded Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, to the Chairmanship of the latter. He introduced a bill in the House, to aid in the execution of law in Utah, which caused more consternation among the Mormons than any measure had previously, but which, though it passed the House, failed to pass the Senate.

The Republican Convention which met May 25, 1876, nominated Mr. Cullom for Governor, while the other contestant was Gov. Beveridge. For Lieutenant-Governor they nominated Andrew Shuman, editor of the Chicago *Journal*. For the same offices the Democrats, combining with the Anti-Monopolists, placed in nomination Lewis Steward, a wealthy farmer and manufacturer, and A. A. Glenn. The result of the election was rather close, Mr. Cullom obtaining only 6,800 majority. He was inaugurated Jan. 8, 1877.

Great depression prevailed in financial circles at this time, as a consequence of the heavy failures of 1873 and afterward, the effect of which had seemed to gather force from that time to the end of Gov. Cullom's first administration. This unspeculative period was not calculated to call forth any new issues, but the Governor's energies were at one time put to task to quell a spirit of insubordination that had been begun in Pittsburg, Pa., among the laboring classes, and transferred to Illinois at Chicago, East St. Louis and Braidwood, at which places laboring men for a short time refused to work or allow others to work. These disturbances were soon quelled and the wheels of industry again set in motion.

In May, 1880, Gov. Cullom was re-nominated by the Republicans, against Lyman Trumbull, by the Democrats; and although the former party was somewhat handicapped in the campaign by a zealous faction opposed to Grant for President and to Grant men for office generally, Mr. Cullom was re-elected by about 314,565, to 277,532 for the Democratic State ticket. The Greenback vote at the same time was about 27,000. Both Houses of the Legislature again became Republican, and no representative of the Greenback or Socialist parties were elected. Gov. Cullom was inaugurated Jan. 10, 1881. In his message he announced that the last dollar of the State debt had been provided for.

March 4, 1883, the term of David Davis as United States Senator from Illinois expired, and Gov. Cullom was chosen to succeed him. This promoted Lieutenant-Governor John M. Hamilton to the Governorship. Senator Cullom's term in the United States Senate will expire March 4, 1889.

As a practitioner of law Mr. C. has been a member of the firm of Cullom, Scholes & Mather, at Springfield; and he has also been President of the State National Bank.

He has been married twice,—the first time Dec. 12, 1855, to Miss Hannah Fisher, by whom he had two daughters; and the second time May 5, 1863, to Julia Fisher. Mrs. C is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which religious body Mr. C. is also in sympathy.

John M. Hamilton

John M. Hamilton.

JOHN MARSHALL HAMILTON, Governor 1883–5, was born May 28, 1847, in a log house upon a farm about two miles from Richwood, Union County, Ohio. His father was Samuel Hamilton, the eldest son of Rev. Wm. Hamilton, who, together with his brother, the Rev. Samuel Hamilton, was among the early pioneer Methodist preachers in Ohio. The mother of the subject of this sketch was, before her marriage, Mrs. Nancy McMorris, who was born and raised in Fauquier or Loudoun County, Va., and related to the two large families of Youngs and Marshalls, well known in that commonwealth; and from the latter family name was derived the middle name of Gov. Hamilton.

In March, 1854, Mr. Hamilton's father sold out his little pioneer forest home in Union County, O., and, loading his few household effects and family (of six children) into two emigrant covered wagons, moved to Roberts Township, Marshall Co., Ill., being 21 days on the route. Swamps, unbridged streams and innumerable hardships and privations met them on their way. Their new home had been previously selected by the father. Here, after many long years of toil, they succeeded in paying for the land and making a comfortable home. John was, of course, brought up to hard manual labor, with no schooling except three or four months in the year at a common country school. However, he evinced a capacity and taste for a high order of self-education, by studying or reading what books he could borrow, as the family had but very few in the house. Much of his study he prosecuted by the light of a log fire in the old-fashioned chimney place. The financial panic of 1857 caused the family to come near losing their home, to pay debts; but the father and two sons, William and John, "buckled to" and persevered in hard labor and economy until they redeemed their place from the mortgage.

When the tremendous excitement of the political campaign of 1860 reached the neighborhood of Roberts Township, young Hamilton, who had been brought up in the doctrine of anti-slavery, took a zealous part in favor of Lincoln's election. Making special efforts to procure a little money to buy a uniform, he joined a company of Lincoln Wide-Awakes at Magnolia, a village not far away. Directly after the ensuing election it became evident that trouble would ensue with the South, and this Wide-Awake company, like many others throughout the country, kept up its organization and transformed itself into a military company. During the ensuing summer they met often for drill and became proficient; but when they offered themselves for the war, young Hamilton was rejected on account of his youth, he being then but 14 years of age. During the winter of 1863–4 he attended an academy at Henry, Marshall County,

and in the following May he again enlisted, for the fourth time, when he was placed in the 141st Ill. Vol. Inf., a regiment then being raised at Elgin, Ill., for the 100-day service. He took with him 13 other lads from his neighborhood, for enlistment in the service. This regiment operated in Southwestern Kentucky, for about five months, under Gen. Paine.

The following winter, 1864–5, Mr. Hamilton taught school, and during the two college years 1865–7, he went through three years of the curriculum of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio. The third year he graduated, the fourth in a class of 46, in the classical department. In due time he received the degree of M. A. For a few months he was the Principal of Marshall "College" at Henry, an academy under the auspices of the M. E. Church. By this time he had commenced the study of law, and after earning some money as a temporary Professor of Latin at the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, he entered the law office of Weldon, Tipton & Benjamin, of that city. Each member of this firm has since been distinguished as a Judge. Admitted to the Bar in May, 1870, Mr. Hamilton was given an interest in the same firm, Tipton having been elected Judge. In October following he formed a partnership with J. H. Rowell, at that time Prosecuting Attorney. Their business was then small, but they increased it to very large proportions, practicing in all grades of courts, including even the U. S. Supreme Court, and this partnership continued unbroken until Feb. 6, 1883, when Mr. Hamilton was sworn in as Executive of Illinois. On the 4th of March following Mr. Rowell took his seat in Congress.

In July, 1871, Mr. Hamilton married Miss Helen M. Williams, the daughter of Prof. Wm. G. Williams, Professor of Greek in the Ohio Wesleyan University. Mr. and Mrs. H. have two daughters and one son.

In 1876 Mr. Hamilton was nominated by the Republicans for the State Senate, over other and older competitors. He took an active part "on the stump" in the campaign, for the success of his party, and was elected by a majority of 1,640 over his Democratic-Greenback opponent. In the Senate he served on the Committees on Judiciary, Revenue, State Institutions, Appropriations, Education, and on Miscellany; and during the contest for the election of a U. S. Senator, the Republicans endeavoring to re-elect John A. Logan, he voted for the war chief on every ballot, even alone when all the other Republicans had gone over to the Hon. E. B. Lawrence and the Democrats and Independents elected Judge David Davis. At this session, also, was passed the first Board of Health and Medical Practice act, of which Mr. Hamilton was a champion, against so much opposition that the bill was several times "laid on the table." Also, this session authorized the location and establishment of a southern penitentiary, which was fixed at Chester. In the session of 1879 Mr. Hamilton was elected President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and was a zealous supporter of John A. Logan for the U. S. Senate, who was this time elected without any trouble.

In May, 1880, Mr. Hamilton was nominated on the Republican ticket for Lieutenant Governor, his principal competitors before the Convention being Hon. Wm. A. James, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, Judge Robert Bell, of Wabash County, Hon. T. T. Fountain, of Perry County, and Hon. M. M. Saddler, of Marion County. He engaged actively in the campaign, and his ticket was elected by a majority of 41,200. As Lieutenant Governor, he presided almost continuously over the Senate in the 32d General Assembly and during the early days of the 33d, until he succeeded to the Governorship. When the Legislature of 1883 elected Gov. Cullom to the United States Senate, Lieut. Gov. Hamilton succeeded him, under the Constitution, taking the oath of office Feb. 6, 1883. He bravely met all the annoyances and embarrassments incidental upon taking up another's administration. The principal events with which Gov. Hamilton was connected as the Chief Executive of the State were, the mine disaster at Braidwood, the riots in St. Clair and Madison Counties in May, 1883, the appropriations for the State militia, the adoption of the Harper high-license liquor law, the veto of a dangerous railroad bill, etc.

The Governor was a Delegate at large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in June, 1884, where his first choice for President was John A. Logan, and second choice Chester A. Arthur; but he afterward zealously worked for the election of Mr. Blaine, true to his party.

Mr. Hamilton's term as Governor expired Jan. 30, 1885, when the great favorite "Dick" Oglesby was inaugurated.

J. W. Zigler

Joseph W. Fifer.

JOSEPH WILSON FIFER. This distinguished gentleman was elected Governor of Illinois November 6, 1888. He was popularly known during the campaign as "Private Joe." He had served with great devotion to his country during the Rebellion, in the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry. A native of Virginia, he was born in 1840. His parents, John and Mary (Daniels) Fifer, were American born, though of German descent. His father was a brick and stone mason, and an old Henry Clay Whig in politics. John and Mary Fifer had nine children, of whom Joseph was the sixth, and naturally with so large a family it was all the father could do to keep the wolf from the door; to say nothing of giving his children anything like good educational advantages.

Young Joseph attended school some in Virginia, but it was not a good school, and when his father removed to the West, in 1857, Joseph had not advanced much further than the "First Reader." Our subject was sixteen then and suffered a great misfortune in the loss of his mother. After the death of Mrs. Fifer, which occurred in Missouri, the family returned to Virginia, but remained only a short time, as during the same year Mr. Fifer came to Illinois. He settled in McLean County and started a brickyard. Here Joseph and his brothers were put to work. The elder Fifer soon bought a farm near Bloomington and began life as an agriculturalist. Here Joe worked and attended the neighboring school. He alternated farm-work, brick-laying, and going to the district school for the succeeding few years. It was all work and no play for Joe, yet it by no means made a dull boy of him. All the time he was thinking of the great world outside, of which he had caught a glimpse when coming from Virginia, yet he did not know just how he was going to get out into it. He could not feel that the woods around the new farm and the log cabin, in which the family lived, were to hold him.

The opportunity to get out into the world was soon offered to young Joe. He traveled a dozen miles barefoot, in company with his brother George, and enlisted in Company C, 33d Illinois Infantry; he being then twenty years old. In a few days

the regiment was sent to Camp Butler, and then over into Missouri, and saw some vigorous service there. After a second time helping to chase Price out of Missouri, the 33d Regiment went down to Milliken's Bend, and for several weeks "Private Joe" worked on Grant's famous ditch. The regiment then joined the forces operating against Port Gibson and Vicksburg. Joe was on guard duty in the front ditches when the flag of surrender was run up on the 4th of July, and stuck the bayonet of his gun into the embankment and went into the city with the vanguard of Union soldiers.

The next day, July 5, the 33d joined the force after Johnston, who had been threatening Grant's rear; and finally an assault was made on him at Jackson, Miss. In this charge "Private Joe" fell, terribly wounded. He was loading his gun when a minie-ball struck him and passed entirely through his body. He was regarded as mortally wounded. His brother, George, who had been made a Lieutenant, proved to be the means of saving his life. The Surgeon told him unless he had ice his brother Joe could not live. It was fifty miles to the nearest point where ice could be obtained, and the roads were rough. A comrade, a McLean county man, who had been wounded, offered to make the trip. An ambulance was secured and the brother soldier started on the journey. He returned with the ice, but the trip, owing to the roughness of the roads, was very hard on him. After a few months' careful nursing Mr. Fifer was able to come home. The 33d came home on a furlough, and when the boys were ready to return to the tented field, young Fifer was ready to go with them; for he was determined to finish his term of three years. He was mustered out in October, 1864, having been in the service three years and two months.

"Private Joe" came out of the army a tall, tanned, and awkward young man of twenty-four. About all he possessed was ambition to be somebody—and pluck. Though at an age when most men have finished their college course, the young soldier saw that if he was to be anybody he must have an education. Yet he had no means to enable him to enter school as most young men do. He was determined to have an education, however, and that to him meant success. For the following four years he struggled with his books. He entered Wesleyan University Jan. 1, 1865. He was not a brilliant student, being neither at the head nor the foot of his class. He was in great earnest, however, studied hard and came forth with a well-stored and disciplined mind.

Immediately after being graduated he entered an office at Bloomington as a law student. He had already read law some, and as he continued to work hard, with the spur of poverty and promptings of ambition ever with him, he was ready to hang out his professional shingle in 1869. Being trustworthy he soon gathered about him some influential friends. In 1871 he was elected Corporation Counsel of Bloomington. In 1872 he was elected State's Attorney of McLean County. This office he held for eight years, when he took his seat in the State Senate. Here he served for four years. His ability to perform abundance of hard work made him a most valued member of the Legislature.

Mr. Fifer was married in 1870 to Gertie, daughter of William J. Lewis, of Bloomington. Mr. Fifer is six feet in height and is spare, weighing only 150 pounds. He has a swarthy complexion, keen black eyes, quick movement, and possesses a frank and sympathetic nature, and naturally makes friends wherever he goes. During the late Gubernatorial campaign his visits throughout the State proved a great power in his behalf. His happy faculty of winning the confidence and good wishes of those with whom he comes in personal contact is a source of great popularity, especially during a political battle. As a speaker he is fluent, his language is good, voice clear and agreeable, and manner forcible. His manifest earnestness in what he says as well as his tact as a public speaker, and his eloquent and forceful language, makes him a most valuable campaign orator and a powerful pleader at the bar. At the Republican State Convention, held in May, 1888, Mr. Fifer was chosen as its candidate for Governor. He proved a popular nominee, and the name of "Private Joe" became familiar to everyone throughout the State. He waged a vigorous campaign, was elected by a good majority, and in due time assumed the duties of the Chief Executive of Illinois.

TRANSPORTATION.

ONE of the most important factors in the business development and prosperity of a city, county or State, is its railroad communications. A retrospection of the history of Macoupin County since the advent of railroad facilities, will convince the careful observer of the immense benefit resulting from the introduction of this essential adjunct of commercial enterprise. The following brief sketches of the leading railroads of this section of the great commonwealth will form an interesting feature of this RECORD. It may be remarked in this connection that the roads referred to are not only the important corporations of Illinois, but stand among the first in the Nation.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,

POPULARLY known as the Santa Fe Route. The initial lines of this great system were first built from Atchison to Topeka, in 1869, and for many years the former city was the Eastern terminus of the road. The management of the Santa Fe, with wonderful energy, pushed out its lines in every direction into the young and growing State of Kansas, and in the majority of instances preceding settlement and civilization. This road was the first to penetrate across the southern part of Colorado, via Pueblo and Trinidad into New Mexico, until its lines penetrated the old adobe town of Santa Fe, whose citizens were half Spanish and half Mexican. As its course penetrated the wilderness it sometimes followed the old Santa Fe Trail, and generally not far distant at any time from the "trail" which had been made famous years before by trappers and also by the Government freighters. The marvelous growth and development of the State of Kansas is in a great measure due to the enterprise and public spirit of the managers of the Santa Fe System. Not only did they devote their energy to the upbuilding of the road, but at great expense they maintained emigration and Colonial agents in the various countries of Europe, as well as in the Eastern, Middle and Southern States, thereby advertising the State of Kansas as no other State has heretofore been done. Its climate, its soil and great advantages to the home seeker were at times fully portrayed by the enterprise of this road—every fostering care was given to the stock and ranchmen, to the merchant, the mechanic and the manufacturer, to settle in Kansas—as a result we have here a State in the center of the Union, of boundless agricultural resources, settled by a wide

awake, enterprising and prosperous people. The Santa Fe owns and operates more miles of road in Kansas than any other line, with its vast system of East and West, North and South lines reaching every important town in the State, and penetrating sixty-three counties in Kansas. The magnitude of its business is immense. Its lines beginning at the Missouri River towns in Kansas are St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth and Kansas City; extends south to Coffeyville, Arkansas City, Hunnewell, Caldwell, New Kiowa (thence to the Pan Handle of Texas), and north to Superior, in Nebraska; Concordia, Clay Center, Minneapolis, and other Northern Kansas cities. Its main lines and branches reach nearly every important city in the State. St. Joseph, on the Missouri side of the river, has a population of nearly one hundred thousand, and its wholesale trade is heavy throughout the West. Atchison is a growing city of about twenty thousand people; the Soldiers' Orphans Home of the State is located here. Leavenworth, with her thirty thousand people, is an important manufacturing center. Leavenworth was the earliest famous city of Kansas, as it was the original outfitting point for travel and traffic across the plains. The Kansas system may be described as a main east and west line, over four hundred miles in length, with branch lines extending in every direction where an area of particularly rich country, or some other special advantages invited a line of rails.

The road from Topeka, after 1869, was extended west and south, and then east to Kansas City by purchase of a line built by another company. From Kansas City, in 1887–88, the line was extended to Chicago, under the name of the Chicago, Santa Fe & California Road; in 1887, also the purchase of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Road, and the extension of the Kansas lines through the Indian Territory to Texas, gave the company a line to the Gulf of Mexico. So that at the present time the Santa Fe System proper begins at Chicago, passes through Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Indian Territory, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California, and has for its Southern terminals Galveston, on the Gulf of Mexico, and El Paso, on the Mexican frontier; and for its Western terminals San Diego and Los Angeles, on the Pacific Coast, (San Francisco being practically a Pacific-Coast terminal, as it is reached via Mojave, over the tracks of the Southern Pacific Railway); and for its Northern terminals Chicago, St. Joseph, Mo., Superior, Neb., and Denver, the capital of Colorado.

Chicago to Kansas City is practically an air line, being the most straight and direct of any road between the two cities. It passes through a large number of important towns in Illinois, including Joliet, with its great steel works, and other manufacturing interests. The next important place is Streator, a few miles south of the latter place; a branch extends to the thriving city of Pekin, on the Illinois River. From Streator the main line crosses the Illinois at Chillicothe, and extends through Peoria and Knox Counties to the beautiful and enterprising city of Galesburg, here it comes in competition with several lines of the Burlington System; thence running in southwesterly direction through a rich and populous section, crossing the Mississippi at Ft. Madison, on a magnificent steel bridge. Here the company have established shops, that being the terminus of the two operating divisions of the road. From Ft. Madison by a spur Keokuk is reached. The line through Missouri shows very heavy construction work, made to secure what was desired in the way of distances and grades. Along the Santa Fe new towns are springing up, and new industries are being developed. Twenty miles east of Kansas City the Missouri River is crossed by a steel bridge, so that the line enters Kansas City on the south side of the river. From Kansas City to Topeka the line runs on the South bank of the Kansas River: at Wilder and Holliday are points for the departure of branch line—one northwest to Atchison, and the other southwest through Ottawa and Southern Kansas, being known as the Southern Kansas division of the Santa Fe System. From Lawrence to Topeka the road is still in the Kansas Valley, through a veritable garden. Native trees of great height overhang the railway here and there, and in the spring and summer the crops look green and luxuriant. The approach to Topeka is through the long yards, and by the vast machine shops of the

Santa Fe Company, across various broad streets to a commodious brick station.

The general offices of the road are in Topeka, and occupy a handsome and commodious building near the State capitol. From Topeka to Denver the Santa Fe Route runs for about seventy-five miles in a southwesterly direction to the upper waters of Neosho River, at Emporia, passing through Osage County, where are found some of the richest coal fields of the West. At Newton the line diverges south through Southern Kansas, the Indian Territory and Texas to Galveston; continuing west from Newton the first city of importance reached is Hutchinson; here are some of the heaviest salt works in the United States, besides other extensive manufacturing interests. West of Hutchinson the line extends through a fertile, prosperous and rapidly growing district. The line is beautified here and there by many thriving cities and villages. At La Junta, in Colorado, the line for New Mexico, Arizona and beyond, turns south. Pueblo, sixty-five miles due west of La Junta, for years the terminus of the Santa Fe System, is a growing manufacturing city. It is admirably located with reference to the great ore-producing canons of Colorado. All roads leading to it, coal, iron, silver, gold, lead, copper, building stone, everything in fact which is produced in the greatest mining State in the Union, roll naturally down hill to Pueblo. Beyond Pueblo to the west are many thriving cities founded on mining and agriculture. notably: Leadville, the greatest mining camp in Colorador while forty miles north, on the line of the Santa Fe, are the lovely villages of Colorado Springs and Manitou, nestling at the foot of Pike's Peak. Manitou is at the mouth of a deep canon, and is one of the most lovely summer resorts in America. Near here is the famous "Garden of the Gods," whose wondrous beauty and grandeur is unsurpassed. From Colorado Springs westward, through Manitou and up the canon beyond Pike's Peak, the Colorado Midland Railway is pushing its way far toward the western borders of the State. Eighty miles north of Colorado Springs the Santa Fe line terminates at Denver, a magnificently built city of nearly two hundred thousand people. It is probable that no American city has so many features of unique beauty as Denver. Its splendid public buildings, and its broad avenues lined with beautiful residences cozily located at the foot of the snow-capped mountains of the Rocky range, render it unlike any other city of its size in the world. The ride from Pueblo to Denver along the foot of the mountains is one never to be missed. The snow-covered peaks, the many combinations of sun and cloud, and rain and snow: the marvelous atmosphere, all combine to surprise and charm the beholder.

From Newton to Galveston, the line leaving the main east and west line in Kansas at Newton, runs directly south to Galveston. The first place of importance reached is the phenomenal city of Wichita, located on the Big and Little Arkansas Rivers, a city of thirty-five thousand people, where only a few years ago was an Indian trading-post. Wichita is one of the most remarkable cities in the West. It has a heavy and growing wholesale trade, and a large amount of manufacturing business, including the Burton Stock Car Works, the Dodd & Whitaker meat-packing establishments. The city is handsomely laid out, and has many handsome public buildings, commodious business houses and spacious residences, situated on broad avenues, lined with beautiful shade trees. South of Wichita is a cluster of growing cities, comprising Winfield, Wellington, Arkansas City and Caldwell. Wichita and Arkansas City have profited much by the opening up of Oklahoma to settlement. Entering the Indian Territory the line passes through a magnificent agricultural country, as yet almost wholly undeveloped. In Texas the principal cities on the line between the Indian Territory and Galveston, are Gainesville, Paris, Ft. Worth, Cleburne, Dallas, Morgan, Temple, Brenham, Houston and Richmond. Galveston, the terminus, is a rapidly growing city of fifty thousand inhabitants. It is charmingly situated on the Gulf Coast, and has an unsurpassed climate in both summer and winter.

From La Junta to El Paso, the line leaving La Junta climbs to the summit of the Raton Range, seventy-six hundred and twenty-two feet above the sea. On the way up it passes through the important Colorado towns of El Moro and Trinidad. The village of Raton is an important division point for

the railway, and then comes Las Vegas and its famous hot springs, six miles distant from the main line, but connected with it by a short line with good equipments. At the Hot Springs is the Phœnix Hotel. The springs are unsurpassed anywhere in the world, and the hotel is conducted by the company in the most generous manner imaginable. The springs are forty-two in number, and are hot and cold, and have a variety of mineral properties which render them remarkably strong in their curative power. South of Las Vegas the line passes through fertile valleys, heavy forests, and black and rugged canons, until the valley of the Rio Grande is reached. A branch line from Lamy extends up the mountain to Santa Fe, the capital of New Mexico, next to St. Augustine, the oldest city in America. Santa Fe has a new State House, and its quaint old churches and dwellings are interspersed with modern structures. It should be seen before the peculiar charm of its antiquity has been entirely destroyed. Albuquerque, Socorro and San Marcial are the chief points between Santa Fe and El Paso. All are important points for the business of mining, cattle raising and general commerce. From Rincon a branch line leads to Deming, where junction is made with the Southern Pacific Railway, and to Silver City, and to the other mining towns of Southern New Mexico. It is the fortunate destiny of New Mexico generally, and the Rio Grande Valley particularly, to soon take front rank in the line of fruit production. The grapes produced in the Lower Rio Grande Valley are not surpassed in either quality or quantity by the product of any part of the Continent.

From Albuquerque to the Pacific Coast, in the heart of New Mexico, due west, the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad forms the main Santa Fe Route to California. The line passes through a great mining and stock-raising country, where the climate is perfect. Prescott, the capital of Arizona, is reached by a branch from Prescott Junction. Constant changes of scenery characterize the line, and the crossing of the Colorado Canon is one of the most remarkable accomplishments known in the railroad world. In Southern California the lines of the California Central & Southern reach every important city. Barstow, San Bernardino, Colton, San Diego, National City, Los Angeles, and a hundred other beautiful towns offer unequalled inducements to the seeker after health, wealth and pleasure. San Francisco and other cities of Central and Northern California are reached by the lines of the Southern Pacific by virtue of a special arrangement for traffic. Between Chicago and Kansas City meals are served on the finest dining cars; on the other lines and branches are superb eating-houses and hotels. No expense is spared in securing elegant accommodations; the supplies are secured from the best markets East and West.

From the resume thus given of the facilities possessed by the Santa Fe Railway, for interchanging traffic at its termini and various junctions, it must be apparent to the reader that the line is admirably situated, and that in many respects it occupies a strategic position, superior to that of other trans-Missouri and Mississippi railroads. These advantages have been utilized in the past, as they will be in the future, in developing the localities through which the various branches extend, and to build up the permanent prosperity of the property whose history is so closely interwoven with the settlement, development and prosperity of the West beyond the Missouri River. Its local traffic compares favorably with that of other competing lines. To this purely local traffic must be added the contributions of its several termini, all large cities and prominent trade centers in the Missouri and Mississippi Valleys. With the growth and steady development of the manufacturing and other industries of Chicago, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Topeka, Wichita, Galveston, El Paso, Pueblo and Denver, the Santa Fe Railway must materially make corresponding strides toward attaining that proud financial position which has been the life dream of its originators and present owners. Under the present progressive and conservative management, all advantages of geographical position, and all the resources of the through line will be constantly utilized in building up the future prosperity of the road itself, and in developing the extended area of Chicago's commercial supremacy. The Land Grant from the Government amounted substantially to three million acres. In brief its commanding geographical

position, coupled with its direct Eastern alliance for through business, must render the Santa Fe eventually one of the most remunerative of our Western railroads.

The Wabash.

TO the public and our thousands of readers in general:—It will no doubt be interesting to all if we give a brief description of this road. The Wabash, as now known, has been operated under several names from time to time. It is the offspring, as it were, of the first line of road projected in Illinois, then known as the Northern Cross Railroad, extending from Danville to Quincy. This was chartered in 1837, and upon it the first locomotive was placed in the winter of 1838-39, running from Meredosia, on the Illinois River, to Jacksonville. In 1842 the road was completed from Jacksonville to Springfield, and three trips were made per week. The track was of the old flat rail style, which was made by nailing thin strips of iron on two parallel lines of timbers placed at the proper distance apart, and running lengthways of the road. The engine as well as the road soon became so impaired that the former had to be abandoned, and mules substituted as the motor power. However, such locomotion was destined to be of short duration, for the State soon after sold the entire road for a nominal sum, and thus for a short time was suspended one of the first railroad enterprises in Illinois. But in the West a new era—one of prodigious industrial activity and far-reaching results in the practical arts—was dawning, and within thirty years of the temporary failure of the road mentioned, Illinois had outstripped all others in gigantic internal improvements, and at present has more miles of railroad than any other State in the Union.

The Great Western, whose name has been successively changed to Toledo, Wabash & Western, Wabash, and Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, and Wabash Railroad, and The Wabash, the last of which it still bears, was an extension of the Northern Cross Railroad, above mentioned, and traverses some of the finest portions of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. It soon became the popular highway of travel and traffic between the East and the West. Through a system of consolidation, unparalleled in American railways, it has become a giant among them, and has added many millions of dollars to the value of bonds and shares of the various companies now incorporated in the Wabash system. The road takes its title from the river of that name, a tributary of the Ohio, which in part separates the States of Illinois and Indiana. In looking over the map of the Wabash Railroad it will be seen that the line extends through the most fertile and wealthy portions of the center of the United States, having termini at more large cities than any other Western road. It was indeed a far-reaching sagacity which consolidated these various lines into the Wabash system, forming one immense chain of great commercial activity and power. Its terminal facilities are unsurpassed by any competing line. Its home offices are established in commodious quarters in St. Louis. The lines of the road are co-extensive with the importance of the great transportation facilities required for the products of the Mississippi Valley. This line passes through the States of Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan.

The various lines of road may be divided into the following:

	Miles.
St. Louis to Chicago	286
Toledo to Kansas City	662
St. Louis to Des Moines	360
Logansport to Detroit	207
Chicago to Laketon Junction	123
Clayton to Keokuk	42
Bluffs to Quincy	105
Streator to Forest	37
Attica to Covington	15
Champaign to Sidney	12
Edwardsville to Edwardsville Crossing	9
Bement to Altamont and Effingham	63
Brunswick to Omaha	225
Roseberry to Clarinda	21
Salisbury to Glasgow	15
Centralia to Columbia	22
Miles of main lines and branches	2204

From the above main line and branches as in-

dicated, it will readily be seen that the Wabash connects with more large cities and great marts of trade than any other line, bringing Omaha, Kansas City, Des Moines, Keokuk, Quincy, St. Louis, Chicago, Toledo and Detroit together with one continuous line of steel rails. This road has an immense freight traffic of the cereals, live-stock, various productions and manufactured articles of the West and the States through which it passes. Its facilities for rapid transit for the vast productions of the packing houses of Kansas City and St. Louis, to Detroit, Toledo and the Eastern marts of trade, is unequalled. A large portion of the grain productions of Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana, finds its way to the Eastern markets over the lines of this road. The Wabash has always taken an advanced position in tariffs, and its course toward its patrons has been just and liberal, so that it has always enjoyed the commendation of the business and traveling public. The road bed is one of the best in the country, and is ballasted with gravel and stone, well tied and laid with steel rails. The bridges along the various lines and branches are substantial structures. The depots, grounds and general property of the road are in good condition. The management of the Wabash is fully abreast of the times. The road is progressive in every respect. The finest passenger cars on the continent are run on its lines, and every effort made to advance the interests of its patrons. The passenger department is unexcelled for the elegant and substantial comfort afforded travelers. On several of the more important branches of the system, dining cars are run.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

THIS road traverses some of the best territory of Illinois and Missouri, with its western terminus in Kansas City and southern in St. Louis, and the principal terminus and headquarters in Chicago. It is one of the most important roads of the great system of railroads in the Mississippi Valley. The air-line between St. Louis and Chicago, the most prominent cities of the Great West, and the most pronounced commercial rivals, occupies a prominent position among the trans-Mississippi Railroads. This may be attributed partly to the manner in which the management has fostered and developed the local business along the line of the road since its organization in 1862. Its management has always kept abreast of the times.

The length of the system is practically nine hundred miles. In brief the Chicago & Alton Railroad has by a judicious system of permanent improvement, and by the introduction of modern appliances which tend to the preservation of life and property, placed itself in such a condition, materially and physically, that its financial condition is not easily affected. Its success as one of the great highways of the West is an assured reality. It might be appropriately noted here that while much of this road's success may be attributed to its admirable geographical location, embracing a very rich section of the country for local traffic, and with termini on Lake Michigan and the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, yet equally as much is due to the wisdom and stability of the management.

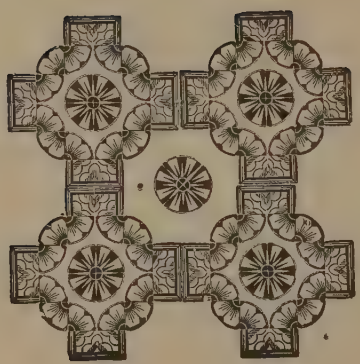
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

THE Quincy & Louisiana branch of this extensive system passes through a portion of Pike County. It strikes the county at Seehorn, running in a southeasterly direction to Rockport, where it diverges in a southwesterly direction to the Mississippi River, and crosses the Chicago & Alton Railroad bridge to Louisiana, Mo. At Hulls it crosses the Wabash Railroad. The principal stations on this line in the county are New Canton and Rockport. It furnishes an excellent feeder for the system, and is an important auxiliary to the transportation facilities for the people of the west side of the county.

Big Four,

FORMERLY known as Indiana & St. Louis Railroad, is one of the Great Trunk lines of the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, connects the four important cities of Cincinnati, Indianapo-

lis, Chicago and St. Louis, and it affords direct communication for the citizens of the south part of Macoupin County, with these great marts of trade as well as direct connection with the Vanderbilt system leading to the seaboard. The road-bed is well ballasted, and of a substantial character. The rolling stock is first-class. The principal stations in this county are Bunker Hill, Gillespie and Dorchester.



Macoupin County,

Illinois.

INTRODUCTORY.

THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to perserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.

Joseph Bird

BIOGRAPHICAL.

JOSEPH BIRD. The annals of American biography are filled with records of heroic endeavors on the part of brave boys who at the same time that they were burdened by poverty, cherished a burning ambition to excel in some branch of human knowledge or skill. Many a noble boy has not only tenderly cared for the dear ones who have been left destitute by their father's death but has also planned for the acquisition of a liberal education that he might become fitted for the work to which he looked forward. Such an experience has been his of whom we write, and success has crowned his efforts, as it usually rewards the industrious and judicious. Mr. Bird, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, is a wealthy capitalist of Carlinville. His riches have enabled him to do much for the benefit of his adopted city and county, and his name is closely associated with various enterprises that have materially advanced their interests. He is well-known as the President of the Macoupin County Agricultural Board.

A native of the State of Pennsylvania Mr. Bird was born on a farm in Butler County, May 4, 1828. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Bird, was of English birth and spent his entire life in his native land. But two of his children ever came to America, William, the father of our subject, and Mary, who married William Potter and died in Butler County, Pa. William Bird was born in London, England, and passed his early life in his English home, but soon after marriage came to this country and located in Butler County, Pa , where he bought a tract of land three miles north of Harmony. He resided there until 1836, when he sold his property and came to Illinois, traveling with a team to Pittsburg, thirty miles distant. There he embarked on the Ohio River, and voyaged on the waters of that and the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to Columbiana. Greene County, this State. He rented land there, and was in a fair way to prosper when death cut short his career in August, 1837, the county thus losing a practical, hard-working pioneer. His widow was left in limited circumstances with three children to care for.

Our subject was only nine years old when he was thus sadly bereft of his father's care, and as he was the only son, he had to commence at once to help support the family. He was a bright, sturdy little lad and the twenty-five cents a day that he earned working on a farm during the busy season

was a welcome addition to the family income. In 1839 and 1840 he worked during the summer season for $6 a month and his board. In 1839 his mother removed to Carrollton, and there he worked out in 1840 and 1841. Then, his mother having bought a farm, he assisted her in its management, and was thus engaged until 1849, when he rented the place of his mother and carried it on until 1851. In that year he came to this county and purchased three hundred and five acres of land in what is now Bird Township, paying $5 an acre for it. One hundred and forty acres were under cultivation, and a small frame house and a log stable stood in the place.

Mr. Bird resided on that farm until 1879, and in the meantime sold a part of the land, but as his means accumulated he bought other land in the same township, and finally had one thousand and twenty-six acres of valuable land in his possession. In 1879 he came to Carlinville and bought his present elegant residence, which is pleasantly located on the corner of East Main and High Streets. With its well-kept grounds, handsome interior and rich and tasteful furnishings it is one of the most attractive homes in the city.

Mr. Bird generously attributes a share of his prosperity to the capable assistance of his wife, who is endowed with those attributes of character that make her wise in counsel, an efficient housewife, and a true helpmate to her husband. They began their wedded life more than forty years ago, in 1849. They have had children, of whom these three are spared to bless their declining years: Carrie, who married Forrest Gore and resides near Girard; Mary Olive, wife of Coy Roach, of Girard; and Daisy Mabel, who lives at home with her parents. The following is the record of the children of our subject and his wife who have departed this life: Morris Edwin, their only son, born July 9, 1858, died February 6, 1877; Ida Alice, born September 16, 1864, married Ellsworth Childs, and died June 3, 1890; Ada E., their first child, born August 11, 1856, died in December, 1858; Anna C., born May 22, 1860, died at the age of ten months.

Mrs. Bird's name previous to her marriage was Eliza Ann Laster. She is a native of Greene County, Ill., and a daughter of Enoch and Charity (Hill) Laster, pioneers of that county. Her father was born near Murfreesborough, Tenn., and was a son of Hardy Laster, one of the pioneer farmers of that section, who died in that State. Enoch Laster came to this State when a young man as early as 1829, and was one of the first settlers of Greene County, locating eight miles east of Carrollton, where he improved a farm, upon which he passed the remainder of his days. He was quite prominent in the community. He was the Justice of the Peace for many years, and in his politics he was a sturdy Democrat. The Rev. Abner Hill, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Bird, was a native of North Carolina, whence he removed to Tennessee. In 1830 he came from there to Illinois, and was a pioneer Baptist preacher of Greene County. He was famous in his day in that section of the country, preached in different places, and helped to organize several churches. He developed a farm on String Prairie, and lived on it until 1850, when he sold it, and thereafter made his home with his children in this county, dying at the home of his daughter. The maiden name of his wife was Annie Hill. Mrs. Bird's mother married a second time after the death of her first husband, becoming the wife of John Courtney, and she died in Bird Township.

Mr. Bird is eminently a self-made man, as he began life on his own account with no other capital than his mental and physical endowments, but these have served him well, and he has accumulated a handsome fortune by a determined effort to overcome all obstacles in the pathway of complete success, and by the exercise of a quick, unerring judgment in regard to the best means of making money. A man of strong, firm character and of large enterprise, he has been influential in various ways in pushing forward undertakings of importance that have been useful in furthering the rise and progress of the county. Especially is this true in regard to his connection with the Macoupin County Agricultural Board, of which he is one of the leading members. He was one of its organizers and as its President for the last six years he has greatly helped to make it one of our most serviceable institutions, which has done much to introduce

the best modern methods of farming and stock raising to the notice of the people. Mr. Bird was also one of the organizers of the Carlinville National Bank in May, 1890, of which he was then elected Director.

WILLIAM E. TAYLOR, a prosperous farmer of Bushy Mound Township, is a native of Macoupin County, born in one of its early pioneer homes in Gillespie Township, July 26, 1837. His father, Arthur Taylor, was a native of South Carolina, born in Greenville district in 1813. He in turn was the son of William Taylor, a farmer, who is supposed to have been born in South Carolina and died in Georgia.

Arthur Taylor was young when his parents removed to Georgia and there his youth was passed. When he was a young man he came to Illinois in 1831 and spent the "winter of the deep snow" in this county. The following spring he returned to Georgia and when he heard of the Black Hawk War he came back to Illinois to take part in it. For his services he received a land warrant, which he sold. He homesteaded Government land in Gillespie Township, upon which some improvements had been made. He afterward sold that tract and bought another in the Northwestern part of the same township. He immediately proceeded to build a log house, riving the boards for a roof, making a puncheon floor and an earth and stick chimney. The remaining years of his long and useful life were passed on his homestead, where he died at a ripe old age, December 25, 1879. His widow is still living in the old home at a venerable age. Her maiden name was Sarah Ann Rose, and she was born in New Jersey, a daughter of Enos and Rachael (Scott) Rose. She is the mother of the following children: William E., Andrew J., Louisa, Albert, Asa, Ezra and Jane.

He of whom we write was reared in his native township and received his education in the pioneer schools that were taught in log houses, furnished with seats made by splitting small logs, with wooden pins for legs and without desks in front. When he was a boy, our subject remembers seeing deer and wolves quite frequently, and wild game often proved a welcome addition to the fare of the pioneers. He resided with his parents until he was twenty-one, and then in 1858 set out from the old home to seek fortune's favors in California, going by way of New York and the Isthmus to San Francisco. He engaged in both ranching and mining in that State and in Nevada until 1861.

In that year Mr. Taylor returned to his native county, and buying land in Brushy Mound Township engaged in farming. At the time of his marriage in 1865 he bought a small farm on Spanish Needle Prairie, which remained in his possession until 1869, when he sold it and purchased land on the southeastern part of section 21, the same township. He resided there several years and devoting himself assiduously to agricultural pursuits was much prospered. In 1880 he purchased his present farm in Brushy Mound Township, where he has since made his home, and has two finely cultivated, well-improved farms that compare with the best in this locality.

Mr. Taylor's marriage with Miss Martha Keltner was celebrated March 25, 1865, and it has been blessed to them by the birth of the following six children—Lucy, Lydia, Annie, Willie, Ella and Leroy. Mrs. Taylor is, like her husband, a native of this county, born in Brushy Mound Township, September 12, 1847. She is also a descendant of an old pioneer family. Her father, William S. Keltner, was born in Tennessee in 1809 and was a son of Henry Keltner, who was a Virginian by birth and he was one of the early settlers of Tennessee. He carried on farming there until 1818 when he came to Illinois and cast in his lot with the pioneers of Morgan County. He resided there many years, but finally removed to Iowa when it was still a Territory and located in Jefferson County, buying quite a large tract of land in the vicinity of Fairfield and passing his remaining days in that town. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Smith. She was also born in Virginia and died at Fairfield.

Mrs. Taylor's father was nine years old when he came to Illinois with his parents, and his youth was passed in Morgan County. In 1832 he came to Macoupin County and was one of the pioneers of

Brushy Mound Township, where he bought Government land on section 28. He built there and in the course of years improved an excellent farm, which remained his home until he closed his eyes in death, June 1, 1866.

Mrs. Taylor's mother is living at the advanced age of eighty years, and makes her home with her. Notwithstanding the burden of many years she enjoys very good health, and her mind is still bright and active. Brought up amid pioneer surroundings in the early years of the settlement of this State she still has a vivid recollection of those times and can trace back to their origin the many wonderful transformations that have been wrought since she was young, and she naturally thinks that the rising generation will not live to see as many great changes as she has seen. When she was a child there were no railways or canals, and but few manufactories of any kind in the United States. She was taught to card, spin and weave, and in her early married life made all the cloth used by her family. Then all grain was sown by hand and reaped by a sickle, and instead of being threshed by a machine was trampled out by cattle or a flail was used. Mrs. Keltner's maiden name was Matilda Hughes, and she was born in Monroe County, Ky., December 10, 1811. Her father was Thomas Hughes, a Virginian by birth, and he was a son of Hugh Hughes.

Thomas Hughes was reared and married in Kentucky and in 1827 came to Illinois accompanied by his wife and six children, making the journey with teams, taking all the household goods along and cooking and camping by the way at night. He located in Morgan County, whence he came in the year 1832 to Brushy Mound Township. He first settled on Spanish Needle Prairie, where he improved a tract of land, which he afterward sold, and bought land east of the Mound in the same township. He built and resided there until his demise. The maiden name of his wife was Susan Moore. She was born in Kentucky and died there in 1821.

The life record of our subject as a practical farmer and as a man and a citizen, is alike honorable to himself and creditable to his native county. He has taken part in the management of public affairs, and the same traits of character that have made him successful in his vocation have made him a good civic official. In 1888 and 1889 he represented Brushy Mound Township as a member of the County Board of Supervisors. Mr. Taylor's social relations are with the Spanish Needle Lodge, F. M. B. A. Both he and his wife are Baptists in faith, and generously contribute of their means for religious objects, and are constant attendants at church, though not members thereof.

JOSIAS R. RIPLEY is a prominent business man of Staunton. He now holds the position of express agent, is connected with several of the old fire insurance companies, is Notary Public and ex-Police Magistrate. He has been conducting his business as at present for a good many years, having been a resident of Staunton for over sixteen years. Almost his entire life has been passed in this vicinity. He was born in Alton, Ill., June 18, 1836, and is a son of George Ripley, a native of Virginia, born of Virginian parents. The grandfather of our subject died when George was an infant, and he grew up on a farm under the care of his maternal grandfather, with whom he emigrated to Illinois when quite young, the family settling in St. Clair County. After he had attained his majority, he was married in Madison County to Miss Martha P. Randall, a native of Georgia, who came with her parents, when a child, to Illinois. The family settled at Edwardsville when it was yet a fort, the year being 1818, the same in which Illinois was admitted to the Union. Her father, Josias Randall, was the first Recorder of Deeds, and with the political and official history of the county he was prominently connected. He and his wife spent their last days in Madison County, and lived to an advanced age.

George Ripley and his wife began their domestic life in St. Clair County, and afterward removed to Alton, but returned to St. Clair in about 1837, making their home at that place until 1849, when they again located in Madison County, not far from Staunton. The mother is still living at the

age of eighty-four years, and is yet bright and active. She is a member of the Methodist Church and a most estimable lady. George Ripley died on the farm at the age of fifty-five years. He was a Whig in politics and a life-long member of the Methodist Church. Our subject was the second in order of birth in their family of five children, two sons and three daughters, of whom the sons and one daughter are yet living.

Josias Ripley was reared to manhood in Madison County, and has spent his entire life in that and Macoupin County, except a few years when he was temporarily absent. His educational advantages were limited, but by reading he has become a well-informed man, having an excellent knowledge concerning topics of general interest. He is one of the prominent men of Staunton and a leader in all local affairs. He was prominently connected with the organization of the Republican party, of which he has since been a stalwart supporter. A number of local offices he has held, having served as Justice of the Peace, Police Magistrate, a member of the Town Council, and at present is Notary Public. In March, 1863, he entered the Government service as clerk in the Quartermaster's Department, with headquarters at Little Rock and Balls Bluff, Ark., where he remained until July, 1866, when, the war being over, he was discharged and returned to Illinois. Since that time he has resided in Staunton or vicinity.

Mr. Ripley was married in Montgomery County to Miss Sarah M. Sturgis, who was born in Chesterfield, Macoupin County, September 4, 1847, and under the parental roof was reared to womanhood. She was educated in the public schools and a female college at Galesburg, and is an intelligent and cultured lady. Her father, Isaac S. Sturgis, a native of Ohio, became one of the pioneers of Macoupin County, and here married Miss Nancy Chapman, who is said to have been the first white child born in the county, her parents having come to this State in an early day. Mr. Sturgis is a farmer and followed that occupation in Illinois until about fifteen years ago, when with his wife he removed to Elk County, Kan., where they still make their home. Mrs. Ripley is the third in order of birth of their six children, all of whom are now married and are prospering. By the union of our subject and his wife have been born five children —Mary M., wife of E. Friedman, a banker of Staunton; George B., who is employed as salesman in the general store of H. A. Jones; Walter, an employe in the train dispatcher's office at Litchfield; Grace I. and Albert F. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ripley are members of the Methodist Church, in which he is an officer, and are active workers. In the social world they rank high, and their friends throughout the community are many.

AMOS INGOLD. Among the many prominent farmers and citizens of Shaw's Point Township, Macoupin County, none are more favorably mentioned by their acquaintances than Mr. Ingold, who with his interesting family, lives on section 20. He is the son of Jonathan and Mary M. (Michaels) Ingold, and was born in Marion County, Ind., November 19, 1834. His parents, who were natives of North Carolina came to Madison County, Ill., in 1840 and upon the farm which they purchased spent the remainder of their lives. They had a family of sixteen children, to whom they gave as good an education as opportunity permitted, and taught them many things not found in text-books but necessary to prosperity and happiness.

Our subject who was one of the younger members of the family circle, grew to manhood in Madison County, Ill., and while still quite young learned how to carry on a farm and develop the resources of the land. When it was possible, he attended the pioneer schools and gained what knowledge he could under the circumstances, but was necessarily obliged to be content with a limited amount or to add to it by self-effort. He chose the latter, and by reading has kept himself in touch with the world at large. In 1856 he left his home in Madison County and going to Minnesota, sojourned there one year. He then returned to this State, of which he has since been a resident.

For three years Mr. Ingold resided in Bond County, this State, and it was during this time

that he was married in December, 1863, to Miss Malinda Kingsbury. Mrs. Ingold was born in Indiana, June 16, 1839, and is the daughter of Ira and Hannah Kingsbury, natives of Ohio, who came to Illinois at an early day and died in Bond County. Mrs. Ingold was the next to the youngest in their family of seven children, and under the parental roof she was trained to a noble womanhood, learning those lessons which have enabled her to preside over her cozy home with hospitality and refinement. They mourn the loss of six children, all of whom died in infancy excepting a daughter, Mary, who was taken from them at the age of fourteen. However three children remain to brighten the home—John, Oren and Flora.

After his marriage Mr. Ingold located in St. Clair County, where he followed farming pursuits until 1876, at that time he came to Macoupin County, and purchasing a farm of eighty acres in Shaw's Point Township, has devoted his attention since to its cultivation and improvement. Mr. Ingold believes it the duty of every man to keep himself well informed in matters of political and general importance and to be assured of his standing on every question of national or local interest. He has decidedly in favor of the principles of the Democratic party, and supports them with his vote and influence. He takes special interest in educational matters and has served efficiently as School Director. He has also been Highway Commissioner, but has never sought office, caring little for the plaudits of the crowd, and feeling that the responsibilities would far outweigh the pleasures.

HON. GEORGE J. CASTLE, who is intimately associated with the prosperity of this section of the State as one of the most active and progressive members of the Macoupin County Board of Agriculture, of which he is Secretary, and who has been otherwise identified with the business interests of the county in former years, was a gallant officer in the late war, in which he won a distinguished reputation for high military qualities. Since taking up his residence here, he has held several important civic offices, and has proved a valuable acquisition to the citizenship not only of Carlinville, where he has his present home as Postmaster at this city, but to the county at large.

Mr. Castle is of New England birth and antecedants, born at Watertown, Litchfield County, Ct., March 22, 1839. His father, John Castle and his grandfather, Isaac Castle, were natives of that State. The latter was a machinist and followed his calling many years, the last part of his life being spent at Waterbury.

The father of our subject was reared amid the pleasant surroundings of his native State. For a number of years he was prosperously engaged in farming, but the closing years of his life were passed in retirement at Waterbury, Conn., where he died in 1852. The maiden name of his wife was Clarinda Welton. She was born in Litchfield County, Conn., and was a daughter of Jonathan Welton. She married a second time, becoming the wife of Samuel Holt, and now resides at New Haven, Conn.

He of whom this biography is written was the only son of his parents, and he was thirteen years old when he had the misfortune to lose his father. He obtained a practical education in the public schools of Connecticut, which he attended until he was fourteen years old. He then came to Illinois, with his uncle, Capt. Samuel Welton, and resided with him in Carlinville Township, assisting on the farm until 1859, when he returned to the East, and ambitious to extend his education, he attended school at Watertown. He devoted himself assiduously to his books until 1861, making rapid progress in his studies. The great civil strife between the North and the South broke out, and he watched its course with intense interest, aad in the opening years of a promising manhood, animated by the noble and self-sacrificing patriotism that characterized both the old and the young men of that day, he enlisted in the service of his country, his name being enrolled as a member of Co. D., 1st Connecticut Squadron, in August, 1861. His company was mustered in the same month at Hartford, Conn., and was immediately attached to the Second New York Cavalry, to which our subject belonged

until May, 1863. He was then promoted to the position of Second Lieutenant, and was transferred to the Thirteenth New York Cavalry. He was subsequently made First Lieutenant of his company, and later was commissioned its Captain, and commanded the company the last twelve months of his service.

Our subject distinguished himself in various encounters with the enemy, and won his spurs on many a hard fought battlefield, where he gave ample proof of intrepidity, cool daring and devotion to the cause of the Union, seconded by tact as a leader and quick wit and sagacity in case of emergencies. He was serving under Gen. Kilpatrick during Stoneman's raid, and it was his regiment that got inside the works around Richmond, captured a few prisoners, including some rebel officers, and dated their paroles from that city. Captain Castle was with the advanced corps at the battle of Falmouth, his regiment being the first to cross the river into Fredericksburg, and it guarded the rear of Pope's army during the retreat from Rapidan to Fairfax Court House. He was with Sheridan in his campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, and took an active part in the battle of Winchester. January 11, 1865, the captain resigned his commission and bade farewell to military life on account of disability.

Our subject returned to Connecticut after he left the army, and then came once again to Carlinville. He gave his attention to farming until 1873, and then engaged in the livery business which he conducted until 1890. In February of that year he was appointed Postmaster, and has ever since been at the head of the postoffice in this city. He is managing the affairs entrusted to his care, methodically, promptly, and in a business-like manner, so as to satisfy all concerned, and his courtesy and geniality render him very popular. He has held other prominent positions, and in every case has displayed that true public spirit that seeks to promote the highest welfare of the country regardless of personal aggrandizement. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen, of Carlinville, from the First Ward one term, and in 1878 he was elected Mayor of the city. In that capacity he used his influence to forward all schemes for the benefit of the public, and gave hearty support to all measures calculated to promote the growth of the municipality.

In 1884 Mr. Castle was elected to the State Legislature, and he took an active part in that memorable contest that lasted from January until May, and terminated in the election of John A. Logan to the United States Senate, he standing firmly by the General from first to last. Politically, the Republican party has always found in him a stanch adherent since he cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has been identified with the Macoupin County Board of Agriculture for many years, has served it as Director and President, and for six years he has been Secretary of the board, that owes much to his zeal in its behalf. Socially, he is a member of the Dan Messick Post, No. 339, G. A. R.; of Mt. Nebo Lodge, No. 76, A. F. & A. M.; of Orient Lodge, No. 95, K. P.; of Silver Lodge, No. 325, K. of H.; and of Carlinville Camp, No. 125, M. W. A.

The marriage of our subject September 8, 1868, with Miss Emma B. Fishback, a native of Alabama, and a daughter of William H. and Margaret Fishback, has been one of mutual happiness. They have three children living—William H., Louisa R. and George J. Their youngest child, Clara Belle, died at the age of seven years.

TRAVIS M. MITCHELL, who resides on his pleasant farm on section 36, Brushy Mound Township, enjoys the distinction of being the oldest native-born citizen of said township. His birth took place in his father's log cabin on section 24, February 13, 1833, he being the second son born to Elijah and Jane (Moore) Mitchell. See sketch of William T. Mitchell for parental history.

Travis M. attended the pioneer schools of this locality, which were taught in a log house on the subscription plan, each family paying in proportion to the number of scholars sent. The teacher "boarded around" with the parents of the pupils

throughout the district. Our subject was clothed in homespun manufactured by the deft hands of his mother, and the food that he and the rest of the family ate was cooked by her before an open fireplace. Before the advent of the railways the people lived principally on the products of the farm.

Our subject remained at home until 1854 with his parents, and his father then, on his attaining his majority, gave him a horse and saddle, which, with about $20 in cash, comprised his entire capital with which to begin life on his own account. But that was sufficient for a young man of his calibre and wide-awake activity, and in the course of time he has increased it many fold, and is one of the wealthy men of his township. In the fall of the same year that he left the parental abode, after engaging for awhile in driving a team to break prairie, receiving half the profits, he rented of John Moore a tract of land in Honey Point Township, and put in a crop of wheat. In 1876 his father gave him seventy acres of prairie on the western half of the northeast quarter of section 36, Brushy Mound Township, and which is included in his present farm. The same year he bought twenty acres of land adjoining his place, and ten acres of which were timber. He has developed his estate into a fine farm, which is replete with all modern improvements, including a neat and commodious set of frame buildings, and his well kept fields and pastures yield him a handsome income. He has increased the acreage of his farm until he has four hundred and ninety-five acres of realty that is in a fine condition.

On the 15th of April, 1858, Mr. Mitchell married Miss Sarah Eliza Jackson, a native of Honey Point Township, where she was born November 25, 1840. Their pleasant wedded life has brought to them one son, Frederick Elijah. Our subject and his estimable wife enjoy to a marked degree the esteem and confidence of all who know them, as in their daily lives they show themselves to be kindly, warm-hearted people, who are thoughtful and generous toward others, and are in every sense of the word Christians. Religiously, they are valued members of the Baptist Church.

Mrs. Mitchell comes of one of the old and well-known pioneer families of this county. Her father, Frederick A. Jackson, was born in Claysville, Harrison County, Ky., October 1, 1818, and was a son of William Jackson, a native of the same county. The father of the latter, great-grandfather of Mrs. Mitchell, was Jonathan Jackson. He was a native of Virginia, where he was reared and married, Eliza Olds becoming his wife. She was also a Virginian, and was a daughter of Jesse Olds, a native of the same State. Mr. Olds removed from Virginia to the Northwest Territory in the early days of the settlement of that part of the country, and stopped for a time on the present site of Vincennes, which was then a trading post. From there he went to Harrison County, Ky., and taught in different seminaries and academies in that State, having previously taught at Vermont and Vincennes. He was a graduate of Yale College, and a fine scholar. He also seems to have been a thorough business man, for, coming to Macoupin County in 1834, he settled in Honey Point Township, buying with his son Augustus quite a tract of land; he became wealthy, and at one time owned upward of thirty thousand acres in this county. He taught a few terms in Honey Point Township when he first located there, and he resided there the remainder of his life. The maiden name of his wife, great-great-grandmother of Mrs. Mitchell, was Mercy Taft. She was born in Massachusetts and died in Madison County, this State.

After his marriage, Jonathan Jackson went to Kentucky and was a pioneer of Harrison County, where he bought land and improved a farm, his death taking place there. His son William Jackson, was a blacksmith, and carried on his trade in connection with farming, his entire life being passed in Harrison County, where he died in 1849. His wife survived him many years, her death finally occurring at Claysville, Ky., in July, 1887.

Frederick A. Jackson was reared in his native county, and when eighteen years old left the parental home and came to Illinois by the way of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to Alton, and thence on foot to his destination in this county. He found employment on a farm, working by the month. At the time of his marriage he settled on a wild tract of land he had purchased in Honey Point Township. He erected a log house in which he and his

bride commenced housekeeping, and lived there about seventeen years. He then sold his property in this county, and went back to Kentucky, and remained there three years. He then returned to Macoupin County, where he has since resided, purchasing the farm he now occupies in Brushy Mound Township.

Mr. Jackson was married March 7, 1839, to Miss Sarah Scott, a native of North Carolina, and is a daughter of Robert and Martha Scott, also natives of that State, and pioneers of this county. After a marriage of more than half a century Mrs. Jackson departed this life June 6, 1890, leaving behind her the record of many well-spent days.

MESHACH SHULTZ, one of the leading citizens of Shipman, who is now a retired farmer, is the gentleman whose name is at the head of this biographical notice. His father was Adam Shultz who was born in Somerset County, Pa., about the year 1789. His mother was Nancy Shockey, who was also a native of the same portion of the country as her husband, her birth year being 1802. After marriage they settled in their native county and in the course of time removed from there to Alleghany County, Md., in May, 1836, and lived there until his death which occurred in 1864 when he was in his seventy-sixth year. His widow came to Illinois about 1866 and still resides in Shipman with her daughter. They had a large family of fourteen children of whom our subject was the seventh in order of birth.

Mr. Shultz was born in Somerset County, Pa., May 28, 1831. He was about five years of age when his parents removed to Alleghany County, Md. There he grew to manhood under the mild influences incident to farm life. Arriving at years of manhood he was united in marriage in his adopted State March 20, 1853 to Miss Charlotte Augustine, a daughter of Jacob F. R. and Jusdinah (Null) Augustine. The former was a native of Somerset County, Pa., and the latter was born near Hagerstown, Md. They settled in Somerset County, Pa., and there lived until he died, when about forty years of age. The mother still survives, at an advanced age. They had ten children of whom Mrs. Shultz is the third. She was born in Somerset County, Pa., April 30, 1835. There she grew to womanhood and lived until her marriage.

The original of this life record with his wife, spent the first years of married life in Alleghany County, Md., and Somerset County, Pa., until 1869 when they came to this county and settled in Shipman Township on section 24, where they continued to live until the spring of 1891, when our subject retired from the active duties of farm life which he had so long pursued and removed to the village of Shipman where with his amiable and most worthy wife he intends to pass the afternoon of a life that has been occupied with the affairs and business of an energetic career.

Mr. and Mrs. Shultz have welcomed to their hearthstone eight children. They are: Marshall A. Alonzo M., Jennie, Franklin S., Cora M., Herman J., Alice L., and Chester A. The eldest child died when only four years of age. Alonzo was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Mitchell. Jennie is the wife of William A. Fisher. Franklin married Miss Jessie F. Talley; Cora is the partner of the joys and sorrows of F. M. Dodson; Herman was united to Miss Winifred Smith. All of the children are bright and intelligent and hold prominent positions in the social life of the community.

The original of this sketch has filled the office of Supervisor of Shipman Township for three years and has been a School Director for three years. He is now serving as Supervisor. He is a man who takes an active interest in all local affairs. He affiliates with the Democratic party with whom he casts the weight of his influence and vote. Both Mr. and Mrs. Shultz are active members of the Lutheran Church, being generous supporters of the same. The greater part of our subject's life has been spent in farming although for two years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Grantsville, Md. The farm which he owned for so many years boasts many fine buildings. The home farm consisted of three hundred and twenty acres and he

also owned an adjoining farm of two hundred and forty acres, both located in Shipman Township. He is a member in good standing of the Knights of Honor.

ERNST A. BECHTEL, proprietor of the Staunton Nursery, which is located on section 29, in the town of Staunton, is numbered among the early settlers of the county of 1856, his residence here comprising a period of thirty-five consecutive years. Of German birth, he first opened his eyes to the light of day in the city of Bremen, January 24, 1830, and before he had attained his majority he came to this country. His father, Cornelius Bechtel, was also a native of Bremen, and became a leading wholesale merchant of that city, where he successfully carried on operations, becoming a wealthy man. He grew to manhood under the care of an elder sister, for his father had died when he was ten years of age. In Aldenburg, Germany, he wedded Miss Sophia Gether, a native of that city. His death occurred in 1850, at the age of sixty-three years. She long survived her husband and died November 30, 1887, when nearly eighty-three years of age. Both were members of the German Reformed Church and were people of prominence in Bremen, where they occupied a high social position. By their marriage were born two sons—our subject and his brother Henry, who died in Germany when a young man. By a former marriage Mr. Bechtel had become the father of six children, three daughters and three sons. The latter all came to America and two became prominent merchants of New York City. The other son returned and succeeded to his father's wholesale business in Bremen. He died some years ago.

As his father was well off, our subject was enabled to secure a good education, and was thus fitted for life's duties. At the age of nineteen, in 1849, he bade good-by to home and friends, took passage upon the sailing-vessel "Gaston," commanded by Capt. Blanke, and at length arrived in New York. He spent one year in the eastern part of the Empire State and then went to Washington, D. C., where he lived until he had attained his majority and wedded Miss Mary L. Gildemeister, who was born in Prussia, January 17, 1835, and comes of a very prominent and cultured family. Among her relatives was one famed for his literary productions. He was also a diplomat and served as State Ambassador. He was killed by the hand of an assassin. Otto Gildemeister, a cousin of Mrs. Bechtel, is a prominent German author and translator, who has translated into his native tongue the works of Shakespeare and Byron Mrs. Bechtel is a daughter of Henry and Wilhelmina (Simonetti) Gildemeister, natives of Germany, and they were descended from families of note and worth. Among their relatives were those who held high positions under the Government. The mother was the daughter of an Italian musician who became the leader of a celebrated orchestra.

Mr. and Mrs. Gildemeister began their domestic life in Bremen and after some time he accepted a position as professor in a leading agricultural college of Prussia, his situation being for life, but, desiring to give his children better opportunities, he decided to come to America and in 1848, with his family, sailed across the Atlantic. He purchased a farm in the District of Columbia and nine years later, with his wife and children, some of whom were already married, came to Macoupin County, Ill., locating in Bunker Hill Township, where they resided until their removal to Bunker Hill to live retired. Mrs. Gildemeister died in 1870, at the age of sixty-five years. Mr. Gildemeister is still living in Bunker Hill, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. His mental faculties are still unimpaired, but he now suffers from a paralytic stroke. He belongs to the German Reformed Church, of which his wife was also a member.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bechtel have been born five children. Wilhelmina Minnie became the wife of John W. Turk, who died in Staunton Township, in 1885, leaving his widow and a daughter, Bertha, to mourn his loss. They now reside with her parents. Henry C. is engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Springfield, Mo.; August R. is extensively engaged in business as a nursery-

man; Mary L. is the wife of Samuel Payne, an attorney-at-law residing in Greenfield, Mo.; Theodore is assisting his brother in the nursery business. The Bechtel family is numbered among the prominent people of Macoupin County and well deserve to occupy that rank.

Mr. Bechtel, the subject of this sketch, is a Republican in politics, and in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of the community he has ever borne his part. He made farming his business until he engaged in his present line of trade. On coming to this county, he located upon a farm in Dorchester Township, about half way between Staunton and Bunker Hill, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for six years. He then established a nursery and vineyard, and has since carried on that business. His home is now on section 29, where eight years ago he established the Staunton Nursery. He carries all kinds of nursery plants, shrubbery and vegetables of excellent varieties, and has now a large wholesale and retail trade. The home comprises fifteen acres of fine land and is beautifully adorned with trees and shrubs. With Mr. Bechtel in business the sons are associated, and they now do the principal part of the work, relieving their father of the more arduous labors.

JOHN T. CAIN, who is engaged in farming on section 5, Honey Point Township, is a Southerner by birth, the place of his nativity being Grayson County, Ky., and the date, May 3, 1846. He is a son of Abraham P. Cain, who is supposed to have been a native of the same county. The father of the latter, Patrick Cain, was born in Ireland, and on coming to America settled among the pioneers of Grayson County, where he engaged in farming, and there spent his last years.

Abraham P. Cain was reared on a Kentucky farm, and continued to live in his native State until 1850, when he came to Illinois, accompanied by his wife and three children. They made the journey with a team, bringing all their household effects with them and cooking and camping often by the way. After arriving in this State, Mr. Cain located in Jersey County, residing a short time on Hawkin's Prairie, then removed to Kemper's Station, where he lived two years. He next rented a farm south of there, and dwelt upon it until 1860, when he came to Macoupin County, and purchased a tract of partly improved land in Shipman Township. At that time Alton was the nearest market and depot for supplies, there being no railways here then. He engaged in the improvement of his farm, and made his home here until his death. The name of his wife before marriage was Nancy Downs. She is a Kentuckian by birth, and a daughter of Israel Downs. She is living at a venerable age, making her home on the home farm, and is the mother of seven children, namely,—Margaret A., John T., Sarah C., Israel Taylor, James W., Mary E. and J. Hardin.

John T. Cain, of whom these lines are written was but five years old when the family came to Illinois, and he remembers well the incidents of pioneer life in Jersey County, during his boyhood. At the time that they settled there the country still retained much of its primitive condition, and deer and other wild game were numerous. He was reared on a farm, assisting in its manifold duties, and gaining a good practical knowledge of agriculture that has been of value to him since he began his independent career as a farmer. In 1872 he rented land in Brushy Mound Township, which he cultivated very profitably, and he continued to reside in that township, until 1882, when he bought and removed to the farm he now occupies in Honey Point Township. This farm, with its carefully tilled acres, its productive soil, and its excellent improvements, is a valuable piece of property, and yields its owner a comfortable income.

November 4, 1875, Mr. Cain married Miss Mary E. Morgan, a native of this county, East Carlinville Township, her birthplace. Their pleasant wedded life has been blessed to them by the birth of six children, namely: Edward R., Leola, Ruby C., Ina H., John R. and Margaret A.

Mrs. Cain's father, Thomas Morgan, was born in Shropshire, England, February 21, 1829. He remained in his native land until he was twenty-four years old, when he came to America, crossing the

ocean in a sailing-vessel, and landing at New Orleans. From that city he came northward as far as Memphis, Tenn., and after tarrying there a year, he came to this county. He resided for two years at Carlinville, and then settled at South Otter Township, of which he has since been a resident. He was a carpenter by trade, and worked on some of the first frame houses ever erected at Carlinville. He followed his trade for a time after locating in South Otter Township, but for many years has devoted himself to farming, and owns a good farm of forty acres.

Mr. Morgan was married in this county July 10, 1851, to Miss Harriet Walton, who was born in New York City, February 20, 1832. They have five children as follows,—Mary E., Florence, William L., Minnie H. and Thomas E.

MRS. CLARA M. (RICE) STEIDLEY, was born in South Palmyra Township, April 17, 1841. Her father, Richard Rice, was a Virginian and was born April 30, 1795. His father, Edwin Rice, also spent his entire days as far as is known in Virginia. The father of Mrs. Steidley was reared and married in his native State, and removed thence to Kentucky, and in 1830 to Illinois where he made his home in Macoupin County. This removal was made by team and he brought with him not only his wife and five children but also all his household goods and possessions. He settled in what is now South Palmyra Township and made claim to a tract of Government land.

The same fall Mr. Rice returned to Kentucky on horseback and brought back with him to Illinois his brother and family as well as two other families. He returned to Illinois in time to encounter the severities of the winter of 1830, which is noted as the season of deep snow. He and his family lived during that winter in a log cabin of one apartment. Nothing daunted by this experience which must have been a severe one to people coming from the southland, he went to work in the spring to put his farm in condition for cultivation, and made his residence there until his death in 1856.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Clara Ann Cave. She was born in Virginia and was the daughter of Thomas Cave, who spent his last days in Kentucky and died in 1878. The mother of Mrs. Steidley reared eleven children, five of whom are now living. In the early settlement of this county the farmers were obliged to live entirely upon the products of the farm as they were so far removed from any market and Mrs. Rice and her children were clothed from material manufactured by her own hand. They raised flax and sheep upon the farm and she was accustomed to card and spin the wool and to spin the flax and from these materials to weave cloth for their clothing.

Clara Rice resided with her mother until her marriage in 1861 to Solomon J. Steidley, who was born in Virginia, and was the son of Joseph and Elvira Steidley. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Steidley resided upon the old Steidley homestead in South Palmyra Township for some time and then bought two hundred and eighty acres in North Palmyra Township adjoining the village of Palmyra and partly situated within its bounds. He carried on agriculture and was also engaged in the sale of farming implements until his death, but he was not destined to a long life for he was called from earth in June 1878, leaving a widow and three children to mourn his loss. The children are named Charles L., Rosa B. and Mary E. In early life both Mr. and Mrs. Steidley became members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and ever found in it a broad field of labor and influence. Mr. Steidley served his church as both Steward and Class Leader and was an active worker in the Sunday-school. In his death his brethren realized that they met a loss which was irreparable. He was a member of Palmyra Lodge, No. 163 A. F. & A. M., of Palmyra Lodge I. O. O. F., and in politics casts his vote and uses his influence for the promotion of the Republican party. He has been a traveler to a considerable extent and in 1852 went to California, making the journey across the plains with a team. Two of his brothers, Samuel and James, served their country during the War of the Rebellion.

R. Rowett

John Rice, Mrs. Steidley's brother, was one of the "one hundred days' boys" who went out in 1864 and James who belonged to the Thirty-second Illinois Infantry, fell mortally wounded at Shiloh, April 6, 1862. Mrs. Steidley's brother, Joseph Rice, was killed at the battle of Shiloh. He was First Lieutenant.

GEN. RICHARD ROWETT. At no time in the history of our nation were the grandest qualities of heroism so brilliantly displayed as during the Civil War, and high on the roll of honor we place the name of those who maintained unsullied the glory of this mighty nation. When gloomy war with all its horrors rent in twain a once united people, there were not wanting brave men to offer their lives in defense of liberty, to dare, and do and die before the altar of patriotism. In hours of peril no one faltered, but all, generals and privates, military and civilians, fought with an intrepidity which never failed them. In dire disaster they became individually heroic, and fought for that prosperity which in civic life they had achieved.

The residents of Macoupin County and of the State of Illinois, point with pride to the record made in the Civil War by the late Gen. Rowett, whose portrait accompanies this sketch. Imbued with an intense love for the land of his adoption, and fired with a determination to uphold her institutions, he enlisted at the breaking out of the war, and served valiantly on many a hard-fought battlefield. As a private citizen and as a public official his career was alike stainless and honorable; in his home, surrounded by a devoted wife and loving children, he enjoyed a needed relaxation from the duties of public life and there found his greatest pleasures. Although removed from the scenes of earth ere yet old age had come to him, he had won a reputation which was not bounded by any arbitrary divisions of county or State. A grateful country honors his memory, and generations yet to come will revere his name.

Although not a native of the United States, in his beliefs, ideas and principles he was intensely American. The place of his nativity was England, and he was born in East Looe, Cornwall, in 1830. In far-famed Britain he grew to manhood, and having early laid the foundation of an upright character and possessing an intellect of a very high order, there was everything in his personal qualities to indicate a career of usefulness. The knowledge which he gained from the best literature of the day was of inestimable value to him. History, biography and oratory gradually enkindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands, and he became, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

When twenty-one years of age he left his home and crossed the broad Atlantic and sought in America, what the future might hold in keeping for him. In the State of Indiana he passed three years in a buggy, harness and trimming establishment. In 1854 he removed to this county where he remained until called hence. The first years of his residence here were times to try the souls of men; war was threatening and danger lurked on every hand. Finally affairs reached a crisis, and the gun fired at Ft. Sumter echoed round the world. When the war broke out in 1861 he was commissioned Captain of Company K, Seventh Illinois Infantry. His skill as commander soon attracted attention, and he was promoted to Major, Lieutenant-Colonel, Colonel and was brevetted Brigadier-General for special acts of gallantry at Allatoona. In three different engagements he received as many severe wounds, at Shiloh, Corinth and Allatoona.

Impressed with the ability and attainments of Gen. Rowett, Gov. Palmer appointed him Canal Commissioner, and in 1871 he accepted the appointment of Penitentiary Commissioner. In 1876 he took his seat in the Thirtieth General Assembly as a representative from Macoupin County. Though never radical in politics, his vote and sympathies were with the Republican party, and the testimony comes from all his acquaintances that his ability and integrity won, to a very unusual degree, the respect of his associates. His popularity obtained for him the office of Internal Revenue Commissioner for the Fourth District the appointment being made by President Garfield. Here as elsewhere, he nobly discharged the duties incumbent upon

him, and the efficiency which characterized his every effort was noticeable in this important position.

Notwithstanding the many official duties which devolved upon him, he pursued the interests of his farm, which consisted of two hundred acres on section 17, and gave especial attention to the breeding of thoroughbred horses. His death was very sudden and occurred in Chicago, this State, at Washington Park, July 13, 1887. Since his demise his widow has superintended the affairs of the farm beside guarding the interests of her three children—Mary, Edith K. and Richard. Archibel died when three years old. Gen. Rowett was twice married, and by his first wife had one son, Charles. His widow bore the maiden name of Ella Braley, and grew to womanhood among the people of Macoupin County, of which she is still an honored resident. Her father, Ellison Braley, is spoken of at length elsewhere in his volume; her mother Catherine (Coon) Braley, was a native of New York. The parents were married in New York City, and emigrating to Illinois in 1840, settled in Collinsville, Madison County, where Mrs. Rowett was born February 22, 1848. Some years afterward they removed to Macoupin County, and are now residents of Carlinville. Of the six children born to them, Mrs. Rowett was the third. The uneventful years of her maidenhood were passed in her father's home where she enjoyed the educational advantages of a common school. On February 12, 1874, she was united in marriage with Gen. Richard Rowett, in Carlinville, and their happy wedded life was terminated by the death of the General in 1887.

DR. ROBERT J. HORNSBY is the owner of one of the beautiful residences of Bunker Hill, and it will probably continue to be his home during the remainder of his life. He has been identified with the history of the county for about forty-five years and is numbered among its wealthy citizens. He was born in Shelby County, Ky., September 13, 1819, and is of English descent, the family having been founded in America by Joseph Hornsby, the grandfather of our subject, who left his English home and emigrated to America (Albemarle County, Va.,) prior to the Revolutionary War. He had followed merchandising in his native land and acquired a good property, but upon coming to this country he became a large landowner. The British learning that he was possessed of considerable silverware, through some slaves who had deserted him, threatened to burn his home if he did not reveal its hiding-place and to save a shelter for his family he revealed the hidden treasure, which he had buried in a hole beneath the smokehouse in order to keep it safe. After the death of his wife he removed with his children to Kentucky, in 1801, locating in Shelby County, where he entered land from the Government and engaged in farming until his death at a ripe old age.

The father of our subject, Joseph Hornsby, Jr., moved with his father to Kentucky, where he located, and spent his entire life upon the old homestead, his death occurring at the age of sixty-four years. He was a successful farmer, owned a number of slaves and his landed possessions aggregated thirteen hundred acres. In politics he was a Whig and one of the great admirers of Henry Clay. In Kentucky he met and married Miss Cynthia Allen, who was born in Pennsylvania, and belonged to the old Allen family, which, for many generations had resided in this country. She was but a child when her parents emigrated to Shelby County and there she grew to womanhood. She survived her husband some years and after his death went to live with her son, D. C., near St. Louis, where she died at the age of seventy-three years. She was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church but Mr. Hornsby was a believer in the doctrine of the Episcopal Church.

The Doctor was the sixth child and fifth son in a family of ten children, numbering eight boys and two girls, of whom all but one lived to be grown while three yet survive. In the usual manner of farmer lads he spent the days of his boyhood and youth, until twelve years of age, after which he was sent by his father to school in Jefferson County, Ky., for two years, after that to Danville College, for a short time, and then to college at Shel-

byville, Shelby County. Having determined to make the practice of medicine his life-work he entered the office of Dr. Benjamin W. Dudley, of Lexington, Ky., a prominent physician with a world-wide reputation as a surgeon. After studying under his direction for two years, and graduating, Dr. Hornsby began the practice of medicine in Kentucky, where he remained three years. From Shelby County, he came to Illinois and entered some tracts of land from the Government in Madison County, and purchased other lands, settling near what is now Prairie Town, in 1846. The country round about was all wild and unimprove ¹. He also saw the advantage of buying cattle and feeding them upon the succulent grasses which covered the prairies and in this way also realized a handsome profit. From November, 1849, until 1862, the Doctor made his home near Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, where he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession, having at that time bought land in the vicinity of St. Louis, which he still owns. In 1854 he laid out and founded the town of Clyde, Macoupin County. Four years later in connection with L. L. Dorsey, he laid out the village of Prairie City and his land at that place soon sold for a good profit. At one time he owned over twelve hundred acres in Madison County, but as values have increased he has disposed of the greater part of it. He still owns two hundred and seventy-five acres near Prairie City, one hundred and sixty acres in Dorchester Township, Macoupin County, and six hundred and forty acres near Clyde, Ill. Most of his land is well-improved and is under the charge of enterprising farmers.

Dr. Hornsby wedded Miss Frances Cordelia Dorsey, a native of Jefferson County, Ky., born December 1, 1825, and a daughter of Elias and Martha R. (Booker) Dorsey. Mrs. Dorsey was the daughter of Col. Richard Booker, who served in the War of 1812. Elias Dorsey enlisted under him at the age of seventeen years and on the promise of good behavior, the Colonel promised to give him one of his daughters in marriage on his return, which promise was fulfilled. Elias Dorsey and his wife were natives of Maryland and Kentucky respectively and their married life was spent in Jefferson County of the latter State. They went on a prospecting tour to Illinois, preparatory to determining whether they would make that State their home and while on the return trip Mrs. Dorsey was thrown from a carriage while crossing a bridge in Indiana. A limb was fractured and the accident resulted in the loss of her life. Mr. Dorsey continued his residence in Kentucky and afterward married Mrs. Williamson, a lady of Baltimore, Md., after whose death he came to Illinois and died at the home of his son-in law, Edward C. Winchester, at the age of seventy-six. He was one of the largest landowners in this part of the State, being the possessor of more than twenty thousand acres of good land. He was very successful in all his business undertakings and although he had little when he started out in life he became very wealthy. In politics he was a strong Jacksonian Democrat.

Mrs. Hornsby was one of thirteen children and her education was acquired in a Catholic school near Beardstown, Ky. She has proved a good helpmate to her husband and this honored and worthy couple have the respect and esteem of all with whom they have come in contact. Both are members of the Episcopal Church. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, and is well-informed concerning the political history of the country but has never been an office-seeker. The Hornsby household numbers the following members: The Doctor and his wife, Robery J. and Martha D. Four children of the family are now deceased, William Walker, Thomas Levin, Elias Dorsey and Robert Henry. The eldest of the surviving daughters is Julia B., who is married and resides in Bunker Hill; and Carmelite W. is the wife of Prof. Stiver, whose sketch appears on another page of this work.

Dr. Hornsby located in Gillespie, Macoupin County, in 1862, where for four years he carried on a successful practice and then came to Bunker Hill, where he has since made his home. Only a short time had elapsed before he was again engaged in attending to a large practice and he always had all that he could take care of, often more than he wished for, until he announced that he intended to retire and would no longer engage in practice. He deserves the greatest credit for his success in life,

which is due not to good luck but to his own enterprise and sagacity. He knew how to make the most of every opportunity, was industrious and enterprising and possessing good management and much natural ability he worked his way upward until he had attained a position among the wealthiest of Macoupin County's citizens. His life has been characterized by honesty and fair dealing and is well worthy of emulation in many respects. Mr. Hornsby is now an old man of seventy-two years but in appearance seems hardly past the prime of life as he possesses both a mental and physical vigor which accompany younger years.

EDWARD H. DAVIS, a retired farmer living on a farm which adjoins the city limits of Bunker Hill, is numbered among the honored pioneers of the county, few having longer resided in this locality. He has not only been an eyewitness of the growth and progress of the county but has also taken an active part in its upbuilding, especially has he been prominently connected with its agricultural interests. He has seen its once wild lands transformed into beautiful farms, its cabin homes replaced by substantial and beautiful residences, towns and villages spring up and has witnessed the introduction of many manufactures and industries, also the advent of the railroad, the telegraph and telephone. But we will speak more of his pioneer experiences in the recital of his life work.

Mr. Davis was born in Concord, N. H., February 25, 1821, and belongs to one of the prominent families of the Granite State. His grandparents, natives of England, emigrated to America prior to the Revolutionary War, and when the Colonies resolved to throw off the yoke of British tyranny the grandfather, David Davis, enlisted as a musician and became a notable patriot. The father of our subject, Robert Davis, was a jeweler of Concord, in which city he spent his entire life, dying at the age of seventy-one years. He was a prominent politician and as such gained a State reputation. He served as Postmaster of Concord and was also Quartermaster General for the State Militia. His political views were those of the Democracy.

Our subject is the eldest son and second child born unto Mr. and Mrs. Robert Davis. He acquired an excellent education in the schools of Concord and Pembroke, N. H., and under his father's direction learned the jeweler's trade, which he followed for three years in Savannah, Ga., before coming to Illinois. The year 1839, witnessed his arrival in Macoupin County, since which time he has been numbered among the leading and influential citizens of the community. Farming has been his life work and at his present home he has resided since 1852 engaged in general farming and stock-raising, whereby he has acquired a handsome competence. Although he has led a busy life he has yet found time to devote to public interests and upon the Democratic ticket, being a stanch supporter of the Democracy, he has been elected to various public offices. He was the first Clerk elected after the organization of his township, for the period of five years was Deputy Assessor of the county and for a term of eight years served as Deputy Sheriff. Every enterprise calculated to benefit the community receives his hearty support and co-operation and no man has done more for the upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home.

It was after his arrival in this county that Mr. Davis, on the 5th of October, 1840, was united in marriage with Miss Jane H. Cavender. For more than half a century they have traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity which checkers the lives of all. Their union has been blessed with ten children and only one has been called away—Eliza J. who died in childhood. Henry, the eldest, wedded Minnie Fansteil and resides in St. Paul, Minn.; Charles who wedded Catherine Fullerton of Minnesota, is now an engineer of Minneapolis; Frank led to the marriage altar Miss Margaret Colman and they are living in Nevada, Mo., where he is employed as an engineer; Calista is the wife of Harry Winder, a farmer of Anoka, Minn.; Albert operates the home farm; Walter is a resident of Nevada, Mo.; Rebecca is the wife of

Henry Sneeringer, a resident farmer of Bunker Hill Township; Lucy is the wife of Charles Oliver, a painter of Bunker Hill; and Fred, who wedded Julia Alexander, makes his home in Bunker Hill.

Mrs. Davis, the mother of this family, was born in Hillsboro County, N. H., May 22, 1823, and is a daughter of Charles Cavender, who was born and reared in New Hampshire and early in the spring of 1838, left that State in company with his daughter and emigrated Westward to Illinois, settling on an unbroken farm of one hundred and sixty acres of land just west of Bunker Hill, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of eighty-three years. He was a prominent Democrat, a member of the Christian Church, and one of the leading citizens of the community. Mrs. Davis was only a child, when with her father she came to this county. She has now resided in the vicinity of Bunker Hill longer than any other lady resident of this locality. Both Mr. and Mrs. Davis are members of the Congregational Church. They are numbered among Macoupin County's best citizens and are held in universal esteem.

SAMUEL CLARK, who carries on general farming and stock-raising on section 28, Staunton Township, is a representative of one of the early families of the county. He now lives upon a part of the old homestead where almost his entire life has been passed, having been brought to this State when a child of only a few months. He was born in County Dare, Ireland, on the 8th of June, 1842, of which county his parents, William and Eliza (Little) Clark, were also natives. The Clark family is of Scotch-Irish origin and in the neighborhood of his birth the father of our subject grew to manhood and was married. Some years later, with their family, numbering three children, they started for America, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, which after several weeks reached New York Harbor in safety. They at once came on to Illinois, traveling by water to Alton, and thence across the prairie with teams to Staunton Township, Macoupin County, where Mr. Clark entered eighty acres of land from the Government. The family began life in true pioneer style in a little log cabin which the father had built and the efforts of Mr. Clark and his sons were devoted to clearing and improving the land. He sold after eighteen years and made purchase of one hundred and sixty acres on sections 27 and 28, Staunton Township, part of which is now occupied by our subject. Again he performed the arduous task of converting raw prairie into rich and fertile fields and the pleasant home which he there made continued to be his place of abode until his death, which occurred January 17, 1878, at the very advanced age of ninety-seven years. He had been very successful in his business operations and in the second farm which he developed owned two hundred and forty acres of valuable land. A honest and industrious man, he lived in harmony with his professions as a member of the Presbyterian Church and when called to his final rest many sincere friends mourned his loss. In politics he was a supporter of Republican principles. His wife, who still survives him, is likewise a member of the Presbyterian Church and is living with her younger son at the age of seventy-five years.

The early life of our subject passed uneventfully. As soon as old enough he began work upon the farm and during the summer months labored at home, while in the winter season he attended the district schools of the neighborhood where his education was acquired. Having arrived at years of maturity he began business on his own account and as a helpmate on life's journey chose Miss Eleanor Williamson, their wedding being celebrated in Madison County The lady was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1846, and is a daughter of John and Mary (Gallagher) Williamson, natives of the same country, and both descendants of Protestant families. At length they bade good-by to their native land and in 1857 with their five children crossed the broad ocean to America, landing in Philadelphia, Pa., whence they went to St. Louis, coming on to Macoupin County immediately afterwards. Upon a small farm in Mt. Olive Township they began life in the New World and there Mr. and Mrs. Williamson resided until having become

too old to work they went to the home of their children in Olive Township, Madison County, where the father died at the age of eighty-four years. There the mother is still living with her three sons at the age of seventy-five. They united with the Presbyterian Church in early life and are numbered among the respected citizens of this community.

Only one child has been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Alice B., who is a bright young maiden. The mother is a member of the Covenanters' Presbyterian Church and to its support Mr. Clark contributes, although he does not belong. In politics he is a Republican and whatever tends to elevate or upbuild the community is sure of his hearty sympathy and co-operation. He is numbered among the practical and progressive farmers of Staunton Township and owns one hundred and twenty acres of good land, a part of the old homestead which he developed from its primitive condition. His pleasant and tasty residence has in the rear good barns and outbuildings and surrounding these are well tilled fields, while an additional forty acres of timber land in Staunton Township is also the property of Mr. Clark.

DR. JOHN ASH, who stands in the front rank among his professional brethren of this county, is now engaged in practice in Brighton, where he has made his home since 1853. He claims Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity, having been born in West Callen Township, Chester County, November 29, 1818. The family is of German origin and was founded in America by the great grandfather of our subject, Joseph Ash, who emigrated from Germany prior to the Revolutionary War. He lived in the city of Philadelphia for a short time and there married a German lady, after which he removed to a farm in Chester County, where he died at the age of ninety-seven years. He was a man small of stature but very wiry and only a few years before his death worked as a hand in the harvest field. Our subject is one of the four great-grandchildren who attended his funeral as pallbearers. His wife reached the ripe old age of ninety-five and both she and Mr. Ash were members of the Lutheran Church. William Ash, the grandfather of our subject, was born and reared on his father's farm in Chester County, Pa., and there spent his entire life. He died in 1850, at the age of seventy years, from a cancer on the lip. In the county of his nativity he had married Nancy Stepler, who was a member of the Society of Friends and lived to an advanced age.

Joseph Ash, father of the Doctor, was also born in Chester County, Pa., where members of the family are still living. He married Miss Elizabeth Zigler, daughter of Tilchman and Catherine Zigler, who were natives of Germany but spent the greater part of their lives in Chester County, Pa., where they passed away when well advanced in years. Joseph Ash and his wife emigrated Westward in 1853, locating in Brighton, where the lady died at the age of sixty-six years. Mr. Ash long survived her and was called to his final rest when ninety years of age. In the East they had both united with the Baptist Church, but after coming to this county joined the Methodist Church. They lived consistent lives and were numbered among the highly respected people of the community.

We now take up the personal history of the Doctor, who is the second in order of birth in a family of six children, four sons and two daughters, all of whom are living, are married, have families and are prospering. Our subject acquired his literary education in the public schools and having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he entered the Pennsylvania Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1851. He also attended the Strawsburg Academy for two years. Believing in the West there were better openings than in the more thickly settled States of the East, he came at once to Illinois, locating in Delphi, Jersey County, but the same year removed to Piasa, where he remained until coming to Brighton in 1853. He hung out his shingle, opened an office and announced that he was ready to attend to any in need of medical services. From the beginning his business constantly increased and it was not long before Dr. Ash was

considered one of the best physicians of the county.

In Brighton the Doctor wedded Miss Mary E. Loveland, who was born in Rhode Island, in 1830, and came to this State when a child, with her parents, Leonard and Elizabeth Loveland, who spent the remainder of their lives in Brighton Township, Macoupin County. She is a lady of culture and intelligence, having been educated in Monticello Seminary and Jackson Female College. Unto the Doctor and his wife have been born four children, but Charles died in childhood; Lena and Dora are both graduates of Monticello Seminary; the latter is now the wife of Dr. James Mason, a leading dental surgeon of the town of Carlinville; and John R., who graduated from the Vermont Hospital Medical College of St. Louis, is now engaged in practice with his father and is a leading and enterprising young physician. Mrs. Ash is a prominent and active member of the Methodist Church and the Doctor holds membership with the Baptist Church. He is also a Knight Templar Mason, belonging to Belvidere Commandery, No. 2, K. T. of Alton, and in politics he and his son are Republicans. His skill and ability are recognized by his fellow-practitioners and the liberal patronage which he receives is well merited. He is still a student of the profession, keeping abreast with every discovery connected with the science of medicine and in his forty years' experience he has gained a practical knowledge which classes him high in the ranks of his profession. During the late war he served for some months as surgeon in Memphis, Tenn.

CHARLES J. C. FISCHER, M. D. Carlinville is the home of professional men of ability, whose success in their various lines has been commendable to them and satisfactory to the people whom they have aided. In the ranks of medicine Dr. Fischer is numbered as one of the most successful in the city. He was liberally educated, and from his early youth applied himself to those studies which would be of benefit in the field of labor which he desired to enter. Not content with that which he learned in books, he has thought deeply and observed carefully, making of the human form and its needs a book in which to find continual interest. In the work of various medical societies he finds opportunity to further advance his theoretical knowledge and with a practical mind he applies every principle learned to good purpose.

Dr. Fischer is of German parentage, being a son of Jacob and Catherine (Furch) Fischer, who were born in Wurtemberg, Germany. His father came to America when a young man and joined an uncle who had located in New York many years before. He lived in that city for a time and while there learned the trade of a blacksmith. He then went to Rochester, but returned to the metropolis and thence removed to Missouri in 1838. He established a home in Perry County and engaged in farming, but after a residence of six years removed to Collinsville, Madison County, this State, and opened a wagon and blacksmith shop. At a later period he engaged in mercantile pursuits. His death occurred in that place in 1879. Mrs. Fischer came to this country with her sister Rosa, when fourteen years old. She now makes her home in St. Louis, Mo. She reared nine children, named respectively: Caroline, Mary, Martha, George, Charles, Gustavus, Harry, William and Albert.

Dr. Fischer was born in Collinsville, Madison County, January 28, 1854. When ready to take up studies beyond the family circle he attended a private school in his native place, but later entered the public school. When sixteen years old he began the study of Latin and German under a private tutor and pursued those languages most industriously two years. Soon after these branches were completed he began reading medicine under the guidance of Dr. A. M. Powell, and when a good foundation had been laid he attended lectures in the St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated in March, 1877. In May following he opened an office in Carlinville, and ere long he had gained a good following and become known as a young man well versed in therapeutical science, careful and sympathetic in the diagnosis and treatment of disease, and successful in alleviating distress.

An event of much importance to Dr. Fischer

occurred January 28, 1879. It was his marriage to Sophia E. Schuricht, a young lady who was born in St. Louis, Mo., of German parents, and who had a good education, had been carefully instructed in domestic arts and possessed an estimable character. The union has been blest by the birth of three daughters, who are named respectively, Eleanor, Elfrida and Annie.

Dr. Fischer has not been without his share in promoting the civic interests of the city. He represented the Fourth Ward as Alderman in 1885, and in 1887 was elected to the Mayor's chair. In both capacities he showed an interest in the improvement of the city and the progress of her citizens in all that pertains to the best civilization. In politics he is a Democrat. The religious home of himself and family is in Zion's Evangelical Lutheran Church. He is connected with the Macoupin County Society for Medical Improvement, Illinois Medical Society and Mississippi Valley Medical Association. In educated circles he is cordially greeted, as he is a fine scholar and is always interested in scholarly themes.

MARTIN H. HEAD, M. D., one of the leading physicians of the county, has been practicing his profession for many years at Carlinville, where he is held in honor and esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He was born May 3, 1827, about ten miles east of Louisville, Ky., a son of Benjamin Head, who was a native of Virginia. The grandfather of our subject, Hadley Head, was, it is thought, born in Virginia of Welsh ancestry, and so far as known spent his whole life in his native State.

Benjamin Head was reared and educated in the Old Dominion, and when a young man went to Kentucky, and for some years he was engaged in the mercantile business at Middleton, Jefferson County. He subsequently purchased a farm ten miles east of Louisville, upon which he dwelt in comfort the remainder of his life, devoting himself to agriculture, his death occurring in 1837. He had been twice married, the maiden name of his second wife, mother of our subject being Margaret N. Brengman. She is still living at the venerable age of eighty-five years, and makes her home at Middleton. She is a native of Jefferson County, Ky., and a daughter of Martin Brengman. The latter was born in Germany, whence he came to America and resided for a time in Maryland. From there he went to Kentucky, and purchased a farm near Middleton, whereon he lived until his demise.

Dr. Head was but ten years old when he was bereft of a father's care and counsel. He continued to make his home with his mother, assisting on the farm and attending school. At the age of twenty-one he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. J. M. Bemiss, of Middleton, and he subsequently attended medical lectures at Louisville, being graduated from the Louisville Medical College in 1851. The same year he came to Carlinville and opened an office and has been in continuous practice in this city since. At that time it had but a few hundred inhabitants, and the surrounding country was still in the hands of the pioneers and was but sparsely settled, the people living on the edge of the timber, while deer and other wild game roamed over the prairies, the land all being open around and on the site of the village.

Dr. Head continued in active practice until the commencement of the war, and he then offered his professional services to the Government in May, 1861, and became Assistant Surgeon of the Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, remaining with that regiment one year, and doing valuable work in relieving the wounded and sick soldiers. In 1862 he entered hospital service at Memphis, Tenn., and in April, 1865 was transferred to Crittenden Hospital at St. Louis, where he was stationed until the following October, when he was honorably discharged. He returned to Carlinville and to the quiet routine of professional life in village and country, bringing with him a valuable experience gathered during those sad years among the sick and dying defenders of our country, and a high record for services rendered while acting as a military surgeon and physician. He has since conducted a successful and lucrative practice here.

In 1853 the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Margaret I. Blackburn. Mrs. Head is a na-

Compliments of H. C. Anderson

tive of Versailles, Ky., a daughter of the Rev. John and Catherine (Edwards) Blackburn, her father a Presbyterian minister. Dr. and Mrs. Head are the parents of two children, Eugene S., a physician; and Hadley. Both our subject and his amiable wife are consistent and devoted members of the Episcopal Church. Fraternally, the Doctor is a member of Mt. Nebo Lodge, No. 76, A. F. & A. M.

CRITTENDEN H. C. ANDERSON. No name is more intimately associated with the rise and development of Macoupin County and its financial prosperity than that of the late lamented Crittenden H. C. Anderson, who was for many years one of its most prominent business men and valued citizens. It gives us pleasure to place in this volume his portrait, and the following review of his life and work which has been lovingly and carefully prepared by his nephew, W. E. P. Anderson, at the request of the publishers, and is an eloquent and just tribute to the great worth and ability of the departed.

Crittenden H. C. Anderson was born near Hopkinsville, Christian County, Ky., January 26, 1819. He was the eldest son and child in a family of eight children of Col. James C. and Ann R. Anderson, who were of Irish and Scotch descent. He came to Illinois with his parents when he was about sixteen years old, arriving at Carlinville (which was then a mere hamlet) October 27, 1834, camping out on the first night after his arrival with his father, mother, brothers and sisters, on the lot where the residence of Judge Tappen is now located on First South Street, one block southeast of the Court House, the site of which was then covered with timber and hazel brush. During their first winter here the family lived at Carlinville in a log house, standing upon the lot where the present post-office is now located on the east side of the public square.

In the spring of 1835 his father, having entered four hundred acres of land on section 11, Carlinville Township, the family removed to it, and our subject made himself generally useful in bringing the farm into cultivation, and in improving the home with such facilities as were afforded at that early day. The elder Anderson, with the vigor, energy and push characteristic of the early pioneer, desiring to improve the opportunities afforded in a country indicating a rapid growth and rise in the value of the unbroken prairie soil, at once extensively entered into buying and selling land and stock, driving the stock to the nearest market, St. Louis. For a couple of years or so, the management of the farm and looking after the family generally fell upon young Crittenden. At the early age of nineteen, however, as he developed an aptness for trading, and displayed good judgment as to the quality and value of land, he became the companion and business associate of his father in dealing in land and in stock generally. They traversed the country in all directions, and for long distances, for the purpose of buying hogs and cattle, frequently going together on horseback and driving cattle as far north as Wisconsin and Michigan to a market, and also driving stock of all kinds overland to the St. Louis market. At one time they were offered forty acres of land now in the heart of the city of Chicago for a cow, which was declined.

On April 14, 1840, our subject was united in marriage with Mary J. Glass, a sister of the late Robert W. Glass. Taking his wife to the home of his parents, they continued to reside there until the spring of 1841, when they settled upon the farm given to him by his father; this is now known as the homestead of Malcolm M. Anderson, and is the south half of section 11, Carlinville Township. The happiness of their union was of brief duration, his wife dying May 4, 1841, leaving to his care an infant son, James Henry Anderson, who died October 28, 1854, aged thirteen years, five months and twenty-four days. Together with his little son Mr. Anderson again became a member of the home circle under the parental roof, where he continued to oversee his farm, and to deal in stock and land as previously, residing there until his marriage November 14, 1850, to Miss Mary E. Cole. He again took up his residence on his farm, where he conducted agricultural pursuits and trading generally.

In the summer of 1851 the dreaded disease

cholera struck this neighborhood, from which Mr. Anderson's father died August 14; the wife of his brother Erasmus S. Anderson, August 16, Erasmus himself August 26; and his mother, August 27. This was a period which tried men's hearts; but with unswerving fidelity and love for his kindred which knew no fear, our subject nursed and cared for each one of these during their last sickness; taking his brother Erasmus and his little boy, W. E. P. Anderson, then only fifteen months old, to his own house and ministering to the wants of each. On account of the scarcity of help, he was compelled to assist in the sad duty of digging the graves and depositing the remains of each of these loved ones in their last resting place.

In the month of November, 1852, our subject removed to the farm now owned by Henry C. Anderson, near the fair-grounds. Here he still continued his old business until the month of May, 1853, when he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Dr. R. W. Glass. Under the firm name of Anderson & Glass, they opened the first exclusive drug store at Carlinville, in a little frame building, located on the northwest corner of the public square, where now stands the three-story brick building erected by Capt. W. B. Dugger in 1868.

In 1855-56, Mr. Anderson, in connection with William H. Rider, erected the three-story brick building on the east side of the public square, recently known as the "Duplex Building," and which was the first three-story building ever erected in the city or county. To the lower floor of this building, the stock of drugs was removed the spring of 1856, and in the fall of that year Mr. Anderson removed his family to it, occupying the second and third stories as a residence. Here January 20, 1857 his wife died, leaving to him the care of their only child, John C., who was then only two and a half years old, having been born August 31, 1854.

On October 20, 1857, our subject was married to Mary J. Stratton, the only child of Marshall H. and Rebecca (Blackburn) Stratton. By this marriage three children were born: Mary J., born December 27, 1858, died August 19, 1860; Virginia, bore August 21, 1861, died February 25, 1867; and Effie M., born June 18, 1864, now the wife of William L. Mounts, to whom she was married June 18, 1884. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Anderson boarded with the family of Dr. Glass until the month of April, 1858, when he purchased and removed to the property on East Main Street, adjoining the residence of Joseph Bird.

In the year 1860 Mr. Anderson retired from the drug business, having sold his interest to his partner, and again engaged in farming, feeding and grazing cattle, and general trading. Having devoted much of his life to the buying and selling of real-estate, he became quite familiar with the title to the same for many miles around the county-seat, and could with great accuracy repeat from memory the descriptions and the various transfers of the land. In 1868 he opened an abstract and real-estate office in a room in the Chestnut and Dubois building, adjoining the law office of the Hon. C. A. Walker. He continued in that business until February, 1870, when he opened a banking house under the name of the Henderson Loan and Real-estate Association. This was a private corporation, he being the sole stockholder and he continued the same in its corporate capacity until April 30, 1878, when he surrendered the charter of the corporation and organized the business as a private bank, under the name of the Banking House of C. H. C. Anderson.

He was exceedingly fortunate in his selection of a cashier and confidential business manager, and that, together with his own business conservatism and caution, served to increase the business from a capital of $5,000, the amount required by the charter of the corporation when he established the bank, to a paid up capital of $100,000, with a surplus of $5,000, exclusive of losses incident to any banking business, which had prior thereto been charged to the expense account, July 10, 1889, when he associated with himself his two children, John C. Anderson and Effie Anderson Mounts. The banking business is still carried on by them, under the supervision of the same faithful cashier and business manager selected by their father. Mr. Anderson was eminently successful as a financier, and left to his heirs an estate valued at nearly a quarter of a million dollars. In the accumulation of this vast property he displayed business talents

of a rare order, that were inherent in himself, and were not the results of education. He was not an educated man in the ordinary acceptation of the word, as his early advantages for schooling were limited, being confined to acquiring a common knowledge of reading, spelling, writing and ciphering to the "Rule of Three."

While our subject was more than ordinarily successful as a business man in gathering together this world's goods, yet his financial career met with many obstacles and reverses in its pathway, and frequently caused him to do his share of "floor walking." His plans, like those of many other often miscarried, and many for whose prompt payment he pledged himself failed to meet their obligations, and threw the burden upon him. He witnessed four of the financial panics which swept our country, and felt effectively the force of three of them, viz: those of 1857, 1873 and 1878. In 1857, the safe of his drug store, which was the depository (there being no bank in that town then) of most of the citizens and business men of Carlinville, was taken into the street, blown open and robbed of several thousand dollars, entailing a heavy loss upon himself as well as upon others at a very critical time.

In 1873, although his bank was in its infancy, it had to withstand the ordeal of a several days' run. On the morning of January 15, 1878, immediately after opening his bank for the day's business, he received notice that the oldest bank of the city had assigned. Conscious of the fact that the excitement and fear of panic to follow would result in temporarily closing his doors, nevertheless, knowing his solvency and trusting to a confiding public, he promptly met the withdrawal of his depositors during the day. At closing time, when waited upon by three of his principal mercantile depositors to ascertain his ability to stand a precipitated "run," he frankly informed them that his depositors could close his doors, but that they could not "break him;" upon invitation from him to go behind the counter and make a thorough examination of his assets and liabilities, the investigation resulted in twelve of the depositors of the bank, whose financial standing gave satisfaction, executing to Samuel T. Mayo a power of attorney, authorising him to sign their individual names as guarantors for the payment of any claim against his bank. So great, however, was the confidence and faith of his depositors in his integrity and in the solidity of his bank, that only a few availed themselves of this security.

During his active business life Mr. Anderson occupied many positions of trust in the settlement of estates in the capacity of executor, administrator and guardian, without his honesty or integrity ever being called into question, with one exception which terminated in the Presiding Judge dismissing the bill and paying him a high tribute from the Bench for a seventeen years' faithful, successful and honest service to his wards. In dealing with his fellow men in all the ups and downs of a business life, it was not a question with him as to his individual action what is legally right or wrong, but what is right between man and man, and he was governed accordingly, frequently refusing to avail himself of legal defenses in order to escape liability. He acted upon the principle that a man's word ought to be his bond on all occasions. He insisted on what was his due, but adhered strongly to the principle of "live and let live," and so long as a debtor manifested a disposition of honesty and fair dealing, he was never pushed to the wall, unless as a last resort, in order to protect himself against other creditors.

While no man felt a keener pleasure and enjoyment in the respect, trust and confidence tendered him by his friends and fellow-men, yet our subject was averse to pushing himself forward in any manner for the purpose of gaining applause or notoriety. In his charities, though not demonstrative, yet he appreciated the fact that out of the abundance with which he was blessed, he owed a share to the unfortunate, and he always responded in some measure to the solicitations made upon him for benevolent purposes. In his personal habits and expenditures, while not penurious in any sense, he practiced rigid simplicity, and indignantly repelled any act which had the appearance of ostentation or display; so regardful was he for the feelings of his friends and patrons with whom he came in daily contact, that it was his constant aim to refrain from any act which indicated distinction. He felt that he was only one of a great mass of humanity, that

it was not wealth or position alone which made the man, and the greatest satisfaction that prosperity afforded him was the fact that it enabled him to be of that much more service and benefit to the community generally. As a friend, he was loyal and unflinching with his heart and purse, often running the risk of financial embarrassment to himself in order to oblige or help a friend or patron in need. Socially, it afforded him enjoyment and pleasure to have his friends and acquaintances partake of his hospitality, and he was especially fond of having young people around him. He had his faults and eccentricities, but they were in a large measure overshadowed by the promptings of a noble and sympathetic heart, and he left to his children the enduring inheritance of a name and memory respected, honored and revered by all who knew him and a life-record worthy of the emulation of his posterity.

In 1855, during the Pitner revival, Mr. Anderson connected himself with the Carlinville Methodist Episcopal Church; and while not an active participant in the inside work of the church, he served many years upon the Board of Trustees, was a large contributor to its support and to the erection of its present house of worship in this city. His social relations were with the Masonic fraternity, and for twenty-eight years he was a devoted member of the Mt. Nebo Lodge, No. 78, serving for many years as its Treasurer; always insisting that if the principles of the order were lived up to by its members, man would attain as near perfection as possible on this earth.

In politics, Mr. Anderson was originally a Whig, casting his first vote in 1840 for William Henry Harrison, and upon the disruption of that party he identified himself with the Democratic party, with which he affiliated the remainder of his life. He was strong in his party convictions, though not in any sense a politician, and always accorded the greatest respect to the opinions of his opponents. He was a member of the first City Council of Carlinville upon its organization as a municipality.

In the spring of 1871 our subject purchased and removed to his late home in the north part of the city near the Fair grounds. Although living some distance from his business, unless confined by sickness, he was always the first one to arrive at the bank in the morning, and the last to leave at night. It was in this attractive home, surrounded by loving friends, that he calmly awaited life's great end, and from it his spirit at length took flight when released from the weary body. July 2, 1889, after suffering for several months from a gradual breaking down of his system, he was stricken with a slight attack of paralysis. In a few days, however, he had materially recovered from its effects; but realizing that his time on earth was near at an end, he faced the situation bravely, and expressed himself freely as thinking that he had out-lived his usefulness, that he could no longer be of assistance to himself or his fellow-men, and saying that he was not only willing but anxious for the final summons. Though confined to the house for several months, he was free from suffering, and retained his mental faculties until a few days prior to his decease. Receiving all the care and attention in ministering to his needs that a loving and devoted family could render, January 10, 1890, at mid-day, he peacefully dropped into the sleep that knows no awakening, surrounded by his family. Surviving him are his widow, Mary J. Anderson; his son, John C. Anderson; his daughter, Effie A. Mounts; his nephew, William E. P. Anderson; his brothers, Malcolm M. and Henry C. Anderson; and his sister, Mary Ann Anderson, the wife of William C. Anderson, of Shaw's Point Township. A sister, Maria C. Adams, wife of Austin Adams, died a few days prior to his demise.

Such is the private history of one who was an active participant for fifty-six years in the growth and development of Macoupin County; he coming here when it was a vast wilderness, but thinly settled. In this tribute to his memory, there has been no attempt on the part of the writer to misrepresent or overdraw the facts embodied in this biographical sketch, and as far as possible he has endeavored to avoid inaccuracies or the appearance of giving any statement a "varnished character." The facts are such as he has been able to gather from the recollections of others, and his individual knowledge of many of the occurrances mentioned, derived by an intimate association with the subject of thirty years' duration; all of which are prompted

by a heart overflowing with gratitude, and in order to give to the descendants of the subject an opportunity to avail themselves of such traits in his character as are worthy of adoption.

MARTIN N. GULICK, who owns and operates a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 10, Hilyard Township, is numbered among the pioneers of the county of 1841, his residence here covering a period of half a century. He was born in Clark County, Ind., August 16, 1815, and comes of an old family of New Jersey. His grandfather, Nicholas Gulick, was born in that State, and was of Holland extraction, the family having been founded in this country by Holland emigrants, who crossed the water in the early part of the seventeenth century. Nicholas Gulick grew to manhood as a farmer, and married Elizabeth Gano, daughter of William Gano, one of the colony of French Huguenots, who emigrated from Europe prior to the Revolutionary War. He lived and died in Hunterdon County, N. J., where the colony first settled. It was after the birth of a part of their children that Nicholas Gulick and his wife, in the latter part of the eighteenth century, removed to New York, settling on the banks of Seneca Lake, in Seneca County, where he developed a good farm, making it his home until his death, at the age of eighty-eight years. His wife had attained the advanced age of ninety-two years at her death. They were connected with the German Reformed Church, and were prominent people in the community where they made their home. They lived at the time of the Revolution, and it is thought Nicholas Gulick served his country in that struggle.

William Gulick, father of our subject, was also a native of New Jersey, and the third in a large family. He grew to manhood upon the banks of Seneca Lake, and remained with his parents until he began life on his own account, when he went into the pine regions of Pennsylvania. As he lost money in that section, he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he engaged in teaching and surveying until he joined William McFarland, then Sheriff of Hamilton County, and went to Scott County, Ind., where he laid out and founded the town of Lexington in the early part of the present century. It became the seat of justice and its growth was rapid. Some years later Mr. Gulick went to Clark County, Ind., where he engaged in surveying and teaching, and subsequently embarked in the milling business on Fourteen Mile Creek, his being one of the first mills of that part of the State. He married Miss Sarah Adams, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Martin and Jane (Matthews) Adams, who were natives of Maryland and of Scotch-Irish descent. Some years after their marriage they removed from Maryland to Kentucky, and in later years went to Clark County, Ind., where Mr. Adams died at the age of sixty-six years, his wife's death occurring at the age of ninety-five. They both died on the old homestead. They were well-known people of Clark County, and were members of the Seceder Presbyterian Church. In 1820 Mr. Gulick failed in his milling enterprise and about the same time he lost his wife, who at her death left three children, one of whom has since passed away, Elizabeth, wife of James M. Carson. Our subject and Mrs. Mary Bain, of Albia, Monroe County, Iowa, are still living.

William G. Gulick was a second time married in Clark County, Ind., the lady of his choice being Martha Richie, who was born in Pennsylvania, but reared in Ohio, and went to Indiana after she was grown, her parents having died in the Buckeye State. Following his second marriage, Mr. Gulick removed with his family in 1824 to Cincinnati, Ohio, where his death occurred in July, 1832, during the cholera epidemic. His wife survived him many years and at lenghth passed away in Delaware County, Ohio. In politics he always voted the Whig ticket, and during the War of 1812 he served as a soldier under Gen. Harrison. He filled the office of Territorial Magistrate for four years, and again served in the same capacity after the State was admitted to the Union. He was a prominent and well-known man in Southern Indiana, and his loss was the occasion of deep regret to many friends.

Our subject is the second in order of birth of three children. His educational advantages were extremely limited in his youth, but by extensive and varied reading he has gained a practical knowledge and become a well-informed man. He was first married in Clark County, Ind., to Miss Eleanor Welch, who was born in that county, and was a daughter of Patrick and Eleanor (Kelly) Welch, who were natives of Kentucky, but spent the greater part of their life in Indiana. Mrs. Gulick died at her home in this county in the spring of 1848, at the age of twenty-eight years, leaving three children: Mary, wife of Lewis R. Phelps, Lincoln, Neb.; James H., who wedded Laura Palmer, and is a farmer of Orange County, Cal.; and Eleanor, wife of C. J. Davidson, who is also engaged in farming in Orange County. Mr. Gulick's second marriage was celebrated in Carrollton, Greene County, Miss Jane Vanarsdall becoming his wife. She was born in Kentucky, and with her parents removed to Greene County, Ill., where she remained until her marriage. Her father, Peter Vanarsdall, subsequently removed to Brighton, where both he and his wife died. They were Presbyterians. Mr. Gulick was again married in Jerseyville, leading to the marriage altar Miss Anna C. Phelps, who was born in Westford, Otsego County, N. Y., September 11, 1827, and is a daughter of Joshua and Annis (Curtis) Phelps, natives of Connecticut and the Empire State respectively. Her father was first married in Connecticut to Betsy Peck, who died in New York, leaving nine children. His second wife survived her marriage seven years, and at her death left only one daughter, Mrs. Gulick. A third time Mr. Phelps was married, when he wedded Sarah Buckley, of New York, who accompanied him to the West. They located in Jersey County, Ill. Mr. Phelps, who was born in the year 1775, died in 1853, in Brown County, Ill. His wife died in Jerseyville, in 1889, at the age of eighty-nine years.

Mrs. Gulick is a lady of intelligence and culture, and for some years before her marriage she successfully engaged in teaching. Their union has been blessed with four children—Alice, the wife of John B. Gooch, a farmer of Plainview; Sarah, wife of Arthur H. Huniston, of Aurora, Ill.; Olive N., who is engaged in teaching; and Hattie R., the youngest who is still at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Gulick are leading members and active workers in the Presbyterian Church, and are prominent people of the community. In politics he was an old line Whig, and cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison, and his second vote was for the same man. On the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks, and cast his last ballot for the grandson of the Tippecanoe hero, President Benjamin Harrison. Mr. Gulick, since coming to this county, has been numbered among the representative and progressive citizens of Hilyard Township, and has a host of warm friends among the pioneers of the county and those of later arrivals. Our subject's grandfather, Adams, on his mother's side, went from Kentucky, in company with others, in 1811, to where Terre Haute, Ind., now stands, and put in a crop of corn, then went back to Kentucky, expecting to return in the fall, but the Indian troubles prevented their doing so.

JOSEPH M. CASTEEL, a prominent and highly respected farmer residing on section 5, Bird Township, belongs to an old Tennessee family. His father, James M. Casteel, and his mother Susan (Underwood) Casteel, came from Tennessee to this county in 1854, and made their home in Bird Township. The father died not many years after coming to the new home, but the mother survives and now at an advanced age makes her home with her children. These worthy parents had a family of eleven children, six of whom grew to maturity, and took their places in life, being an honor to their parents, and of use in the community where they live.

Our subject was one of the older members of the family. He was born in Blount County, Tenn., March 10, 1835. When his parents migrated to Macoupin County, this State, he came with them and made his home with them until his marriage. This interesting and momentous event occurred April 8, 1859, and the ceremony took place in Mis-

souri. The young man rented land in Macoupin County until 1864, when he bought a small farm near Chilo Church in Bird Township. There they lived for two years, when he sold this land and somewhat later bought the farm where he now resides on section 5, of the same county. He owns one hundred and twenty-one acres of excellent soil and upon it was placed all necessary improvements.

Mrs. Casteel bore the maiden name of Minerva A. Laster. Her parents were Enoch and Charity (Hill) Laster, who came to this county from Greene County at quite an early day and made their home in Bird Township, until called hence by death. They were the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters. Their daughter, Minerva, who became Mrs. Casteel, was the fourth in order of birth. She was born in Nashville, Tenn., May 13, 1844. To her have been given nine children, who were named as follows: Douglas A., who married Miss Phœbe Caldwin; Eudora A., who became the wife of Thomas E. Joiner; Robert E., who married Irene Dundon; Jennie E., who is Mrs. Isaac Vaughn; Minnie A., Joseph E., Lula M., who died when an infant; Mollie A. and Samuel J. Mr. and Mrs. Casteel are both earnest and efficient members of the Baptist Church, in which they find a broad field for labor and influence, and all the family find comfort in the same church, in the faith of which they are bringing up their household. His political views are embodied in the declarations of of the Democratic party in the support of which he is earnest and aggressive.

HENRY L. FAHRENKROG, who is engaged in farming and dairying on section 36, Hilyard Township, is of German birth. He was born in Holstein, June 30, 1831, and is a son of Henry and Christina Fahrenkrog, who were also born and reared in the same province where they began their domestic life and resided until the death of the husband and father, which occurred in 1833. His widow was a second time married, becoming the wife of Henry Kardell, an ex-Prussian soldier, with whom she afterward came to the United States in 1855. They first settled in Cleveland, Ohio, but after two years took up their residence in Madison County, Ill., where Mr. Kardell died at the age of sixty years. His wife survived him some years and passed away at the age of seventy-three. She was the mother of five children, two sons and three daughters, all born of her first marriage.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native province and when about twenty-two years of age started for America, determined to seek his fortune in the New World. He has never had occasion to regret so doing for he has prospered and acquired a good property. He sailed from Hamburg and after a long and tedious voyage of eleven weeks landed in New York City from whence he made his way to Cleveland, Ohio, in August, 1855. The following spring witnessed his arrival in Macoupin County, and shortly afterward in the city of Bunker Hill he led to the marriage altar Miss Fredericka Herbst, who was born in Holstein, Germany, January 28, 1841. Her parents lived and died there, her mother departing this life when Mrs. Fahrenkrog was quite young. Her father was married a second time and died at an advanced age.

The wife of our subject was only sixteen years of age when she and an older sister started alone for America. They came to Macoupin County, settling in Bunker Hill, where two years later she gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Fahrenkrog. They have resided upon their present farm since 1868, covering a period of twenty-three consecutive years. Before that time Mr. Fahrenkrog worked as a farm hand and lived upon rented land until by his industry and economy he had acquired a sufficient capital to purchase his present homestead. His landed possessions aggregate one hundred and sixty acres, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. He raises such cereals as are adapted to this climate and in addition does quite an extensive business as a dairy farmer, keeping about twenty-five milch cows for this purpose. He also raises other stock of good grades and is regarded as one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of the township. He has ever been true to his duties of citizenship and takes a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the wel-

fare of the community. In politics he is a Republican and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Fahrenkrog have been born the following children: William J. H., who aids his father in operating the home farm and has served as Township Assessor and Collector for two years, being a leading citizen of the community; Augusta L. M., wife of Andrew Huber, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work: Dora J. F., at home; Henry L. F., who is employed as salesman in the mercantile establishment of Andrew Huber; Joseph F. W. and Amelia W. F., who are still under the parental roof. They have lost two children, Bertha and Charlie, both of whom died in childhood.

FERDINAND STRATMANN is a representative and successful farmer of Honey Point Township, his farm consisting of two hundred and forty acres of well-improved land. He is a native of Prussia, the date of his birth being November 11, 1828. His father, grandfather and great-grandfather were all natives of the German Fatherland. The latter, William Stratmann, was a farmer, and was a member of the militia. He was a life-long resident of Prussia. His son John, grandfather of our subject, also followed farming, and likewise belonged to the militia. His life was wholly passed in the land of his nativity.

Joseph Stratmann, father of Ferdinand, was reared, married and always lived in Prussia. For a time he served in the regular army. He bought a tract of land near the village of Burarn, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits until death closed his mortal career. He was the father of five children.

Ferdinand Stratmann was the only one of the family who came to America. He attended school from the age of seven until he was fourteen years old and then gave his father his assistance on the farm. In 1849 he enlisted in the Prussian army, and after serving faithfully three years was honorably discharged with a good record as a soldier. He was offered a commission if he would continue in the service, but he refused. His thoughts had already turned toward the United States of America, the Mecca of so many of his countrymen, and February 26, 1853, he set sail for this country on the ship "Rebecca," and landed at New Orleans the 7th of the following May. His entire wealth at that time consisted of $50, but he had health, muscle and good habits to rely upon, and was therefore well prepared to ecounter whatever might befall nim in the struggle to better his condition. From the Crescent City he went to St. Louis, the trip consuming one week's time, and from there he went to Alton, where he hired out as a teamster at a pottery for three years. At the expiration of that time he rented his employer's farm for a term of nine years. In 1865 he bought a farm of one hundred acres in Montgomery County, but after living on it two years he sold it, and purchased a farm of eighty acres on section 36, Honey Point Township. He was very successful in his farming operations and made money enough to buy another farm of one hundred and sixty acres on the same section. Later he traded the first farm for the one he now occupies on section 25, of the same township, which compares favorably in point of cultivation and improvement with any in its vicinity.

September 21, 1856, Mr. Stratmann was married to Miss Dina Bartman, who was also a native of Prussia. Five sons were born of their happy union, as follows,—Joseph, Charles, John, William and Tony. November 27, 1872, death crossed the threshold of the home of our subject and took from it the beloved wife and mother. Though her life was closed ere it had passed its meridian she left behind her a goodly record in all the relations that she sustained towards others, and her memory is cherished in the hearts of those who knew and loved her. Mr. Stratmann has always been a great reader, and as he possesses a clear brain is well posted on general subjects. He is both a good German and English scholar, and appreciating the value of a good education has given his children every advantage in his power to secure one, besides assisting them financially to start in the battle of life. He bears a fine character among his neighbors and associates for the undoubted probity of his character and in him the St. Aloysius Catholic Church at Litchfield finds one of its most valued members.

Yours Truly
A. R. Miles.

COL. J. R. MILES, who is living at Miles Station, is one of the most prominent citizens in the county, the active part which he has taken in the upbuilding and development of its best interests and his service in the late war, having made him widely and favorably known. This work would be incomplete without this sketch, and with pleasure we present it and his portrait to the readers of the RECORD. A native of Kentucky he was born in 1820, and in his youth came to Illinois with his parents, who in 1832, settled in Macoupin County, becoming pioneers of Brighton Township, where they lived until called to their final rest.

His father, Alex Miles, was born in North Carolina, whence he went to Kentucky. He became a successful farmer of this State and died at an advanced age. In Tennessee he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Irvin, a native of Georgia, who went to Tennessee with her parents, where they spent their remaining days. Her father was a hero of the Revolution, having served for seven years in that struggle for independence. Mrs. Mary Miles died in this county when well advanced in years, and like her husband was descended from good English ancestry. Both were members of the Methodist Church, and Alex Miles was also a faithful soldier of his country. Although young he served for six months in the Colonial Army when the Colonies were trying to throw off the yoke of British oppression, and throughout the War of 1812, followed the stars and stripes.

We now take up the personal history of the Colonel, who for sixty years has resided in Macoupin County. He can remember when there were no roads here, there being an unbroken prairie over which one could ride for miles without fence or house intercepting his progress. Jerseyville, Alton and Carlinville were then all mere hamlets, and it often required a week to make a trip to mill. Wild game of all kinds, including deer was seen in abundance and supplied the table with meat. With the history of this part of the county, Col. Miles has been prominently identified, aiding in its growth and progress in many ways. He built the first mill in this part of the county, and in October, 1867, founded the village which in his honor bears his name. It was largely through his influence that the Chicago & Alton Railroad was built through the town, and in fact few enterprises have been established in this part of the county without receiving his aid and support. Much land he has developed and he still owns large tracts of valuable prairie surrounding Miles Station, which he cleared, developed and improved, placing it under a high state of cultivation. Enterprising and industrious he had not long engaged in business before he was reaping a good income as the reward of his labors, and a successful business career has made him a wealthy man.

For his brilliant career as a soldier, Col. Miles deserves great honor. He formed a company in the beginning of the late war, which on the 9th of August, 1861, was organized as Company F, of the Twenty-Seventh Illinois Infantry. After drilling for a time at Camp Butler, the troops went to Cairo, Ill., and later met the enemy in battle at Belmont, Mo., where the regiment showed that its men were of true mettle. On their return to Cairo they were assigned to the Fleet Brigade, and orders came to move on to Island No. 10. The Colonel's regiment was the first to reach the Island on the morning of the engagement. After the battle they went with Commodore Foote down the river to Ft. Pillow and later to Corinth, where they remained until after the evacuation of that place.

In 1862, Mr. Miles was promoted to the rank of Colonel. In the campaign of that year he participated in the battles of Chickamauga, Mission Ridge and Chattanooga, and then went to relieve Gen. Sherman, having participated in some of the hardest fought battles of the war. His men conducted themselves with credit, reflecting honor upon their commander and his tactics. He continued in command of the regiment until his term of service expired and was then discharged. He escaped without wounds or injury, and although his service was often arduous he never succumbed to sickness, but each day reported for duty and when the bugle rang out its call for battle was found in the saddle at the head of his men. At the battle of Chattanooga he had many narrow escapes, and at Chickamauga his field glass and sword handle were shot off, and his horse was shot from under him. His

clothes were several times pierced with bullets but he seemed to wear a charmed life and at the head of his troop often led the regiment to victory. The brigade to which he belonged was never driven off the field of battle after having once taken its stand, and the Twenty-Seventh Illinois Infantry was especially commended for meritorious conduct.

In this county, Col. Miles was united in marriage with Miss Eliza A. Stratton, a native of Kentucky, who when a child came with her mother to Illinois. Her father, Robinson Stratton, died in Kentucky. Her mother survived him for some time and at length passed away in this State. In 1889, the Colonel was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died at the age of fifty-seven years. She was a most estimable lady, a member of the Methodist Church, and together they had traveled life's journey for many years, sharing its joys and sorrows, its adversity and its pleasure. She left three children: Samuel who married Miss Olive Copley, and is a merchant of Vilas, Wilson County, Kan.; J. R. Frank, who married Miss Carra Bailey, and is a real estate dealer of St. Louis, and Charlotte M., widow of James Moffet, who lives with her father.

In politics, the Colonel is a stanch supporter of Republican principles, and takes deep interest in the success of his party, but has never sought political preferment for himself. Few men have so long been identified with the county's history, for most of those who came about the time that he located here, have removed hence or else have been called to the land whence no traveler returns. His life is well worthy of perpetuation in this volume, for to the pioneers is due a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid in coming generations. His army record is one of which he and his may well be proud, for the part which he bore in the struggle to preserve the union was no sinecure.

WILLIAM M. SMITH. Many families of Macoupin County are of Southern stock and birth, having come to this State from Kentucky in the early days, as they sought in Illinois a new home upon the untrodden prairies of a free State. James Smith, the father of our subject, was born in Lincoln County, Ky., and the mother, Penninah Smith, was also a native of the same locality. Their first Northern home was in Orange County, Ind., and from there they came to Greene County, this State in 1831, and here the father died. The mother still survives and has now reached a very advanced age.

The subject of this sketch was the eldest in a family of five children, his natal day being January 20, 1828. He was born in Orange County, Ind., but grew to manhood in Greene County, Ill., and lived with his parents until his marriage which took place in Greene County, March 30, 1853. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah M. Smith, daughter of Daniel and Lucy Ann (Pace) Smith, natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively, who came from Kentucky to Greene County, Ill., in 1834. Here the father died but the mother still survives.

Mrs. Sarah Smith was the second in a large family of eleven children, and was born in Greene County, Ill., August 8, 1836. After her marriage with our subject they made their home in Greene County and resided there until March, 1865, when they settled on section 7, Barr Township, where they have since been residents. Substantial improvements and good buildings have been placed upon the farm by Mr. Smith who now owns one hundred and thirty-one acres all of which is in a fine condition for agriculture.

The domestic life of this happy couple was crowned by the birth of three children, all of whom grew to maturity and established homes of their own. Martha E. is the wife of J. C. Howell, and they have four living children, namely: Maud M., Hallie R., Bertie B. and Eva G. These grandchildren are the darlings of their grandparents who delight to renew their youth in the lives of these little ones. Frederick grew to manhood and married Miss P. B. Reynolds, but died at the age of twenty-three years. Charles H. is married to Miss Emma Melvin.

Mr. Smith has been School Director and in this capacity has exercised a strong influence in favor of progress and a liberal education. His political views ally him with the Democratic party. During the war he was drafted, but as he felt that his

young family then needed a father's care he furnished a substitute. In the United Baptist Church Mr. and Mrs. Smith are active and useful members, the latter being especially useful in Sunday-school and in all religious work. She is a lady of unusually strong and lovely character and of great capabilities and is most highly esteemed by all who have the honor to be her friends. The pleasant home of the Smiths is the scene of true hospitality and genial true fellowship and all who visit it once wish to come again within the pleasant sphere of its influence.

CHARLES BLACK. The resident on and owner of the farm located on section 17, of Shipman Township, is the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch. His father was Robert Black who was probably born in Pennsylvania. His mother was Isabella (Skelton) Black. They came from Pennsylvania to Ohio and settled in the Hocking Valley where both died after a life of usefulness, the mother rearing a family of six children, imbuing their young minds with an early sense of honor and uprightness that has served them well in their relations both business and social throughout their career.

Our subject was born in Hocking County, Ohio, April 3, 1838. He was reared on a farm and continued to live in his native State and county until he grew to manhood. He left Ohio in 1859, and went to Pettis County, Mo., remaining there about thirteen months, during which time he was engaged in farming. He then came to Greene County, Ill., and worked out by the month until 1863.

Soon after coming here he was attracted by the sweet face and pleasant manners of Miss Martha J. Baldwin, and in the words of Burns "To see her was to love her," and August 16, 1863, the young couple were married. The lady was a daughter of Benjamin and Martha (Verner) Baldwin, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. They became residents of Greene County in 1850, where they lived until the time of their death. A large family of thirteen children came to bless and brighten the evening of their life and to encircle the hearthstone. Of these Mrs. Black was one of the younger members. She was born in Warren County Ohio, April 3, 1839. Soon after the marriage of our subject and his lady they came to Macoupin County, in September, 1863, and settled in Shipman Township on section 17, where they have since resided.

Mr. and Mrs. Black are the parents of two children, Charles W. and Eva A. She is the wife of C. A. Andrews. The original of this sketch has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty-one acres of land, that has rewarded his efforts, by producing large crops, in proportion to the number of acres cultivated. He has erected a fine house surrounded with pleasant piazzas from which a charming view may be had of the surrounding country, that in itself is a picture which only a Corot would be worthy of attempting to reproduce on canvas. The other buildings upon the place are all well-appointed and in good condition. He has added every improvement within his means to make the place homelike and comfortable. Politically he is a Democrat, affiliating with that party on every tenet of its platform.

RICHARD DUCKELS came to this county while it was still in its infancy, and casting in his lot with its pioneer farmers, has been no unimportant factor in developing its agricultural resources. He has acquired wealth by unremitting and well-directed toil and a few years ago he retired from active business to his present home in Western Mound Township, though he still retains possession of his extensive and well-ordered farm.

Mr. Duckels was born in the village of Goole, Yorkshire, England, July 4, 1811. Thomas Duckels was the name of his father, and he was a native of the same village, born in 1770. He in turn was a son of Richard Duckels, who was born in Yorkshire in 1734, and there spent his entire life, car-

rying on his trade as a blacksmith. The father of our subject was reared to agricultural pursuits, and was a life-long resident of his native shire, dying at the ripe age of seventy-eight years. The maiden name of his wife, a native of Armein, Yorkshire, was Ann Golton. She died at the age of seventy-two years. She and her husband were both devout Christians and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had a family of eight children, three of whom came to America—Nancy, who married John Leach; William, who is dead; and our subject.

The latter of whom we write passed his boyhood and early manhood on his native soil. Deeming that he could better his condition by emigration to America, in 1835 he set sail for these shores from Hull in the month of May, and landed at New York City after a voyage of seven weeks. He came directly to Illinois by the way of the Hudson River to Albany, thence by Erie Canal to Buffalo, from there by the lakes to Chicago, whence he continued on his journey by team to La Salle, where he embarked on the Illinois River for Naples, and from that point he proceeded by team to Jacksonville, that long and tiresome route being the most expeditious in those days. He was a single man at that time and not ready to make a permanent settlement. He therefore remained some three months at Jacksonville, and then after visiting this county he took up his residence at Alton, where he obtained employment in the store of Godfrey & Gilman, general merchants. In 1841 he returned to England and revisited the scenes of his youth a few months.

Coming back to this country in 1842, Mr. Duckels bought a farm one mile south of Chesterfield, and dwelt upon it three years. He next bought a farm three miles west of the village, upon which he lived until 1889. In that year he took possession of his present cozy and well-appointed home, where he and his estimable wife live retired from active labor, as they have accumulated a goodly amount of property and are well fortified against want, so that they can pass the sunset of life serenely, untrammelled by the cares and anxieties that beset their earlier years. Our subject has bought land from time to time until he now owns seven hundred acres of as fine farming land as can be found in this section, and by his industry he has placed himself among the most substantial citizens of the county. Mr. Duckels was married February 23, 1843, to Miss Elizabeth Morris, and their wedded life has been blessed by the following children: Mahilda, their eldest born, who married Jefferson Lee, and died at the age of forty-seven years; Edwin, who died at the age of nine years; Richard, who died at the age of five years; George; John; Henry C.; Oscar; Ann Lovelace; Laura; Rollie; Clara and Grant.

Mrs. Duckels was born near Thorne, Yorkshire, England, January 18, 1827. Her father, John Morris, who was one of the early pioneers of this county, was also a native of Yorkshire, and was there reared and married, Ann Sextz, likewise of that shire, becoming his wife. He resided near Thorne in that old English shire until 1832, when he and his wife and nine children set sail from Liverpool in an American-bound vessel, and after a voyage of seven weeks landed at New York. They came directly to Illinois, and locating in what is now Western Mound Township, Mr. Morris bought a squatter's claim to a tract of Government land, which he entered at the land office at Edwardsville. There was a small cabin on the place at the time of purchase, which the family occupied the succeeding nine years, when the father replaced it by a substantial frame house in which he resided a number of years. He then removed to Chesterfield and lived retired the remainder of his life, both he and his good wife dying in their home there at a ripe old age.

JOHN M. AHRENS is now living a retired life in Staunton. Of the citizens whom Germany has furnished to this county none are more worthy of a representation in this volume than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He was born in the Province of Holstein, Germany, November 30, 1828, and in that country his parents, John and Antje (Lucks) Ahrens, spent their entire lives. They were hard-working yet

respected German people and both lived to about the age of four-score years. Throughout their lives they were members of the Lutheran Church and to gain a livelihood Mr. Ahrens followed farming. The family numbered seven children, four sons and three daughters, and five of that number came to the United States. Matilda, now Mrs. Runge, was the first to cross the water and is now living in Nokomis, Ill., where her husband, Fred Runge, now deceased, followed blacksmithing for some years. Peter is now married and resides in Gillespie, where he is engaged in merchandising. John M. was the third to cross the water. Lena was married in Germany to Fritz Barnholdt, who died after they came to America and she is now the wife of John Sievers, of Grand Island, Neb. Catherina was married in Holstein to John Muller, who there died, after which she came to America. Her home is now in Cleveland, Ohio.

Our subject is a self-made man and whatever success he has met with in life is due to his own efforts. Since the early age of sixteen he had been dependent upon his own resources. He then began to learn the cabinet-maker's trade and when he had mastered the business he sailed from Hamburg in June, 1855, on the vessel "Christian VIII," which after a voyage of forty-two days dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. He entered upon his business career in this country as a cabinet-maker, following that trade until 1862, when he embarked in other pursuits.

In 1858 Mr. Ahrens formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Elizabeth Ruther, who was born in Hanover, Germany, December 14, 1841, and when a child of six summers was brought to America by her parents, Frederick and Dora (Grim) Ruther, who took passage from Bremen, sailed to New York, and thence came to Illinois, settling on a farm near Alton. In 1851 the family came to Macoupin County, locating in Staunton Townsbip, where Mr. Ruther is still living at the age of eighty-two years. His wife died in Fostersburg in 1848, at a comparatively early age. She was a member of the Lutheran Church, with which her husband has always been identified. Mrs. Ahrens remained with her parents until her marriage. She has proved a true helpmate to him and has made for him a pleasant home. Their union has been blessed with twelve children, two of whom are now deceased. Dora, who became the wife of Edgar Golightly, died at the birth of her first child, a son, when twenty-six years of age. Louis died in April, 1872. The surviving members of the family are John C., who married Cora Gray, of St. Louis, and is now a lumber merchant of Riverdale, Ill. Peter, who wedded Gertrude Jacobs, and is now operating the lumber-yard at this place with his brother. Henry A. operates a lumber-yard in Effingham, Ill.; Albert E., a partner of Peter; Mary E., Emma M., Ada L., Sophia C., Walter L. and Carrie B. Mr. and Mrs. Ahrens have also given a home to their grandson, Lester E. Golightly who has resided with his grandparents from infancy.

No family in Staunton has been more prominently connected with the business interests of the place than the Ahrens. Our subject, in 1862, opened a furniture store and about the same time established a lumber-yard, the first in the place and these two lines of business he successfully carried on until April 24, 1874, when he sold out the furniture store to Jacob Moehrman, the present proprietor. He continued the lumber business and afterward associated with him his son, P. F., while in connection with another son he established a lumber-yard in Worden, Ill. Soon John C. became sole proprietor and sold out in 1888, removing to Effingham, where he again established business in the same line. The lumber-yard in Staunton became under the control of P. F. and A. E., in 1887, and they are now doing a good business. In July, 1888, H. A. Ahrens and W. I. Gates purchased a stock of general merchandise continuing business until March, 1889, when Mr. Gates sold out to our subject, who continued a member of the firm until September, 1890, when he turned over the business to his son. Mr. Ahrens came to Staunton when it was a small town and with its development and growth he has been prominently identified. His business interests have been extensive and he has thereby acquired a handsome property, yet he has also found time to devote to public interests and has frequently served his fellow-townsmen in official positions. He filled the office of Councilman,

was one term President of the Board, for four terms was Township Clerk and for the long period of fifteen years has served on the School Board. In politics he is a stanch Republican and the duties of the offices he ever faithfully discharged. Both he and his wife are leading members and active workers in the Methodist Church in which he has served as Class Leader, Sunday school Superintendent and is now Trustee. His upright life has been such as to win the confidence and regard of all and the prosperity which has crowned his efforts is but the just reward of a well-spent life.

WILLIAM T. BEEBY. It is pleasing to see a man who, having attained years that entitle him to the rest and enjoyment of a retrospective view of life, can retire from the active pursuits and enjoy the afternoon of his existence in the peace and serenity consequent upon a knowledge that he has made his struggle well and bravely, and that the results are the award of his present peaceful condition. The gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch, after a long life spent in agricultural pursuits, is now enjoying the fruits of his labor in his pleasant home at Piasa.

Mr. Beeby, who is a retired farmer, is of English birth and parentage, his advent into this world being in Lincolnshire, England, March 27, 1833. His father belonged to the class of mechanics, being a plumber and glazier, and having but little else with which to endow his son he early taught him his own trade, and by working with his father, our subject soon became an expert.

William Beeby disposed of a small farm which he had owned in the Mother Country and with the proceeds emigrated to America in December, 1851. After landing he proceeded at once to Piasa where he arrived two weeks before Christmas. He first made his living by working out by the month at farm labor which course he pursued for eight years. By that time his attachment to a bright young lady whose name was Mary Ann Ballett, a fellow-countrywoman of his own, caused him to look forward anxiously for a home of his own. The young couple were married March 27, 1859, and they immediately settled on section 31, where he had purchased a farm of one hundred and forty acres. Mrs. Beeby as before said was born in England, her birthplace being Dorsetshire, and her birthday being July 11, 1838. She was about eleven years old, when with her parents she came to America in the spring of 1851. They belonged to the farming class and made their living in this way.

Our subject carried on his farm for over twenty years, making it pay handsomely for the care that he bestowed upon it. At the end of this time he sold his place and free from business cares he paid a visit to his native land, being gone about six months. He could not, however, make up his mind to remain there, so strong was the hold that his adopted country had upon him. He settled in Piasa in the spring of 1884 where he has since lived a retired life. The issues of the day as to local and national government are of great interest to Mr. Beeby and his preference in politics is with the Republican party. Mrs. Beeby is a member of the Methodist Church. The parents of our subject lived and died in Lincolnshire, England. The father was Cæsar Jones Beeby. His mother was Elizabeth (Kew) Beeby. Mrs. Beeby's parents emigrated to this country in the spring of 1851 and passed away in Shipman Township. Her father was William Ballett and her mother was Elizabeth (Cobb) Ballett.

JOHN JASPER COX, a prominent citizen and business man of Virden Township, was born in Illinois, about a mile and a half from Gilham's Mound in Jersey County, January 20, 1835. His father, Henry Cox, was a Kentuckian, born near Lexington, and a son of one of the pioneers of that State, who was murdered by the Indians. Being left an orphan at an early age, Henry Cox was reared by strangers, and learned the trade of a brickmaker, which he followed at various places in Kentucky and Ohio until 1834,

when he removed to Illinois. He was accompanied in his journey by his wife and six children, and they came by team, camping out on the way.

Henry Cox purchased a tract of land near Gilham's Mound, and there built the house in which our subject was born. He developed his farm and at the same time worked at his trade. In 1837 he went to Calhoun County, and settled four miles south of Harden, buying one hundred and sixty acres of land. Here he built a log house and made it his home until his death in 1846. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Louisa Utt. She was born in Scioto County, Ohio, and her father, Jacob Utt, was a native of Pennsylvania and of German ancestry. She died in Calhoun County, about the year 1849 having reared and given faithful training to eight children.

Being left an orphan, John Cox went to reside with his uncle, Jacob Utt, of Jersey County, and attended the first public school which was established in the log schoolhouse. The seats were made of split logs, one side being hewn smooth, and with wooden pins for legs. There were no desks in front and no support for the backs of these primitive seats. He assisted his uncle on the farm and at the age of nineteen began to learn the trade of a blacksmith at Waverly, Morgan County, and Virden, this county. After some five months he came to this county, in 1853, and settled in Virden where he worked for Aaron Maulsbury for two years, and then engaged in farming which he carried on successfully until 1862.

During the second year of the war this young man was deeply stirred by the repeated calls of President Lincoln for more troops to carry on the War of the Rebellion, and he finally decided to enlist February 13, 1862, in Company F, First Illinois Light Artillery in which he served until the close of the war. For two weeks this company was guarding prisoners at Camp Butler, and in March was sent to St. Louis, and then on to Shiloh, arriving there on April 7, the day after the battle. From there these brave boys were sent forward to Corinth to guard the supply trains, and spent the summer in the vicinity of Memphis. In November, 1862, they started on the Vicksburg Campaign and wintered at Grand Junction, Tenn. Continuing their march in the spring toward Vicksburg, they participated in that campaign. At the time of the fall of Vicksburg they were guarding the Black River at Oak Ridge. They took part in the battle of Jackson, Miss., and then returned to Oak Ridge and camped there before returning to Vicksburg and Memphis, whence they marched to Chattanooga and took part in the fight at Missionary Ridge. They were sent forward to Knoxville to relieve Burnside, and finding the rebels had retreated, returned to Scottsborough, Ala., and spent the winter there guarding railroads.

The Atlanta campaign next engaged the services of this valiant body of artillery, as in 1864 they joined Sherman's forces and took part in the battles of Resaca, Buzzard's Roost, Kenesaw Mountain, Rome, and other encounters. They were engaged in the conflicts around Atlanta and the battle of Jonesboro. They returned to Nashville in time to be present at Hood's defeat, after which they did garrison duty at that city until March, 1865, when they were discharged and returned home.

The brave soldier was ready to settle down to more peaceful pursuits, and now resumed his old trade of blacksmithing, and soon formed a partnership with Mr. Lafayette Higgins to do general blacksmithing and farm work. This connection lasted until 1872 when our subject formed a partnership with Messrs. A. C. Hutchinson and Richard Ball with the firm name of Cox, Hutchinson & Ball. Mr. Hutchinson's death in 1880 removed him from the firm which is now known as Cox & Ball.

The happy marital union of John J. Cox and Mary A. Emerson was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents in 1867. This lady is English by birth, her natal day being July 16, 1847, and her parents being William and Elizabeth Emerson. She was three years old when she came with them to the United States, and was a child of seven years when she reached this county. For a more extended history of this family the reader will consult the sketch of Mr. William Emerson in this volume.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Cox are earnest Christian workers, the former in connection with the Baptist Church, where he labors in Sunday-school, and for three years was the Superintendent, and his wife in

connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He cherishes the memories and associations of war times, and is a charter member of the John Baird Post, No. 285, G. A. R., in which he is Past Commander. He is well-known in this vicinity as the author of a series of sketches entitled "The Soldiers' Experience." These were written from memory and were published in the Virden *Reporter*, where they were read with great interest, not only by his neighbors but by all who had participated in the trying scenes of the Civil War.

WILLIAM MASON, who is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising in Brighton Township, his home being on section 15, claims New York as the State of his nativity. He was born in Potsdam on the 15th of August, 1830, and comes from one of the prominent New England families. His father, Lawrence S. Mason, a native of Connecticut, had learned the trade of a cabinet-maker and wheelwright when a young man, and following those occupations met with excellent success. He was a first time married in the State of his nativity but after the birth of two children, that wife died, and in the Green Mountain State, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Sarah French, who was born in New Haven, Vt. Her father, Nathaniel French, was a prominent farmer and honored early settler of Addison County, where in the midst of the forest he developed a farm, upon which he resided more than sixty years, his death occurring when past the age of eighty years. His wife, whose maiden name was Beulah Champion, passed away some time before at the age of eighty-two years. After Lawrence Mason was a second time married he removed with his wife to Potsdam, N. Y., where three sons and two daughters were born unto them. Of that family all are yet living and are married. They recently held a re-union in New Haven, Vt., where for the first time in more than forty years the five children had been together. They are all now well-to-do and prosperous people and have become respected members of society. Mr. Mason, the father, spent his last years in Potsdam, N. Y., where for so long he had made his home and followed his trade. He passed away at the age of seventy-two years, after which his widow returned to her father's old homestead in New Haven, Vt., where she remained until called to her final rest in 1877, or about at the age of eighty-four years. She was a life-long member of the Baptist Church and a noble Christian lady who won the love of all with whom she came in contact. The old homestead in New Haven, upon which she was born and died, is now owned by her son, C. W. Mason.

In the State of his nativity, the subject of this sketch was carefully reared and received a good practical education. Believing that the West furnished better opportunities for young men, he started for Illinois, when twenty-two years of age and in October, 1852, became a resident of Brighton Township, Macoupin County. Two years later he purchased two hundred acres of land, a part of his present farm and built thereon a dwelling. His arrangements for a home were further completed by his marriage with Miss Nancy M. Hoyt, an old acquaintance whom he had known in the East, but who was then living in Kendall County, Ill. She was born in New Haven, Vt., July 2, 1833, and is a daughter of Harvey and Hanna L. (Wynn) Hoyt. She, too, belongs to an early family, her grandfather being Dr. Jacob Hoyt, who lived and died in New Haven, Conn. Her parents were natives of the Green Mountain State, and her mother died at the age of thirty-two years, when Mrs. Mason was a young girl of only nine summers. The father died at the home of his daughter at the age of seventy-one years. He was four times married and was a member of the Baptist Church.

Mrs. Mason came to Illinois with her family in 1850, the family first locating in Kendall County. By her marriage there have been born six children —Clara E., wife of John Jones, a resident farmer of Brighton Township; Flora M., wife of John A. Bennett, a farmer living in Princeton, Franklin County, Kan.; Charles A., a prominent stock dealer living near Denver, Col., on the Union Pacific Railroad; William H., Albert L., and Franklin E., at home. They also lost one child, Lucius H.,

Yours Truly

Balfour Bowers

who died at the age of eighteen months. Mr. and Mrs. Mason are numbered among the prominent people in this part of the county, ranking high in the social world and holding an enviable position in the esteem of their many friends. In the Methodist Church they are active workers and Mr. Mason has for many years been Steward and Class leader, serving in the former capacity at the present time. In politics he is a warm advocate of Republican principles but prefers to devote his attention to his business rather than engage in strife for public office. He has been eminently successful in his business career, being now numbered among the substantial farmers of the community. He owns three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land in Brighton Township, and in connection with its cultivation is extensively engaged in stock raising, making a specialty of the breeding of Merino sheep, which he has shipped in large numbers throughout the West. Ample shelter is provided for his stock and grain in large barns and other outbuildings, and in 1883, his first home was replaced by one of the finest farm residences in the county, built in the most modern style, tastefully furnished and supplied with all the conveniences and comfort which go to make life worth the living. The Mason family are people of intelligence and worth, well deserving of a representation in this volume.

HON. BALFOUR COWEN, of Virden, is held in distinction for the loyalty of his citizenship, and for his worth as a man of of unblemished character. As a member of the bar his legal attainments have placed him among the most successful of his profession now practicing before the courts of this and adjoining counties. It is therefore with pleasure that we invite the attention of the reader to his portrait on the opposite page, and the following brief account of his life and lineage.

Our subject comes of sterling New England stock, and is a native of that part of the country, born at Bath, N. H., June 30, 1832. His father, Zachariah Cowen, was a native of the same State, and was a son of another Zachariah Cowen, who is thought to have been born in New England and to have been of Welsh descent. Grandfather Cowen was a carpenter and millwright, and followed those trades some years in his early manhood. He had a decided talent for music, and finally turned his attention to teaching that art, being an instructor in both vocal and instrumental music. His last years were passed in New Hampshire.

The father of our subject learned the trade of a bricklayer in his youth, and was engaged at that trade in his native State until 1835. In that year he left his old home among the Granite hills of New Hampshire to seek a new one on the fertile prairies of this State, being accompanied hither by his wife and three sons. The momentous journey was made entirely by land with a pair of horses and a wagon, in which were carried a portion of the household goods. After three months the little family arrived at its destination in that part of Greene County now included in Jersey County. The father entered a quarter of a section of land from the Government, four and one-half miles northeast of Jerseyville, and also bought eighty acres of land on Hawkins Prairie, eight miles northeast of Jerseyville. In the double log cabin that stood on the latter place the family took up its abode, occupying one-half of it, while Mr. Cowen's brother William took possession of the other part. At that time the surrounding country was in its primitive condition, with the exception of the few improvements made by the handful of settlers that had located here and there; deer, wild turkeys, wolves and other wild animals still lingered in abundance on the prairies and in the timber. There were no railways, no canals, and no good roads, travelers passing from settlement to settlement over trackless prairies or following some Indian trail.

Mr. Cowen busied himself in preparing land and in putting in a crop in the spring of 1886, and then worked at his trade. In July of the same year he was stricken by typhus fever, and on the 29th of that month death cut short his career while he was yet in life's prime, thus depriving

his family of a kind husband and wise father, and the community of a valuable pioneer, whose place it was hard to fill. His brother, William, had died three days previous of the same dread disease, and both were buried in the old cemetery at Jerseyville.

The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Mary Titus, was reared in Colebrook, N. H., and was a daughter of Eleazer and Martha (Cleveland) Titus. Eleazer Titus was born at Attleboro, Mass., whence his parents removed to Landaff, N. H., in 1764, with their two children, he being borne in the arms of his mother, who rode on horseback, with the other child behind her. The great-grandfather of our subject had visited that part of the country before, and had marked the way by blazing trees. He improved a farm at Landaff, and there died in the fullness of years. The grandfather of our subject passed his early life there, but at the time of his marriage settled on a tract of forest land in Colebrook. He developed a fine farm from the wilderness, which is now owned and occupied by his daughter, Mrs. C. B. Libby, and her family. He and his wife are reposing side by side in the little family cemetery on the home farm where they spent their wedded life and toiled hand in hand to build up a home.

By the death of the father the mother of our subject was left a widow with three small children to care for. January 8, 1839, she married Ezekiel Gillham, a native of South Carolina and a pioneer of Jersey County. At that time he was living nine miles north of Alton, on the Grafton road, and there the mother made her home until Mr. Gillham's death in 1848. She had two children by that marriage—Henry Clay and Maria. The former died at the age of twenty years. Maria married Maj. John W. Lawrence at Carbondale, Ill., and both are now deceased. The mother of our subject was married a third time, October 23, 1855, becoming the wife of the Rev. William Jerome, a native of New York and a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They removed to Carbondale, Jackson County, where he died June 15, 1865.

Mrs. Jerome then came to Virden, and resided with her son Lewellyn until her death, September 25, 1877. She had three children by her first marriage—Llewellyn, Norredden and Balfour. Llewellyn Cowen was for a time a teacher, and then engaged in mercantile business. He enlisted March 8, 1862, in Company D, Ninth Illinois Cavalry, and was promoted to the First Lieutenancy, and then to be Captain of his company. He served with honor with his regiment until the close of the war, and after that resumed his business as a merchant at Virden, carrying it on until 1878. In that year he disposed of his mercantile interests and opened a Home for commercial travelers at Virden, which he managed until his death, April 29, 1881.

Norrenden Cowen was reared and educated in Jersey County. After selling his interest in his father's estate to his brothers, he entered Government land near Walshville, Montgomery County. He improved a farm, and was a resident there at the time of his enlistment, in August, 1861, in Company L, Third Illinois Cavalry. He was soon commissioned First Lieutenant of his company, and was subsequently promoted to the rank of Captain. In the winter of 1861–62 he was Judge Advocate of a court martial of the Department of Missouri. He was wounded in a skirmish, and on that account was obliged to resign his commission in May, 1864. As soon as he recovered from his injuries he engaged in milling at Litchfield with Messrs. Best and Sparks. Subsequently he went to Carlyle, Clinton County, to engage in the same business with the same firm, of which he became a member, and resided there until his death, October 12, 1872. His wife, Melvina J., died in Carlyle Febuary 12, 1890.

Balfour Cowen was but three years old when his parents brought him from his New England birthplace to the frontier wilds of Illinois. The first school that he attended was a free school established by old Dr. Hamilton at Otterville, and endowed by him. That was before the era of public schools in this State, as then the schools were conducted on the subscription plan. After the death of his stepfather, Gillham, his mother removed with her children to the land which his father had entered from the Government, and she built

thereon. The brothers farmed the place together until 1852, when our subject bought out the interests of his brothers and continued to till the soil until 1857. In that year he sold the old homestead and in February, 1858, came to Virden to devote himself to mercantile pursuits with his brothers.

Mr. Cowen continued actively engaged in business here until 1862, when he left his partner, Gordon Evans, in charge, in order that he might offer his services to his country to aid in subduing the great rebellion that was threatening the very life of the Union. He enlisted August 13, 1862, in Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, and was honored by being elected Captain of his company. He was captured December 20, 1862, at Trenton, Tenn., by Forest's command in a raid on the Ohio & Mobile Railroad. He was marched under guard one week and was then paroled and sent North, where he was exchanged in the spring of 1863. Our gallant Captain then joined his company at Salisbury, Tenn., and was with his regiment in all its subsequent campaigns and battles until peace was declared. He did good service at the battle of Tupelo, inspired his company to do brave deeds at Nashille, and again gave proof of his excellent soldierly qualities and worth as a leader before Ft. Blakely, Ala. He was honorably discharged with his regiment at Mobile, Ala., July 15, 1865, but mustered out at Springfield, Ill., August 9, the same year.

At the close of his military life Capt. Cowen returned to Virden and at once commenced the study of law. April 5, 1867, he was examined before the Supreme Bench and was admitted to the bar, after passing the crucial test successfully, Judges P. H. Walker, Sidney Breeze and C. B. Lawrence signing his certificate. He immediately opened an office at Virden, and has been in active practice here since. He has an extensive clientage to whose interest he pays the closest attention, and has thus secured the undounded confidence of all who appeal to him for legal advice, or who have entrusted to him the management of important affairs. His standing as one of our best lawyers is too well-known to need comment here.

Mr. Cowen and Miss Amanda Bartlett were united in marriage March 29, 1855, and they have been eminently happy in their domestic relations. Mrs. Cowen is a native of Wellsville, Me., born December 28, 1833, and a daughter of Joseph W. and Mary (Twombley) Bartlett. For her parental history see sketch of Dr. Bartlett. Mr. and Mrs. Cowen have five children—Nora, Amanda, Blanche B., Elmer A., Henry H. and Mary A. Nora is the wife of the Rev. Eben C. Sage, Ph. D., a graduate of Yale College, and pastor of the Grand Avenue Baptist Church, New Haven, Conn. They have three children—Nora A., Eben Balfour and Truman Bartlett. Elmer married Miss Nettie Reed, and they have one child. They are residents of St. Joseph, Mo.

Although chiefly aborbed in his profession, our subject has given some of his time and talent to public service, and has filled positions of trust with dignity and ability. He was the first Police Magistrate of Virden, and has served several terms as City Attorney. His fellow-citizens honored him him and themselves by electing him to represent this district in the Thirty-second Legislative Assembly of the State of Illinois. He cast his first vote for J. C. Fremont, and has ever since been a stanch supporter of the Republican party. Socially he is a valued member of John Baird Post, No. 285, G. A. R., and of Virden Lodge, No. 161, A. F. & A. M.

OLIVER C. FORWOOD. The name at the head of this sketch is that of a worthy member of a family that has held an honorable position for centuries past, its members counting among them the distinguished professional men as well as agriculturists who have done much to improve the general condition of the community in which they respectively live. The scion of this family whose history it is our pleasure to here chronicle, resides on section 21, of Shipman Township, where he has a fine farm in an enviable state of productiveness.

Our subject's father was Dr. Parker Forwood

who was a native of Maryland. He was a practicing physician in his native State for many years, and there owned a large farm. Our subject's paternal grandfather was John Forwood, who, like his grandson, devoted himself to cultivating the gifts that God allows to spring up from mother earth. He died in Harford County, Md. Our subject's mother was Mollie Smithson in her maiden years. She was born in Harford County, Md., where she was married and where her husband died in January, 1866, the mother still surviving.

Mr. Forwood is one of thirteen children, he being the ninth in order of birth. Like his parents he was born and reared in Harford County, Md., his natal day being February 6, 1847. He continued to live in Maryland until February, 1865, when he came to Shipman Township. On his arrival in this State he made his daily bread until 1870 by working by the month for the farmers in the vicinity. He found his wife in Shipman Township, and was married October 12, 1870. His wife's maiden name was Miss Emma Jolly, a daughter of Henry Jolly. Her birth place was Shipman Township, Macoupin County, Ill., and her birth occurred on October 1, 1857. Mrs. Forwood's mother was Marian Haycraft. Previous to her marriage she was the widow of Joel Parker, who died in Shipman Township, November 28, 1843. Mr. Parker and his young wife were married in Kentucky, and came from there to Macoupin County in 1835, settling in Shipman Township. The wife became the mother of seven children by that marriage. They are Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, Frances H., Elmira, Benjamin E., and Luvinia N. The eldest daughter is now the widow of John L. Rhoads; Mary is the wife of F. B. Simpson; Sarah is the widow of Jackson Calvard; Frances H., is the widow of William M. Simpson; Almira is the widow of James L. Sherman; Luvinia is the wife of Thomas B. Forwood.

Mrs. Marian Parker was married to Henry Jolly in Shipman Township, October 10, 1850. But one child came to grace this marriage, that is the wife of the gentleman of whom we are writing. She was born in Shipman Township, October 1, 1851. Soon after the marriage of our subject he settled in Brushy Mound Township, where he lived from the years 1871 to 1876 inclusive, after which time he removed to Shipman Township, and settled on section 21, where he has since been a resident. The chief occupation of his life has been farming, and he has brought to bear a native energy and stick-to-ativeness that have insured him a success. He owns eighty acres and has good buildings on his farm. Mr. Forwood has held the office of Township Assessor. His temperance principles are evident in the fact that he is a voter with the Prohibitionists, and adds to that party his influence. Mr. and Mrs. Forwood are active members of the Baptist Church, taking a conspicuous part in every good word and work that is there done.

FREDERICK STEIDLEY, one of the best known of the old settlers of Barr Township, is a son of Solomon Steidley, who was a Marylander, and Rachel Barr who was born in New Jersey. They came from Frederick County, Va., to this county in 1834, and settled in the township which is known as Barr Township, and there lived until their death. He passed away in 1848 and his good wife followed him eight years later.

Our subject is the third in a large family of nine children, being born in Virginia, July 8, 1817. He came to this county with his father in 1834, and has lived in Barr Township and in Greene County, Ill., from that time to this. His first marriage united him with Catherine Heater, by whom he had two children, who with their mother have passed to the other world. She died while they were living in Greene County. His second marriage gave him as a wife Mary C. Martin, who bore him eleven children, namely: Joseph, Martin, James, Anna (deceased,) Mary, George, Rebecca, Rachel and John (deceased,) Charlie and Minnie (deceased). Mrs. Mary C. Steidley died in Barr Township, January 20, 1885.

Mr. Steidley learned the carpenter's trade, which he has followed in connection with farming, although agriculture has been his principal pursuit in life. He owns two hundred and forty acres of

rich and arable soil which he has placed in excellent condition and has rendered doubly productive. He is looked up to as one of the oldest settlers in the township, and his knowledge of the early days makes him an attractive companion, as he can entertain the younger generation with many narrations of the pioneer days.

JACOB MOEHRMAN, who is engaged in the furniture and undertaking business on Main Street in Staunton, where he opened his doors for public custom April 24, 1874, was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, on the 23d of March, 1839, and for many generations, as far back as history tells us, his ancestors were residents of that land. His father, Jacob Moehrman, Sr., was also a native of the same province, where he lived and died, passing away at the age of sixty-five years. He was a shoemaker by trade and had followed that occupation throughout his business career. He married a Wurtemburg lady, Miss Margaret Herb, who grew to womanhood in the same locality as her husband. After his death she came to America and is now living with a daughter, Mrs. Rosin Jochim, in Columbus, Ohio, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. She is a member of the Lutheran Church, to which Mr. Moehrman also belonged. In their family were seven children, five of whom came to this country, while one is yet living in the Fatherland.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest. He remained at home until fifteen years of age and then started out in life for himself, since which time he has been dependent upon his own resources. He began to learn the trade of a cabinet-maker at which he served a full apprenticeship. Also during his residence in his native land he was a member of the regular army, serving as a soldier in 1860, 1861 and 1862. Subsequently, in 1866, he served in the rebellion which was then in progress in his country, being on active duty for fourteen weeks, during which time he participated in the battle of Tauberbischofscheim.

Mr. Moehrman was united in marriage with Catherine Grössmann, who was born and reared near the childhood home of our subject. They began their domestic life in the Fatherland, where one child came to bless their union and then they started for America, taking passage at Antwerp upon a steamer which sailed May 21, 1869. They landed in New York and thence made their way to Alton, where they spent two and a half years, Mr. Moehrman working at his trade of a cabinet-maker. He also worked in the same line and for a similar length of time in Mattoon, whence he came to Staunton and here purchased the furniture establishment of John M. Ahrens. Seventeen years have since passed during which time he has met with signal success. His stock is full and complete and in addition to the store located on Main Street he has a large wareroom well filled. He also carries on the undertaking business and by enterprise and ability has succeeded in building up a good trade. Although he had no capital when he came to this country he has succeeded in acquiring a handsome competence and is numbered among the substantial citizens of the community.

Mr. and Mrs. Moehrman are members of the Lutheran Church. They now have a family of three children, the eldest of whom, Charles F., was educated both in the English and German languages and is now associated with his father in the furniture store, being a promising young man possessed of excellent business qualifications. Emma and Elizabeth, the daughters, are still at home. Mr. Moehrman and his son are Republicans in politics.

JOHN L. SOLOMON, who resides on section 17, North Palmyra Township, is a son of Judge Lewis Solomon, deceased, and a nephew of D. N. Solomon, of Palmyra. The father was one of the oldest settlers of Macoupin County and was intimately identified with the history of this part of the State. He was born April 1, 1812, in Muhlenberg County, Ky., and came of Welsh and English origin. His grand-

father, who bore the name of Lewis Solomon, took part in the Revolutionary War, being one of that daring band who, under the gallant Marion, did such good service in the campaigns in South Carolina. Judge Solomon's grandmother was a woman of remarkable bravery and determination and on one occasion drove the British out of her house with a poker.

The grandfather of our subject removed from Kentucky to Illinois in 1825. The mother and three youngest children rode in the cart with the household goods and the remainder of the family trudged on foot. The family fortunes had been sadly impaired by the breaking of the Commonwealth Bank of Kentucky and they had no money with which to purchase land. Their first settlement was in Morgan County, but in the spring of 1827 the family removed to Macoupin County and located two miles north of Palmyra. The grandparents died here in 1849 and 1850.

Judge Solomon was in his fifteenth year when he came to this county. He had attended a subscription school in Kentucky for a few months only and here in the summer of 1829 he attended a school kept by his brother-in-law, James Howard. He was a boy of bright faculties and learned rapidly, excelling in mathematics. In the year 1832, when twenty years old, Lewis Solomon volunteered in the Black Hawk War, and during this two months' campaign experienced considerable hardship. He was in the engagement twenty miles from Dixon and at one time the men in his regiment were five days without bread. On starting out he weighed one hundred and fifty pounds and lost twenty-five during service. Subsequent to this active experience he was made Major of the Sixty-second regiment of State Militia and was considered one of the best militia officers in Illinois.

The mother of our subject was Nancy Ann Fink, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of John Fink, one of the early settlers of Barr Township. Her marriage to Lewis Solomon was solemnized June 23, 1856. By hard work and untiring enterprise the young man accumulated a few hundred dollars and at the time of his father's death purchased the interest of the other heirs to the estate and moved onto the homestead farm, but two years previous to his marriage he had purchased three hundred and sixty acres of land in North Palmyra Township, where he has since made his home. He is the owner of the largest body of land in the possession of one man in this township. His first wife died September 18, 1863. She was the mother of twelve children, of whom nine grew to maturity. His second marriage was with Mrs. Mary Ann (Baker) Butcher.

During the War of the Rebellion the father of our subject was a prominent war Democrat and assisted in sending to the South forty-three men from Palmyra precinct, two of whom he placed in the field with his own means. He has ever adhered to the party which was made illustrious by the names of Jefferson and Jackson. He received numerous tokens of the confidence and esteem of the people and at different times served as Constable, Assessor, Justice of the Peace, member of the Legislature and County Judge. In 1861 he was made a member of the Constitutional Convention, the nomination to which was entirely unsought. In 1870 he was elected to the State Senate and while in the Legislature he was an active and efficient member, devoting his attention to such legislation as would secure the best interests of the people. In the Senate he served on three or four important committees and his views commanded the respect of even his political opponents. He was the author of a bill giving landowners a right to redeem lands sold at tax sales at twenty-five per cent. addition the first six months, fifty per cent. the first twelve months, one hundred per cent. for two years and after that no redemption; the previous law required an addition of one hundred per cent. penalty any time after the sale. Scarcely a man in the county held so many positions nor received so many marks of public favor. Upon his character for honesty and integrity a suspicion was never breathed. His life was open to the view of the citizens of the county and not a stain can be found on his record as a public officer or as a private citizen.

Our subject was one of the youngest members of his father's family, being born in North Palmyra Township, March 6, 1852. Here he was reared to manhood and here he established his home. He was educated first in the common schools and later

in the college at Eureka. He was married in North Otter Township August 6, 1874, and took for his bride Rhoda, a daughter of Andrew A. and Lizzie (Brown) Atkins. This worthy couple died in Greene County, Ill., which was the native county of their daughter Rhoda, her natal day being September 28, 1853. John L. Solomon has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits and has made a specialty of fine horses and bronze turkeys.

A serious disaster befell the household of our subject in the fall of 1879, in the destruction by fire of their pleasant home. He has rebuilt his house in better style than before and now owns one hundred and seventy-five acres, most of which is in North Palmyra Township. Three children have blessed this home—Bertha, Jesse and Elzena. Jesse died when he was about a year old. Mr. Solomon has taken an active part in political affairs, being a Democrat both by training and conviction. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace for four years and is an active member of the Farmer's Alliance, being ever wide-awake to the interests, social and pecuniary, of the farming community. The excellent lady who presides with so much grace and dignity over his home is an earnest and consistent member of the Christian Church, in which she is active for good.

JOSEPH H. BARBER, who owns one of the finest stock farms in the county, located on sections 3, 4, 9 and 10, Brighton Township, was born in the Keystone State, his birth having occurred in Columbia County, June 23, 1825. The family was originally of Scotch origin, but in early Colonial days was established in America. Thomas Barber, father of our subject, was also born in Columbia County, and when he had attained to mature years wedded Miss Mary Henderson, a native of the same county, where they spent their entire lives, both passing away when past the age of three score years. They were representative farming people of that community, highly respected by all, and were members of the Presbyterian Church.

In play and work, in the usual manner of farmer lads, our subject spent the days of his childhood and youth. He was early inured to hard labor and the lessons of industry and self-reliance which he then learned have remained with him throughout the succeeding years and proved important factors in his success. After attaining to mature years he left the parental roof and started out in life for himself. He determined to make the West the scene of his future labor, and on coming to Illinois, located in Chicago, where he spent three years and then came to Macoupin County. In the meantime he was married in Mendota to Miss Elizabeth Sproule, who was born Columbia County, Pa., and on the father's side is of Irish descent, while her mother's people had long been residents of the Keystone State. Her parents both died in Pennsylvania, while she was a child, and she came to Illinois to join her brothers who had emigrated to this State some time before and settled in Lee County. Both Mr. and Mrs. Barber, together with their children, attend the Methodist Church and in politics he is an old Jackson Democrat. They are well-known citizens of the community, having been closely connected with the best interests of the township for many years, and by those who know them are held in high regard.

Throughout his business career Mr. Barber has engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He now owns an excellent farm of three hundred and thirty-five acres, much of which is under a high state of cultivation and yields him a golden tribute for the care and labor he bestows upon it. He raises a good grade of cattle, sheep and hogs, not an inferior animal being seen upon the place, but the greater part of his attention has been devoted to the breeding and training of thorough-bred horses. He is a lover of the noble steed and an excellent judge of fine horses. He owns some fine specimens of the Wilkes blood and has several young colts who possess all the best points of the thorough-bred. Upon his farm there is a good half-mile course used by Mr. Barber in training and developing the speed of young horses, and he has a reputation as a trainer which extends throughout the surrounding country. At the local fairs

he has also taken many premiums upon his other stock.

By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Barber have been born five children and the family circle yet remains unbroken. James C., the eldest, aids his father in the operation of the old homestead; John E. married Miss Wildia Turk and is now engaged as a prominent dealer and breeder of horses in Windsor, Mo.; Robert Lincoln is also engaged in the operation of the home farm; Lural L. and Margaret, both accomplished young ladies, are yet at home.

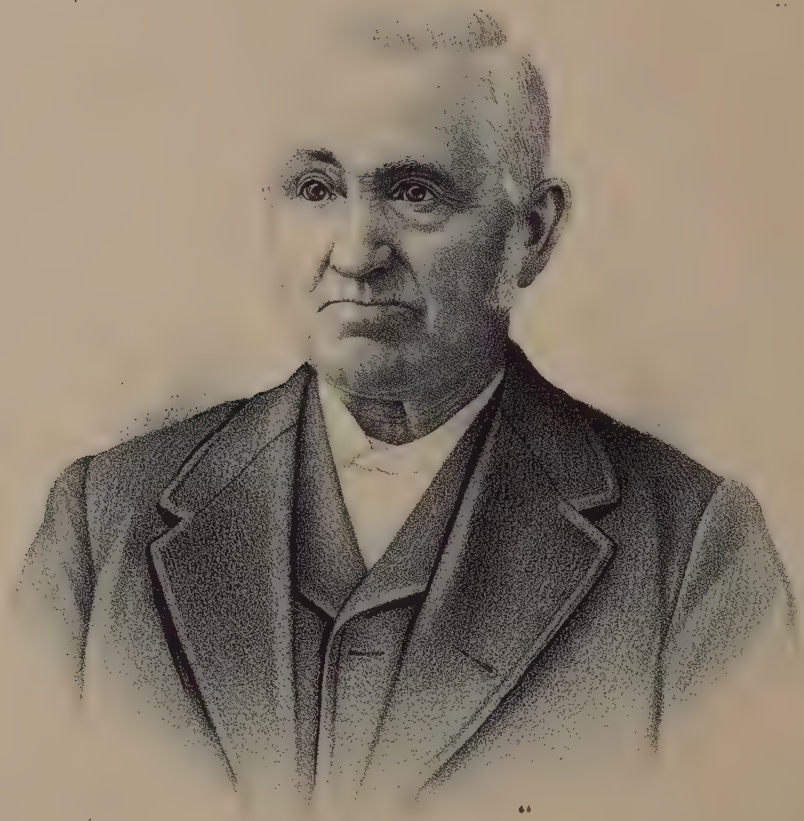
JACOB M. HANSHAW. Among the old settlers who deserve and receive the esteem and veneration of the entire neighborhood there is none probably more beloved and respected than the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. His long residence in North Palmyra Township and the character which he has maintained for integrity and true-hearted neighborliness has made him the friend of every man. His father, Benjamin Hanshaw, was born in Pennsylvania, and his mother, Susannah Simpson, a native of Frederick County, Va., grew to womanhood in that State. There she was married to Benjamin Hanshaw and after some years of residence in her native county, they removed to Darke County, Ohio, where she died July 15, 1852. Her husband came to Macoupin County, this State, that same year and made his home with our subject until his death which occurred Feburary 5, 1878.

The subject of this sketch was the sixth in a family of eleven children, and was born in Botetourt County, Va., August 20, 1823. There he passed the early years of his life up to the age of seventeen, when he came with his father to Darke County, Ohio, where he continued to live until the fall of 1852. He then came to this county and made his home in North Palmyra Township, where he has since been a resident.

Jacob Hanshaw was married in Wayne County, Ind., October 4, 1853, to Miss Melinda M. Kittinger, a daughter of David and Peggy (Helms) Kittinger. Mr. Kittinger was a native of Pennsylvania and his wife of Virginia. Their death occurred in Wayne County, Ind. Mrs. Hanshaw was the sixth in a family of eleven children. Her birth occurred in Botetourt County, Va., March 10, 1828.

Ten children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hanshaw; their eldest, Rebecca G., died when eighteen months old, and the second, Mary E., also passed away in infancy. Benjamin D. married Miss Lillie Tonget, and they reside in North Palmyra Township and have one child, Olive M. Parthena E. is the wife of Alonzo Gant, and they have four children living: Clarence, Ethel, Jacob and Mary. Hattie A. is the wife of William Barton and the mother of three children: Addie, Eula and Jennie. The next two children, Virginia and Martin L. died in infancy, and Sarah A., Amie M. and Flora E. complete the circle. Agricultural pursuits have engaged the time and energy of Mr. Hanshaw and he has made good improvements on his farm of one hundred and forty acres. From girlhood Mrs. Hanshaw has been an active member of the Methodist Church, in which she is a power for good.

JOHN A. FULLINGTON, who is one of the honored residents of Carlinville Township, was born in East Tennessee, December 17, 1858. When he was twelve years old his father, the late Elijah Fullington, with his wife and children emigrated some three or four hundred miles farther west to the State of Arkansas. Here they established their home. In the hard toil of the farm, John A. Fullington spent the years of his childhood and youth. Very early in life he developed a taste for agriculture and felt a strong desire to become an able farmer. Upon his arrival in Macoupin County, Ill., in August, 1877, he obtained a situation as a farm laborer with a view of becoming, at no distant day, manager of a farm in his own behalf. He remained in this occupation for two years. He was a most exemplary young man, punctual in every duty,



Robt H Whitelaw

never allowing his services to be called for without a ready response. Genial and sympathetic in his nature, he has drawn around him troops of friends. Mr. Fullington's father was a Democrat and he adheres to the same faith.

On December 25, 1879, he married Miss Melissa Anderson, of Carlinville, Ill., a lady altogether worthy of him, cultured and refined. She is the daughter of M. M. and Melvina Anderson, a sketch of whose lives is presented on another page of this volume. She was born in Carlinville, January 19, 1857, and is the mother of six children: Carrie B., Malcolm E., Ora M., Walter G. and Lorin E. Death carried away one child in infancy. At the time of his marriage our subject took upon himself the responsibility and management of a farm, renting one hundred and sixty acres in Carlinville Township on Section 18, where he has since been a resident. Much of his time is given to stock-raising, which he makes a special feature in his list of profitable productions. He is laborious in the care and attention which he bestows upon the acres entrusted to him, the performance of his arduous duties bringing him a very satisfactory return. In the prosecution of his work he expends his energy judiciously allowing himself ample time to cultivate mind and heart as well as those domestic ties of the dearest nature. Mr. and Mrs. Fullington are members of the Baptist Church of Carlinville.

ROBERT WHITELEY. There is no estimating the force of a quiet life of patient continuance in well doing, of unswerving fidelity to the duties of the hour. As with beautiful flowers hidden behind stone walls, the very air scatters far and near the fragrance of an upright life. If the character is good it refreshes as the dew and makes the memory blessed for years after mother earth claims all that is mortal. Every beautiful virtue shines out in the life and decks with royal purple the robe of humility. The influence of a pure character is as potent in the office, the shop or factory as it is in the quiet of home or amid the worship of the sanctuary. The friends of Mr. Whiteley recognize the nobility of his nature and hold him in high esteem.

One of our English-born fathers who had brought to this country the sterling qualities of the English yeomanry, Mr. Whiteley has made a success of agriculture in the Prairie State. He resides on section 9, Bird Township, and represents that township on the County Board of Supervisors. He was born near York, Yorkshire, England, in August, 1819, and in his native place grew to man's estate. In 1844 he came to America, making the voyage in a sailing vessel and landing in New Orleans on March 17, of that year. He proceeded directly to South Palmyra Township, this county, and here established his home. But that dire affliction of the Mississippi Valley, fever and ague, soon attacked him and to benefit his health he spent in New Orleans the first seven years of his residence in America. In New Orleans he followed draying.

Mr. Whiteley returned to Macoupin County each spring with but one exception, when, in the year 1849, he passed the summer season at the old home in England. In 1851 he purchased a portion of the farm where he now lives, and in the following spring made it his permanent home. He was reared on a farm in England, and agriculture has been his chief occupation through life. He now owns over seven hundred acres, which he has gained by adding little by little to the two hundred and ten which he purchased in 1851. He has erected upon his farm a complete set of farm buildings, which are worthy the admiration of a passer-by.

Having by arduous exertions gained a competency for his declining years Mr. Whiteley now rents his farm and lives a retired life. He was married in Western Mound Township, to Miss Adeline Morris, a native of that township, who died in December, 1869. She was the mother of ten children, three of whom are now living, namely: Mary A.; Sarah O., Mrs. James McAliney; and Robert. The children whom they lost died when quite young.

Mr. Whiteley has been Highway Commissioner for nine years, has served as School Director for sometime, and was elected Supervisor of Bird

Township in the spring of 1890. He has ever taken an active interest in political affairs, and is a broad-minded and intelligent man. His earlier affiliations were with the Whig party, but later he became a Republican. His early religious training at home was in the Church of England, and he is here identified with the Episcopal Church. This public-spirited and representative citizen is a man of genial disposition, and his neighbors rejoice in his prosperity.

The attention of our readers is invited to the lithographic portrait of Mr. Whiteley which appears in connection with this brief personal notice.

BENJAMIN F. BOWERSOX. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is operating the farm, which belongs to his mother, located on section 9, Nilwood Township. His father was Jacob Bowersox a native of Union County, Pa., and his mother was Mary (Scudder) Bowersox. They came to Macoupin County, about 1863 and settled in Nilwood Township. In 1876 the father bade a long farewell to his sorrowing family and passed to the better land. The mother still survives tenderly and lovingly cared for by her affectionate children.

The original of this sketch is one of nine children, he being the seventh. His birthplace was Miami County, Ohio, from which place his parents emigrated to Macoupin County. His natal day was July 28, 1845. He was reared under his mother's care until he arrived at manhood, remaining under his father's roof until the family came to this county in 1863. He was married in Montgomery County, Ill., September 1, 1868 to Miss Sarah Studebaker, a daughter of John and Mary (Neffe) Studebaker who originally came from Elkhart County, Ind., and settled in this county in 1866; here they remained about two years and then removed to Montgomery County, Ill., where the father died November 3, 1887. Mrs. Bowersox was born in Elkhart County, April 16, 1848. The family remained in Macoupin County, until the spring of 1871 when they removed to Morrison, Montgomery County. Here our subject engaged in carpenter work until the fall of 1875 when he returned to Macoupin County.

Mr. Bowersox's occupation has been for the greater part of life that of farming, in which he carries on a general agricultural business. He resides on a part of the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Bowersox are the parents of three children. They are: Jacob H., Mary M. and Darwin D. Our subject has been the Collector for his township for several years; both he and Mrs. Bowersox are members of the German Baptist Church.

He of whom we write is a man of sterling integrity and strong principles, unpretentious and simple in his manners and style of living, and is a true friend and enthusiastic supporter of any means that promise to be to the advantage of his fellow-townsmen. His wife has been his helpmate for many years and like Cornelia she could say to her neighbors to whom life is but a festive occasion for display, in reference to her children, "these are my jewels." Her care for her home and family mark her a model housewife.

ENDIMON FANSLER is a prosperous farmer of Barr Township, whose farm is on section 4. His father, David Fansler, was born in Stokes County, N. C., and his mother, Polly Shipley, was a native of Sullivan County, Tenn., where the father finally died and where our subject was born, October 12, 1827, the eldest in a family of eight children. Here he was reared to manhood and remained until the fall of 1847, when he enlisted in Company A, Fifth Tennessee Regiment, and served in the Mexican War for about five months. Peace being declared, he returned to Tennessee and resumed the occupations of peace.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Amanda King, who was born in Sullivan County, Tenn., occurred soon after his return from the war. They settled in their native county and there remained until the spring of 1852, when they came to Macoupin County and settled in Barr Township,

which has since been a family home. Eight children graced their home, namely: William, who became a teacher in the public schools and died in Palmyra; Thomas, who is a resident of Chicago; Henry, who is farming in Barr Township; Mary, who is now Mrs. James Searcy; her first husband was Allen Duncan and after his death she married Mr. Searcy; Ella, the wife of R. M. McCollom; James, who is living in this township; Joseph, who is a farmer; and Halley. The mother of these children passed away from earth in Barr Township nearly twenty years ago.

The second marriage of Mr. Fansler united him with Mrs. Mary E. (Dalby) Bell, the widow of Stephen Bell and daughter of Israel and Eliza (Ogden) Dalby. They have three children: Jennie, Belle and Carroll. The second child died in child hood.

Mr. Fansler has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits and has made good improvements upon his fine farm of two hundred and forty-five acres. His political views led him to affiliate with the Democratic party and he has been Highway Commissioner of the township. Both he and his excellent wife are earnest and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they find a broad field of influence and effort. Mr. Fansler fills the offices of Steward and Trustee and is highly trusted in these official capacities.

ASHBEL G. DAVID. Among the prominent and well-known citizens of Carlinville, we are pleased to mention the name which appears at the head of this sketch, the name of the gentleman who has been for years identified with the *Democrat* of that city, and who, since 1881, has been sole proprietor of that enterprising sheet which he had helped to bring to its present prosperous condition. He was born near Uniontown, Fayette County, Pa., March 25, 1832. His father, Jesse David, born in the same county, was a son of David G. W. David, who, as his name indicates, was born in Wales, but came to America when a lad in company with a brother. He received a good education and for many years was a teacher. He became a pioneer in Fayette County, buying lumber land near Ft. Necessity. He was one of the pioneer teachers of that region and for a number of years taught during the winters, and devoted the rest of the year to his land. He thus spent the remainder of his life.

The father of our subject was reared on his father's farm in his native county, and resided there until 1839, when he came to Illinois and settled in Jersey County. He came by team to Brownsville, and then by way of the Monongahela, Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to Alton. There he took team again and traveled to Jersey County, where he entered a tract of timber land in what is now Piasa Township. There he built a shanty without any floor, in which his family lived for five months while he was building a comfortable frame house. He cleared quite a tract of the land, and made his home there until 1850 when he sold out and removed to Macoupin County, buying land two miles east of Bunker Hill, where he died in April, 1852.

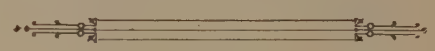
The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Barbara Pentzer. This lady was of German ancestry but a native of Pennsylvania, being born in Little Cove, in Bedford County, which is located near Gettysburg. Her father, George Pentzer, was a native of Prussia, and his father, Valentine, came from Prussia to America with his family soon after the Revolutionary era. He and his faithful wife did not live long after their emigration to this country, and left two sons and three daughters to mourn their loss. George Pentzer was about ten years old when his parents brought him to America and soon after his father's death he was hired out by the county authorities, to a distiller, who taught him his business. He married in Pennsylvania, a lady of Irish birth, and when the Washingtonian movement opened his eyes to the iniquity of the manufacture of liquor, he gave up the business of distilling, and in 1824 removed to Fayette County and engaged in farming. Nine years later he removed to Jersey County, Ill., and buying a tract of land in Piasa Township, made it his home for some years, after which he resided with his children and died at the home of his daughter Barbara, Mrs. David, passing away in 1852, and this daughter

dying in August, 1879 at Lincoln, Ill. She reared six children: our subject, Jacob P., George O., Jane, Lewis D. and Samuel W.

The gentleman of whom we write is the eldest of his father's family and after receiving a fair education, taught school for some time and then clerked in a store in Gillespie, until 1857. He then entered the grain and grocery business for himself in Gillespie and afterward in Bunker Hill. During the days of the war, he spent several months at Camp Butler, Springfield, as Post Sutler for the Ninety-seventh Regiment, Illinois Infantry, and later he went down the Mississippi River as sutler on a boat. In July, 1863, he located at Brighton, and formed a partnership with L. P. and E. B. Stratton, in the grain business. In 1866, he abandoned this on account of his wife's failing health, and returned to Bunker Hill, and there remained until after the death of his wife which occurred July 3, 1866. After this he was engaged variously in the milling, commission and mercantile business in Bunker Hill, St. Louis, Leavenworth, Kan., Lincoln, Ill., and Hamilton, Mo. After working for some time on the Caldwell County *Sentinel*, he came in November, 1870, to Carlinville and engaged with the *Democrat* in the capacity of traveling agent and correspondent. While traveling through this county as correspondent, Mr. David made his reputation as a pleasant, ready, descriptive writer. His articles were widely read and copied by other local journals. In August 1871, he entered the office as local editor and bookkeeper. He has a pleasant, even style of writing and the local columns of the *Democrat*, were given a new vigor and raciness by his work. In August, 1879, he bought one half of the stock of the paper, and in 1881, he bought out his partner's interest and since that time has been sole proprietor.

In politics, Mr. David is a Republican and he cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont. As a man he is regarded as an upright and exemplary citizen and as such, he enjoys the esteem and respect of the community. His marriage, in October, 1855, united him with Miss Elizabeth Carter, a native of Lexington, Ky. They had one child, a son, who has grown to manhood, and has been connected with one of the St. Louis daily papers. Mrs. Elizabeth David died July 3, 1866. On April 16, 1871, our subject was again married, being united with Mrs. Eliza A. Stagg, of Mason City, Ill., and a native of New York. His two sons are named Frederick E. and Herbert A.

Mr. David has been a Director of the Carlinville Loan and Building Association since its organization and is an active member of the Presbyterian Church in which he has been an Elder for about fifteen years. He is also prominently connected with some of the social orders and belongs to Mount Nebo Lodge No. 76, A. F. & A. M., and to Silver Lodge No. 249, K. of H.



DANIEL BLODGET, deceased. Only by written record can we perpetuate the lives of those who have passed away and surely no one more deserves mention in this volume than Daniel Blodget, who for a half century was connected with the history of the county and did more to upbuild Brighton than any other man.

He was born in New Hampshire on the 15th of January, 1810, and came of good old Revolutionary stock, his grandfather having served as a soldier in the war for independence. His people belonged to a highly respected New England family. His parents, Darius and Ellen (Flanders) Blodget, were also natives of New England, and died in the Granite State not many miles from the White Mountains. Our subject lost his mother when he quite young, after which his father was again married. He remained at home until he had attained his majority and when a young man of twenty-five years he emigrated Westward, locating in this community in 1835. From that time he was prominently identified with the history of the community and the growth and upbuilding of Brighton. He embarked in business as a general merchant, soon built up a flourishing trade and became one of the leading business men of the place. In the early days when others would hold their property high he would sell lots very cheap so as to induce settlers to here locate. Often times if a poor man wished to engage in some business, if he

had money enough to build a shop or store, Mr. Blodget would give him the land on which to build. He carried on his own business with most excellent success, becoming quite prosperous until at length he was forced to retire on account of the loss of his hearing some years before he died.

Our subject was the first Postmaster of Brighton, the office being established in 1835. He came to Brighton a single man and here married Ellen Jones, a native of England, who came to this country with her parents when a child, the family settling in Brighton Township, Macoupin County, where she grew to womanhood. She was a faithful member of the Methodist Church and at her death which occurred a few years after her marriage, her loss was mourned by many friends. Mr. Blodget was again married in Brighton, to a daughter of Rev. Simon and Elizabeth H. (Hughes) Peter, natives of Tennessee, whose people came from Maryland. After their marriage Mr. Peter and his wife settled in Tennessee where he became a prominent Methodist minister. He was bitterly opposed to slavery and when the church was divided upon that question he took a decided stand with the Northern church. With his family he came to Illinois in 1829, locating in Madison County, two miles from Monticello, where as a pioneer preacher he labored for many years, his first district extending from Springfield to Edwardsville. He rode from place to place on horseback and his labors in the cause of Christianity were productive of much good. He and his wife finally retired from active life, taking up their residence in Brighton, where Mr. Peter died April 12, 1877, at the age of eighty-five years. The death of his wife occurred March 4, 1875, when seventy-one years of age. They were widely known for their good works and after long and useful lives passed to their reward. In their family were twelve children, nine of whom are still living. Mrs. Blodget was yet a young maiden when her parents came to Illinois; by her marriage she has two children—Daniel Newton, who wedded Jennie Flanigan who is living in Brighton; and Samuel Peter, who makes his home with his brother, the two being engaged in farming and dairying.

Mr. Blodget lived an upright life, his public and private career being alike above reproach. He won many friends but made no enemies. In early life he was a Whig in political sentiment but joined the Republican party on its organization and became one of the strongest advocates of the Union cause during the rebellion. He predicted at its outbreak that the war would not close until slavery had been overthrown. The cause of temperance ever found in him a warm friend and he labored untiringly in its interest, doing much to suppress the liquor traffic. He gave liberally of his means to the Band of Hope in Brighton and several years before his death voted the Prohibition ticket. He lived as a Christian and when life's work on earth was ended he passed to his reward November 27, 1889. Like her husband, Mrs. Blodget delights in doing good and the poor and needy have found in her a warm friend. At the age of twelve years she united with the Methodist Church and has since been one of its active and consistent members. Her home is still in Brighton where she has continued to reside since her husband's death.

WILLIAM G. COLMAN, one of the self-made men and leading farmers of Bunker Hill Township, residing on section 25, is of German birth and the Fatherland has furnished to America no better citizen. He was born in the kingdom of Hanover, on the 15th of May, 1824, and his parents, George and Frances Colman, spent their entire lives there. Both are now deceased, the father having passed away at the age of seventy-two years, while his wife attained to the advanced age of eighty-three. They were members of the Lutheran Church and lived the life of farming people throughout their days. They had a large family but only three of the number ever crossed the ocean to America. Our subject was the first to seek a home in the United States and after his emigration two sisters crossed the water—Mrs. Aggie Cooper, a widow, now living in Madison County, and Mrs. Annie Immenga, whose home is in this county.

We now take up the personal history of William

Colman, in whom the people of Macoupin County are especially interested. The advantages of his youth were limited and during his boyhood he learned the trade of a carpenter which he followed during his residence in his native land. On attaining to years of maturity he was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Schlacter, who was also born and reared in the kingdom of Hanover, and is a daughter of John and Emma Schlacter who came to this county and made Illinois their home. The father died in Madison County and the death of the mother occurred in Macoupin County. In religious belief both were Lutherans and by those who knew them they were held in high regard.

Mr. and Mrs. Colman began their domestic life in their native land, where two children were born unto them, after which they determined to try their fortunes in the New World and in September, 1859, having bade good-by to home and friends they boarded the sailing vessel "Albert" at Bremen, which after a long and tedious voyage reached the port of New Orleans. Landing, they secured passage on a boat which bore them up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, whence they went to Alton. Mr. Colman was then a poor man, having no capital with which to begin life in the New World and as he could not purchase a farm rented land. He had determined, however, to better his financial condition and with characteristic energy he began his work, exercising industry and economy until thereby he secured a sufficient sum to buy a small piece of land. His first purchase consisted of sixty acres, where he now lives, and to this he added from time to time until at present one hundred and thirty acres yield to him a golden tribute in return for his care and cultivation. It was at first covered with timber but he cleared and plowed the land, planted crops and in course of time was reaping abundant harvests as a reward for his labor. Every improvement upon the place was put there by Mr. Colman and the well-tilled fields, together with the neat appearance of the farm indicates good management and industry on the part of the owner.

The death of Mrs. Colman occurred at her home in Bunker Hill Township, September 19, 1890, at the age of fifty-nine years and four months. She was a faithful and loving wife and mother, a kind neighbor and a life-long member of the Lutheran Church. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Colman numbered seven children, one of whom is now deceased, Anna, who died on her twenty-fifth birthday; Frances is now the wife of Christopher Tunker, who owns and operates a brick yard in Bunker Hill Township; Emma, married John Smith and is living in Kansas City; Maggie is the wife of Frank Davis, a machinist of Nevada, Mo.; Hannah is the wife of William Dietz, a resident farmer of Bunker Hill Township; Mary who remains at home and attends to the household work for her father; and George, who assists in operating the farm.

In political sentiment Mr. Colman is a Democrat and keeps himself well informed concerning the issues of the day but has never sought or desired public office, having served only as Highway Commissioner of his township. In religious belief he is a Lutheran. For about thirty years he has resided in this community and his life during all that period has been only such as to win the confidence and good will of all.

AARON F. CARTER, now deceased, was one of the prominent and honored citizens of Bunker Hill and the surrounding country. He came to this county in 1840 and for thirty years or until his death was prominently connected with its upbuilding. He was born in Morris County, N. J., and was descended from New England ancestry. In the usual manner of farmer lads he was reared to manhood and when he had attained to mature years, in the county of his nativity he was joined in wedlock with Miss Sarah B. Smalley, who was born in Somerset County, N. J., December 27, 1810, and is a daughter of David D. and Mary (Blackford) Smalley, who were also natives of Somerset County and came of English and French origin. After their marriage they lived upon a large farm in Somerset County until their deaths. Mr. Smalley died at the age of forty years and his wife died in the thirty-fourth year of her age. They were members of the Seventh Day Bap-

tist Church and took a prominent part in all the affairs of the community. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Carter, whose name was David Smalley, was a leading and influential citizen of New Jersey and served as Secretary to Gen. Washington during the Revolutionary War. At the same time all of his brothers were engaged in the struggle for independence and aided in achieving American liberty. He married Hannah Ralph, a native of New Jersey, of Dutch ancestry and they spent their entire lives upon a farm in Somerset County, among a people by whom they are highly honored and esteemed. Mr. Smalley served his district as Circuit Judge for some years and was a prominent politician in his day. Both he and his wife were members of the Seventh Day Baptist Church.

Mrs. Carter was left an orphan at an early age and in her maidenhood she learned the tailor's trade, which she followed in New Jersey and to some extent since she came to Illinois. In the spring of 1840 Mr. and Mrs. Carter located in Jerseyville and in a few months later took up their residence in Macoupin County, where he entered land from the Government. After making some improvements thereon he sold and entered land in Hilyard Township. This he did until he had cleared, cultivated and improved seven different farms and finally he located upon a valuable tract of land just east of the city of Bunker Hill, where he made his home until his death. He also purchased an entire block which is now situated near the center of Bunker Hill and has become a valuable piece of property. In October, 1870, at the age of sixty-two years he passed away. In his death the community lost one of its best citizens, his neighbors a kind friend and his wife a true and loving husband. For years he had been a prominent member of the Methodist Church and had served as Sunday-school Superintendent and exhorter and Class-Leader. In politics he was a Democrat but never sought or desired public office. He led a busy and useful life, was a man of charitable and benevolent impulses and ranked high in the esteem of his fellow-townsmen for his sterling worth.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Carter has lived in Bunker Hill, her home being situated on the block before mentioned. She still retains possession of the home farm and besides has other valuable property which yields her a good income. Her eighty years rest lightly upon her and her hair is but slightly tinged with grey, while she still retains much of the vitality and energy which characterized her in earlier years. She is a faithful member of the Methodist Church and has taken a prominent part in its work. The poor and needy find in her a warm friend and her generous and kind acts have endeared her to the hearts of many. She has never had any children of her own but has given homes to three: Mrs. Della (Wilson) McIntosh, now of Omaha, Neb.; Leroy Wilson, who is living in New York; and Hattie L. Wilson. Three persons now comprise the Carter household: Mrs. Carter, her niece, Miss May Smalley, and her sister's granddaughter, Miss Hattie Wilson. Both are accomplished young ladies and the latter is now a teacher of recognized ability in the schools of this community.

JAMES W. DUNCAN was for several years a resident of this county, and during the latter part of his life was one of the leading farmers of South Palmyra Township, owning one of the best farms in that locality, and his death was a severe blow to its most important industry. He was born in Washington County, Tenn., July 4, 1832, and was a son of James Duncan, who is also supposed to have been a native of Tennessee. He in turn was a son of Joseph Duncan, who was a pioneer farmer of that State and spent his last years in Washington County, where he cleared a farm from the wilderness. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and was a pensioner during the latter part of his life.

The father of our subject grew to maturity in his native county, and began his career as a farmer on the old homestead that was his birthplace, a part of which he inherited, and he bought the remainder of the other heirs to the estate. He resided thereon many years, actively engaged in agriculture, but in 1856 he came to Illinois to spend his last days with his children, and his life

was brought to a close in the home of our subject near Girard. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Hunt, died at the home of their daughter near Sulphur Springs, Macoupin County.

He of whom these lines are a brief biographical record passed his early life amid the scenes of his birth, and remained with his parents until he was twenty-one. He was of a thoughtful, studious turn of mind, and ambitious to gain an education, he made the best of his advantages at Fall Branch College. When he attained his majority he came to Illinois, and utilized his knowledge of books by teaching in South Palmyra Township two years. He then bought some wild prairie land near Girard, at the rate of $10 an acre, and buying a house moved it to his land for a dwelling. He broke and fenced his land, and lived on it eight years after his marriage. At the expiration of that time he sold and removed to Girard, where he engaged in the grain business the ensuing two years. After that he bought the farm on section 8, South Palmyra Township now occupied by his family. It comprises three hundred and eight acres of land of surpassing fertility, and with its fine improvements ranks among the best in the township.

March 25, 1861, was the date of the marriage of Mr. Duncan with Abigail Proffitt, a native of Tennessee, and to her active and able co-operation he owed much of his prosperity. Three of the children born of their marriage are living: John W., who married Miss Fannie Thacker; Joseph B. and James T. Their first-born child, Allen C., married Mary Fansler, and after marriage settled in Franklin County, Kan., where he died in 1882.

Mrs. Duncan's father, Daniel B. Proffitt, was a native of the same Tennessee county in which his daughter was born. He was a son of John Proffitt, who is also thought to have been born in that county. He carried on his business as a farmer there, improved a farm, and continued to live in that county until his demise. The maiden name of his wife was Mollie Barnes, and she was a lifelong resident of Tennessee.

Daniel B. Proffitt was reared and married in the county of his nativity. He inherited a part of his father's old homestead, and bought the interest of the other heirs in it. He made it his home until 1854, and then came to Illinois, journeying on a flat boat down the Tennessee River to Paducah, Ky., and thence by steamer on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to Alton, and from there by rail to this county. He bought a home in South Palmyra Township, in which he dwelt until he closed his eyes in the dreamless sleep of death. His widow spent her last years with her daughter, Mrs. Duncan. Her maiden name was Sarah Range, and she was born in Washington County, Tenn., a daughter of John and Abigail Range.

Our subject passed away November 24, 1889. He left a record worthy of emulation of one who by right living had won the full trust and regard of all with whom came in contact. He conscientiously and unfalteringly strove to do his duty at all times and in all places, and the Baptist Church, which he joined in his youth, found in him one of its most ardent and active members and one of its most useful Deacons, an office which he held for many years, and his place in the church and in his community can never be filled. His wife also belonged to that church.

FERDINAND BERNARD, dealer in lumber and farming implements, of Brighton, established business in that place in May, 1884, as the successor of G. H. Aylworth. He carries all kinds of plain and dressed lumber and other building materials and also has a complete line of agricultural implements. He was born in Nassau, Germany, where his father, William Bernard, was also born and reared and spent his entire life as a teacher. He died in his native land when little past the prime of life. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Schmidt, was born and reared in Nassau, Germany, and in the city of her nativity at length passed away, after having survived her husband over twenty years. In their family were six children, four sons and two daughters.

The subject of this sketch is the only one who ever crossed the water. He received liberal educational advantages and under the direction of his

J. A. Delano

father and other noted musical professors, he acquired an excellent knowledge of that art. He determined to make America the scene of his career and embarked upon the steamer "Herman," which sailed from Bremen to the harbor of New York. Mr. Bernard did not linger long in the East but came at once to the West. Here, however, he stopped at many of the principal cities and finally made a location in St. Louis, where he was engaged as a teacher of instrumental music. His next place of residence was in Springfield, Ill., where for seven years he was engaged as a German professor and also in teaching music.

A marriage ceremony, performed in St. Louis, united the destinies of Mr Bernard and Miss Margaret Paltzer, who was born in Prussia, Germany, and while yet a young maiden, crossed the Atlantic with her parents. For some time the family made their home in New York City, removing thence to St. Louis, where the father, Jacob Paltzer, died of cholera, in 1865. At the time of his death he was engaged in business at that place. His wife survived him many years, passing away in 1889, at the age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Bernard received a liberal education and is a lady of intelligence and culture. The union of Mr. Bernard and his wife has been blessed with six children, all of them seem to have inherited musical taste and ability. In his business life Mr. Bernard is meeting with excellent success.

DR. JOHN A. DELANO. For years this gentleman, whose name appears on the opposite page and who is now deceased, was one of the prominent citizens and leading business men of Bunker Hill. He had an acquaintance which extended throughout the entire county, and the many friends whom he won will be pleased to see his sketch and portrait in the history of the county where he so long made his home. He was born in New Braintree, Mass., April 5, 1816, and was a son of Gideon and Betsy (Brimhall) Delano, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts and were descended from prominent old families of the Bay State. They began their domestic life upon a farm near New Braintree, where they resided until their children were grown when, wishing to furnish them with better educational advantages, they removed to Amherst. After the emigration of the Doctor to Macoupin County they also came here and spent their last days, each dying at an advanced age.

Our subject was graduated from Amherst College in the Class of '36, and among his schoolmates was numbered Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. After he had completed his literary education, to fit himself for the profession which he had chosen as his life work, he entered the Medical College of Philadelphia, Pa., from which he was graduated. Soon afterward he came West, believing that there was a better opening for an ambitious young man than in the older States of the East where every walk of life seemed crowded. He located in Bunker Hill in 1841, hung out his shingle and in a very short time had all the practice to which he could attend. His services were constantly in demand and his excellent practice yielded him a good income, but at length, owing somewhat to the long drives he was forced to take, he determined to abandon his profession and embarked in the drug business. In a very short time he was enjoying a fine trade and to secure more commodious quarters he built a splendid brick store store which continued to be his place of business until his death and is still known as "The Delano." It is now occupied by Harry R. Budd, who also carries on a drug store. For many years this was the only drug-store in the place.

In Bunker Hill the Doctor was united in marriage with Mrs. Anna W. (Williams) Ring, who was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and is a daughter of William P. and Asenath (Skiff) Williams. Her parents were natives of Massachusetts where they resided until after their marriage, when they removed to Dutchess County, N. Y. There they resided for many years, Mr. Williams dying within the borders of that county at the age of sixty. He had spent most of his active life as a teacher and was one of the popular and well-known educators

of the Empire State. After her husband's death Mrs. Williams came to Bunker Hill and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frances Carlisle, at the age of sixty-nine years. She was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church. Unto Dr. Delano and his wife were born three children, but Julia and John both died in infancy. The only surviving member of the family is Annie who was educated in the schools of Bunker Hill, and was graduated from Monticello Seminary. She is a fine musician, an accomplished young lady and makes her home with her mother.

Dr. Delano was of Huguenot descent and inherited all the virtues of the best type of the people that figured so prominently in a most momentous epoch in the history of civilization. He took a leading part in all that pertained to the upbuilding of the community and was a prominent worker for the social, educational and moral interests of the city. In 1852 he was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Cemetery Association, which position he held until his death, and he gave his most zealous efforts to the work in hand. To the Doctor more than anyone else, President J. H. Pettingill alone excepted, is due the admirable condition of this magnificent property and certainly he is entitled to the greatest credit for the erection of the soldier's monument which was erected in 1866 and is the chief ornament of the cemetery. While he was endeavoring to secure this tribute to the memory of the honored soldiers he was, all unconciously to himself, erecting a monument of love and gratitude in the hearts of many.

The cause of education ever found in him a warm friend and he was an active member of the Academy Association, while to the building fund he was a liberal contributor. For many years he was clerk and trustee of the Congregational Church and contributed liberally of his means to its support but he held to no particular creed, endorsing the doctrines advocated by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. In politics he was a Republican and held several local offices, the duties of which he ever faithfully discharged. It was in the home circle that his true life shone out and it seemed that he could not do too much to enhance the happiness of his family and promote their welfare. Near his place of business he built a fine residence which is still occupied by his widow and daughter. His death occurred April 14, 1887, and was sincerely mourned by many warm friends.

BENJAMIN F. CLARK, a member of the the firm of Clark & Deck, proprietors of an extensive mercantile establishment at Girard, devoted to the sale of drugs, books, stationery, groceries, hard and wooden ware, etc., has long been connected with the business interests of this county, and has contributed to its financial prosperity. He was born in Wayne County, Ill., April 29, 1829, his father, the Hon. Benjamin A. Clark, being a pioneer of that section of the State and one of its prominent citizens during his lifetime.

The father of our subject was born near Lexington, Ky., and was a son of James Clark, a native of Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, who came to this country during the Revolution, and casting in his lot with the Colonists, fought bravely with them for freedom from British rule. After the war was ended he resided for a time in Virginia, and then followed the tide of emigration to Kentucky. He bought a tract of timber land near Lexington, and settling down to the life of a pioneer in the forest wilds, he lived there many years. He came from there to Illinois in territorial days, locating in the wilderness in Wayne County, in 1817, being one of the earliest pioneers in that section. He bought timber land, on which he erected a log house, and at once entered upon the hard task of clearing a farm. He continued to reside in the southern part of that county some years, and then sold and moved to the northern part of it, where he made his home until he closed his eyes in death. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Jones. She was born either in Wales or in America of Welsh parentage. She died on the home farm in Wayne County. Both were stanch Presbyterians in their religious belief.

The father of our subject was a young man when he came to Illinois with his parents. He had been

reared to agricultural pursuits, and at the time of his marriage he located on a farm in the eastern part of Wayne County. A few years later he removed to the northern part of the county and entered forty acres of Government land. He built a primitive log house, riving shingles by hand to cover the roof, and making the chimney of sticks and clay. His wife cooked by the open fireplace for many years, and her deft hands carded, spun and wove all the cloth of which she made garments for her children. Mr. Clark was much prospered in his calling, invested in other land adjoining his original purchase and in time improved a valuable farm, that remained his home until his death. He was a man of more than ordinary force of character and intellect, and was very influential among his fellow-citizens, who often called him to fill responsible offices. He was at one time Sheriff of Wayne County, and he also represented his district as a member of the State Legislature. It was while attending a session of that honorable body at Vandalia, in 1838, that his useful career was closed by his untimely death. He was a devoutly religious man; one of the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and services were held at his house. He was a Class-Leader in the church.

The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Mary G. Witters, was a native of West Tennessee. Her father, Peter Witters, was a pioneer of that section of the country, and later of Illinois, where he settled in White County, and there spent his remaining years. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Green. She was born in North Carolina and died in White County, this State. The mother of our subject was a Presbyterian in her religious faith. She died on the home farm in Wayne County in 1851, leaving four children—Joseph, Peter, Benjamin F., and Melvina.

He of whom this biography is written was reared in his native county. There were no free schools in his youth, each family having to pay according to the number of children sent to school. The country roundabout his early home was sparsely settled and not greatly improved from its primitive condition. There were no railways for many years, and St. Louis, one hundred and ten miles away, was the principal market. Our subject continued to reside with his mother until her death, and he then spent six months in Iowa. Returning to Wayne County, he taught the first free school in that section, receiving $27 a month for a session of three months. He then turned his attention to the study of medicine in the offices of Drs. Greene and Barrickman, near Jeffersonville, and subsequently began to practice in Wayne County. A short time after that he relinquished that calling, and July 4, 1857, came to Macoupin County to establish a drug store in Scottville, which he managed until 1865. May 5, of that year he came to Girard to engage in business, and has ever since been a valued resident of this city. In March, 1884, L. C. Deck became associated with him in the business under the firm name of Clark & Deck. They have one of the best equipped and best stocked establishments in the city, and carry a full line of drugs, groceries, books, hardware, etc.

Mr. Clark has been three times married. His first marriage, which took place in January, 1854, was with Miss Mary Frances Maston, a native of Marietta, Ohio. Their wedded life was very brief, as she died in the fall of the same year. Our subject was married a second time May 10, 1859, Miss Mary A. Butcher becoming his wife. She was a native of Greene County, Ill., and a daughter of Eli J. and Vienna Butcher. She departed this life February 20, 1878, leaving four children —Edwin Verner, Mabel, Frank Leslie, and Grace. Mr. Clark was married to Mrs. Kate (Garst) Sherfy March 24, 1883. Mrs. Clark is a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of Jacob and Frances Garst. Her marriage with our subject has been blessed with one child, whom they have named Ethel.

For more than a quarter of a century, Mr. Clark has been intimately associated with the growth and welfare of Girard as one of its most intelligent business men and public-spirited citizens, and he has ever sought to elevate its moral, social and religious status. He has taken part in its public life as a member of the City Council and of the City School Board. He was for many years a Democrat in politics, but of late he has used his influence in favor of the Prohibition party. He and

his wife are members of the Christian Church, and are active in its every good work. He has an extensive acquaintance in this county, of which he has been a resident for so many years, and is well-known as a thoroughly honorable business man, whose integrity is beyond question, as is his reputation in all the relations of life.

ALEX McCURDY, an enterprising farmer and stock-raiser of Hilyard Township, residing on section 36, claims New Jersey as the State of his nativity. He first opened his eyes to the light of day in Atlantic County in 1814. The family is of Irish origin. The grandfather of our subject, John McCurdy, Sr., was a native of County Antrim, Ireland, where where he grew to manhood and was married. Later he came to America, leaving his wife and children in the old country and during the Revolutionary War fought under Gen. Washington. For his services he received a land warrant and then returned to the Emerald Isle for his family with the intention of establishing a home in the United States, but died very suddenly in his native land. Afterward the three older children, including John, father of our subject, who served in the War of 1812–14, and was born in County Antrim and was then twelve years of age, came to America, leaving the widowed mother and younger children in Ireland, where Mrs. McCurdy died at the advanced age of one hundred and five years. The three sons who came to this country did not improve the land as it was their intention of doing when they left home, but sold the warrant and removed to different parts of the country to engage in business best suited to their tastes. The father of our subject attained to his majority in New Jersey, and there engaged in working iron ore. He married Miss Elizabeth Wentling, who was born and reared in that State. They began their domestic life in New Jersey, where the husband died at the age of sixty-four years, after which his widow removed to Pennsylvania, and died at the home of her son Nicholas on the Schuylkill River, about thirteen miles from Philadelphia. This was in 1855, and she was at that time eighty-four years of age. In religious belief she was a Methodist and Mr. McCurdy was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Their family numbered eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, of whom only four sons are now living.

Our subject was only a child when his parents removed from New Jersey to Pennsylvania. He may truly be called a self-made man, for before he was twelve years of age he began life for himself, being the employed in the iron works, where he continued to labor for thirty-seven years. At first he worked as a molder, but his ability won him promotion, and during the last ten years of his residence in Pennsylvania he was employed as foreman of six furnaces owned by David Thomas, "the Iron King." He was thus able to command an excellent salary, and with the money acquired he purchased land in Illinois. He first came to this State in 1861, and bought one hundred and twenty acres of land in Jersey County, where he made his home until 1868, when in the spring of that year he purchased his present farm, comprising the northern half of three hundred and twenty acres of land on section 36, Hilyard Township. Every acre is under cultivation, the eye resting upon no spot of unimproved land.

In Atlantic County, N. J., at May's Landing, Mr. McCurdy led to the marriage altar Miss Christina McCauley, who was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1818, and is a daughter of Henry and Sarah (McCurdy) McCauley, who were also natives of County Antrim, where they were married and lived until after the birth of all their children. About 1828, with their family, they came to America, settling in Atlantic County, N. J., when the city of Camden was a small hamlet. Some years later they removed to Pennsylvania, locating at the head of the Juniata River, where the remainder of their lives were passed. The father was a member of the Catholic Church and his wife a Presbyterian.

Mrs. McCurdy is the only surviving member of their family of twelve children. She was quite young when she crossed the Atlantic to America

and in New Jersey she grew to womanhood. Ten children have been born unto our subject and his worthy wife, but six are now deceased. Catherine died at the age of twenty-one years; John died in childhood; John, the second of that name, who died at the age of two years; Mary, who died at the age of fifteen months; one who died in infancy; and Elizabeth, who became the wife of Nathaniel Pinkard, who is now living in Williamstown, Ky. Unto them two children were born, one of whom survives the mother—Joseph A., who since his childhood has been reared by his grandparents and was educated in Bunker Hill Academy. Those who still survive are: Joseph M., who wedded Melissa Deck and is engaged in farming in Hilyard Township; Sarah, widow of John Stemple, a popular railroad conductor of Pennsylvania, who was killed in an accident; Melissa and Jane at home.

In politics Mr. McCurdy was an old-line Whig until the rise of the Republican party, which he has since supported. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church and his wife is a member of the same church. During the twenty-two years of their residence in Macoupin County they have won many friends and have gained the respect and esteem of all with whom they have come in contact.

HON. SAMUEL S. GILBERT, of Carlinville, has occupied a prominent position among the leading lawyers of this county for many years. He is a native of Massachusetts, the old seaport town of Gloucester, on Cape Ann, in Essex County, being the place of his birth, and January 28, 1827, the date thereof. He is a descendant of old Colonial families that settled in the old Bay State in the early years of its settlement.

Jonathan Gilbert, the father of our subject, was born in Gloucester, and was a son of Jonathan Gilbert, who was also a native of the same town, and was in turn the son of another Jonathan Gilbert, who was also a native of that place, as was his father, who likewise bore the name of Jonathan, and was of Gloucester birth. The father of the latter, John Gilbert, was born in England or in Massachusetts of English parents. He removed from Wenham to Gloucester in 1704, and spent the rest of his days there. Jonathan Gilbert, Sr., and his son Jonathan were both farmers, and were life-long residents of Gloucester, their farm lying in the locality now known as Magnolia, where now many wealthy people have beautiful sea-side homes. The grandfather of our subject also was a farmer and spent his whole life in his native Gloucester.

The father of our subject commenced life as a sailor when quite young, and followed the sea for upwards of twenty years, the most of the time in the merchant service, and became master of a vessel. In 1834 he retired from a seafaring life, and journeying far into the interior of the country, came to Illinois and spent the winter in this State. He was favorably impressed with the country, and returning to Massachusetts for his family came back here to locate the same spring. He and his family started from Gloucester in a sail vessel bound for Philadelphia. While trying to double Cape Cod a storm was encountered and the vessel was obliged to put back to Gloucester for repairs. After a few days the father with our subject and younger brother started again for Philadelphia in the same vessel, while the others took passage in another ship for Boston, whence they went by rail to Providence, and thence by water to Philadelphia, where the family was re-united. They then went by rail to Johnstown, Pa., which was at that time the western terminus of the railway; from there by canal to Pittsburg, where they embarked on a steamer and voyaged on the waters of the Ohio and Mississippi to Alton, this State, which they found to be a small but very lively town, as it was the market and depot of supplies for the surrounding country for many miles around.

Soon after his arrival in Illinois Mr. Gilbert bought a tract of timber land four miles from Alton, and there being no house upon it he moved into a dwelling of his brother-in-law near by, and resided in it for some time. He next bought twenty acres of land on the Carrolton road, upon which he erected a hewed log house, in which he lived until 1837. Then disposing of that place he

went to Griggsville, in Pike County, and was a pioneer there. He bought village property and was a resident of that place until 1839, when he rented a farm one and one-fourth miles west of Griggsville. In 1842 he bought a tract of land three miles northwest of Griggsville. He built a comfortable residence on that land, and dwelt there until 1845. Returning to the village he stayed there one year, and then, in 1846, went back to his old home in Massachusetts, taking all his family with him, except his two sons, George and Samuel.

In 1853 Mr. Gilbert left Gloucester to again take up his residence in this State. He bought a lot on the west side of the square in Carlinville, and erected a commodious building a store and dwelling, his death occurring here in February, 1869. An honored pioneer and respected citizen thus passed to eternal rest, leaving behind him a good name and an untarnished life record. His worthy wife did not long survive him, but died the following April in the home of our subject. She was also a native of Gloucester, and bore the maiden name of Mary Sayward. She was the mother of four children, of whom our subject is the eldest. The following is recorded of the others: George died at Carlinville, May 2, 1877; Fitz William died at Belfast, Me., April 10, 1889; John resides at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Capt. John Sayward, was born in Gloucester, Mass., and was a son of Samuel and Susanna (Lord) Sayward, and was a descendant of Henry Sayward a native of England, who came to America in 1637 and settled near Northampton, N. H. John Sayward was captain of a vessel in the merchant marine service, and spent his last years in Gloucester. He married Abigail Coos, who was a native of that town. Her grandfather, William Coos, great-great-grandfather of our subject, was a native of England, and he came to this country in early Colonial times. He died at Gloucester in 1773. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Gardner. The great-grandfather of our subject, Mr. Coos, was a seafaring man, and commanded a privateer in the Revolutionary War. His first cruise was very successful, but the second was fatal to him, as his ship, "The Stark," was captured by the English. He was taken in irons to Halifax, and after a short confinement in that city was placed on board a ship bound for Boston. The first night out a fearful storm raged and the vessel and its crew were never heard from afterward.

The first eight years of the life of our subject were passed in the seaport town of his birth, and since then he has lived in this State, and he retains a vivid recollection of pioneer days in the western wilds of Illinois. He was naturally of a thoughtful, studious disposition, and made the best of his opportunities to secure a liberal education. His first knowledge of books apart from what he had learned at home was gained in the pioneer schools of early times that were taught in log houses, and provided with rude home-made furniture. He lived with his parents until he was fourteen years old, and then went to Griggsville to attend school, and was also engaged there as clerk until the fall of 1843, when he went to Alton and entered Shurtleff College, where he pursued a fine course of study the ensuing four years, remaining there until 1847. In June of that year he commenced teaching at Upper Alton, and taught until the spring of 1848. Like many another man he made that profession a stepping stone to the bar, entering the office of the Hon. John A. Chestnut when he left off teaching to prepare himself for his new vocation. He was admitted to the bar in 1850, and formed a partnership with his preceptor, continuing with him until the retirement of the latter three years later. After that he was in partnership with Thomas Jayne for a time, and subsequently was with Gen. Rinaker from 1858 until the General entered the army, since which time he has been alone.

Mr. Gilbert and Miss Frances McClure were united in marriage August 12, 1851. Mrs. Gilbert was a daughter of James and Frances McClure, and was born in Nicholasville, Jessamine County, Ky. She departed this life November 9, 1888, after a happy wedded life of thirty-seven years, leaving behind her a pleasant memory of one who filled in a perfect measure the sacred offices of wife, mother and friend. Our subject has three children, Edward A., Charles F. and William W. Edward is an attorney at York, Neb., and was a mem-

ber of the State Legislature in 1888. Charles is an attorney in Kansas City, Mo. William is a resident of St. Louis.

Through years of constant devotion to his professional duties Mr. Gilbert has attained an honorable position among the legal luminaries of this State, and is known for his thorough knowledge of the law as applied to all cases that come under his practice. He has been called to responsible legal offices, and has filled them with dignity and ability. In 1852 he was elected County Judge, and he subsequently served two terms as Master in Chancery. In 1874 he was elected a member of the State Legislature. His social relations are with Mt. Nebo Lodge No. 76, A. F. & A. M. He cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Cass in 1848, and remained with the Democrats until 1864, when he gave his support to Lincoln for the presidency. In 1868 he used his influence for Gen. Grant, and in 1872 was a warm advocate for Greeley. After that he returned to his early love, and has ever since adhered to the Democratic party.

MALCOLM M. ANDERSON, who is now living retired in the city of Carlinville, is one of the most extensive landholders in the county, and has taken a leading part in its agricultural development. His birth took place in Christian County, Ky., December 24, 1830, and he is a son of Col. James Anderson, a Virginian, who was a prominent pioneer of this section of the State in the early years of its settlement.

The paternal grandfather of our subject emigrated to this country in Colonial times and resided for a while in Virginia before his removal to Kentucky, where he became a pioneer of Bourbon County. He entered a thousand acres of Government land there, but suffered reverses and lost all his property before his death, which occurred in that county.

Col. Anderson was quite young when his father took him from his Virginia birthplace to the pioneer home in Kentucky. At the age of thirteen he left the parental roof and after that time made his own way in the world, as he was perfectly able to do, for he was well endowed with physical and mental vigor. He learned the trade of a hatter but did not follow it long as his tastes led him to farming, and he settled on a farm in Christian County, Ky. He met with fair success in his new venture, but unfortunately, by endorsing notes for friends, he lost all his property, and in 1834 came to Illinois to seek a new location. He visited Macoupin County in the month of June and entered a tract of Government land on section 11, Carlinville Township, and then went back to Kentucky for his family. On the 12th of the following October, with his wife and their six children, he started for their new home, and journeyed hither with a pair of oxen, a wagon and two horses and a carriage, arriving at his destination in twelve days' time.

The Colonel rented a log house in which the family lived during the winter and in the meantime he built a log house on his own land, riving boards for the roof and splitting puncheon for the floor. In the spring of 1835 he and his family removed to their new home and he commenced to improve his land. He also became an extensive trader in live stock, driving cattle to St. Louis, and in 1846 and again in 1847 took a drove to Wisconsin, taking three hundred and fifty head each time. In 1851 an attack of cholera ended his useful career and this county lost one of its most useful citizens. His wife also died of cholera thirteen days after his death. Her maiden name was Ann Rice Harris and Virginia was her native State. She reared a family of seven children, named as follows: Crittenden H. C., Maria C., Erasmus S., Augustus E., Malcolm M., Henry C. and Mary A.

Malcolm M. Anderson, of whom this biography is principally written, was in his fourth year when he came with his parents to this county, and he remembers well the incidents of pioneer life under which he was reared. His mother used to do her cooking by the fireplace and the children were clothed in cloth the product of her spinning wheel and loom. Our subject took every advantage to secure an education and early attended a pioneer

school that was taught in a primitive log house with an earth and stick chimney, the furniture being rudely fashioned by hand, the seats made by splitting logs and inserting wooden pins for support, and for a desk a plank was laid on wooden pins that were inserted in holes bored in the wall of the building. On one side of the house a log was sawed out and a row of glass put into the aperture and thus made to serve for windows. In those early days game was plentiful, and deer, wolves and other wild animals were often seen roaming over the prairies.

Mr. Anderson made his home with his parents until their death, then settled on a farm on the northeast quarter of section 12, Carlinville Township, and commenced housekeeping in a log house. Two years later he sold that place and bought the south half of section 11, locating there in 1854, and made that his home until 1880, when he bought the residence he now occupies on North Broad Street, Carlinville. Here he and his estimable wife live very pleasantly surrounded by all the comforts of life, and have the satisfaction of knowing that their prosperity is due to their united labors, directed by wise economy, foresight and sound judgment. Mr. Anderson has been more than ordinarily successful as a farmer and now has in his possession fifteen hundred acres of valuable land, one hundred and sixty of which is located in South Otter Township and the remainder in Carlinville Township.

The marriage of Mr. Anderson to Miss Malvina Ann Moore was celebrated February 11, 1851. Mrs. Anderson was born April 16, 1833, in Carlinville Township, and is a daughter of one of its first settlers, Thomas G. Moore. It is thought that he was a native of Simpson County, Ky., and in 1831 came to this county and entered Government land on section 24, Carlinville Township. He erected a log house to shelter his family and in that humble dwelling Mrs. Anderson was born. He continued to live on his homestead until death called him hence in 1844. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sylvia W. Sublet, was a native of Virginia. She died at Shaw's Point Township a few years after he did.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have been blessed with five children, as follows: James T., who married Ann Goodpasture, resides in South Otter Township; Laura A. is the wife of J. S. Thomason, of Montgomery County; Melissa is the wife of John A. Fullington, of Carlinville Township, and John B., also a resident of Carlinville Township, who married Mary Turvey, and Malcom M., a resident of Carlinville, who married Laura Rue.

JULIUS BEHME, JR. The gentleman who is the original of this sketch owns a good farm located on section 21, Nilwood Township He is of German parentage and birth and now is in the meridian of life, having been born April 2, 1840, in Brunswick, Germany. The early years of his life were spent in his native place where he received the drill in technical as well as mental education that is an indispensable adjunct in German school life. When fifteen years of age he emigrated with his parents to America. His father was Julius Behme, and his mother Anna (Dorethe) Behme. They were both natives of Germany and came thence to this country in 1855.

The Behme family first settled in Ogle County, and from there went to St. Louis, and thence to this county, where they settled in Clyde and lived there for two years. There the mother was called away from a life of toil to a better land. The family afterward lived for one year in Polk Township, and then located in Brushy Mound Township, where they have since made their home. They had two children, William and Julius.

Our subject, Julius Behme, lived at home until his marriage when he instituted a home and hearth for himself in Brushy Mound Township. He remained there for two years and then came to Nilwood Township, where he purchased one hundred acres of land. Here he has since resided having built himself a pleasant home.

Mr. Behme was married in Carlinville, June 23, 1868 to Miss Sophia Blothe, who was a daughter of Conrad H. and Sophia (Brummer) Blothe, both natives of Hanover, Germany. The mother's decease took place in her native land before her hus-

Yours Truly,

C. J. Keiser,

band and family emigrated to America. Their settlement in this country was made in 1866, the father died in Nilwood Township, leaving two children, Sophia, now Mrs. Behme, and Henry. Mrs. Behme, like her parents, is a native of Hanover, Germany, being there born December 13, 1849. She and her husband are the parents of seven children. They are: Lena W., who was married February 22, 1891, to George Klaus of Nilwood Township, Emma B., Julia M., Anna S., Katie, George J. and Albert F.

Our subject has made many improvements on his farm and he now owns one hundred and forty acres. His attention is exclusively engaged in the care of his farm and stock-raising. Mr. Behme is a Republican in his political preference, and he and his wife and family are attendants of the German Lutheran Church. Like most of his countrymen who are engaged in the agricultural pursuits in this country, Mr. Behme has brought an energy and vim to bear upon his business that has insured him a success in the line that he had adopted.

COBUS J. KEISER. The name which our subject bears is inseparably connected with the history of the thriving town of Mt. Olive in which he makes his home. Indeed, no one has done so much for the place as he, for every enterprise of any importance that has served to aid in the upbuilding of the community has found in him a supporter. We therefore with pleasure present this sketch to our readers, as well as the lithographic portrait on the opposite page.

Mr. Keiser was born in Hanover, Germany, September 4, 1841, and comes of a good family, the members of which are characterized by temperate, industrious and enterprising habits. His father, John J. Keiser, and his mother, whose maiden name was Geske Heien, were born, reared and married in Hanover, where their children were also born. In 1854, with their family they sailed for America from Bremen, and on landing in New Orleans, proceeded up the Mississippi to Alton, spending the succeeding winter in Madison County, Ill. In the spring of 1855, they settled on section 14, Mt. Olive Township, the one hundred and twenty acre farm being then in its primitive condition. The father died soon afterward, on the 6th of September. He was a noble man, and died in the faith of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. His widow, who long survived him, was a lady of many marked characteristics. She possessed excellent executive ability, and managed to keep her children together, provide them with good educations, and lived to see them all prosperous in life. She died at the home of her daughter Anna in 1889, at the ripe old age of seventy-eight years. She, too, was a member of the Lutheran Church.

The subject of this sketch, after acquiring a good education in the public schools and the State University, entered upon his business career. We feel safe in saying that none other has done so much to make Mt. Olive one of the busiest commercial points in this part of the State. By so doing he has not only secured a fortune, but has become one of the most prominent men of the county. Since 1866 Mt. Olive has grown to its present proportions. In that year, Mr. Keiser with his father-in-law, J. C. Nieman, established a small mercantile house, and the next spring embarked in general merchandising. That was the beginning of the business which has grown and developed until it occupies several of the largest store rooms of the place, and represents every branch of merchandise known, except drugs and lumber. Their business houses are model structures, and the stock of goods contained therein, whatever it be, is complete.

When the Wabash Railroad was built through Mt. Olive, in 1870, Mr. Keiser assumed control of all of the business at this point, and was thus connected with the road until 1877, when more important and pressing business interests caused him to resign. He gave a decided impetus to the growth of the town by opening up a coal mine and organizing the Mt. Olive Coal Company. He became one of the most extensive stockholders, and was made Superintendent and active Business Manager, continuing as such for some years. A shaft was sunk four hundred feet to a rich vein of coal,

seven feet thick and of superior quality. The output was about sixty carloads per day, and a second shaft was completed in 1879, but after some years, owing to a delinquency and a lack of energy on a part of some of the stockholders, the business was transferred to the hands of the Consolidated Coal Company of St. Louis, which has realized a handsome profit therefrom. However, the transfer was made much against the will of Mr. Keiser.

Seeing the need of a flourmill, and anxious to aid in the upbuilding of industries, in 1876, Mr. Keiser and Henry Prange erected the large Anchor Mills, which have proved of such value to the city. After some years of successful operation, the firm title was changed in 1881 to Keiser Bros., Andrew J. Keiser succeeding Mr. Prange. The mill underwent a radical and important change in 1887, and is now supplied with all the modern and best milling machinery. The capacity is about two hundred barrels per day, and is run to nearly its full extent. The shipments are both foreign and domestic, and the leading brands of flour which they manufacture are the "Patent Loaf" and "Triumph." To the mill is attached an elevator with a capacity of twenty-five thousand bushels, and the firm also does considerable grain-buying at Warden and Gibson City, Ill.

The increase of business connected with the mercantile firm of Keiser, Niemeyer & Co., awoke the owners to their need of a bank, and in 1882 C. J. Keiser established and located the bank in his large brick building, at the corner of Main and Poplar streets. It is a private bank and is supplied with all the appliances and appointments for doing a general banking business, including a fine vault and burglar-proof lock-safe for the accommodation and safety of their depositors. Mr. Keiser is President and General Manager, with Theo. Koch, Cashier, a model young man. Mr. Keiser has also been instrumental in securing excellent railroad facilities to Mt. Olive. He was the prime mover in building the branch of the Peoria & St. Louis Railroad, from Mt. Olive to Alhambra, Ill., where it connects with the Clover Leaf, running into St. Louis. In this undertaking it was necessary to make large expenditures of money and time, and the successful completion indicates the business ability and energy which has marked the career of Mr. Keiser through life. Again, when the Jackson & Southeastern Road decided to run a branch through Mt. Olive, the company found Mr. Keiser at the front with his money, all eagerness to assist. He gave valuable lots for depot purposes, and in other ways aided in the establisment of the road.

In every good cause Mr. Keiser is equally liberal, and when the magnificent German Lutheran Church was built—the finest edifice of the kind in the city, and one of the largest in the county—he gave the beautiful lots on which it is located, together with $3,000 for the building. He also gave to the city the lot on which the City Hall and Public Library are located.

After having marked out his business career, Mr. Keiser, on the 9th of November, 1866, led to the marriage altar Miss Mary C. Nieman, the accomplished daughter of John C. Nieman, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. She was born January 21, 1848, and until her marriage lived with her father and stepmother, for she had lost her own mother when young. She has been a true helpmate to her husband, taking a deep interest in all his business, and aiding him by her words of encouragement and sympathy. Unto them were born several children, of whom the following survive: Paulina, Amanda, Adolph, Edward and Bertha. Mrs. Keiser adheres closely to the Lutheran faith, and is a true Christian woman. She neglects no opportunity for doing good, and in social circles is a leader. When doing so much for public interests, Mr. Keiser did not neglect his family. He has been ever watchful for their welfare and happiness, and provided for them a palatial residence, which is built of brick in the latest style of architecture, and is complete in all its appointments. It possesses every feature for comfort and enjoyment, is heated by furnace and supplied with hot and cold water, is beautifully and tastefully furnished and adorned with many works of art, which indicates a cultured and refined taste.

In local political circles, Mr. Keiser is also a a leader. He was for seventeen years Postmaster of Mt. Olive, has been President of the Town Board for six years in succession, from 1877 to 1883, and elected again in 1891. When the new

township was formed out of the north half of Staunton Township, he was elected its first Supervisor in 1883, and held that office until 1891, during which time he did much toward reducing the enormous courthouse debt by securing a large reduction of interest that was being paid. As before intimated, he is a Lutheran in religious belief, and for a long while he has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is also an officer of the church and one of its most active workers. His frank, open countenance bespeaks a life above reproach, and his friends are found not only in Illinois, but in adjoining States as well. Although his life has been a busy one, his time is never so occupied that he cannot greet his acquaintances with a gentlemanly courtesy, and the poor as well as the rich, if their lives are deserving, receive his kindly recognition. His fortune has been acquired in the legitimate channels of business, and his possessions he has generously shared with those in need of aid.

WILLIAM HALLIDAY. A whole-souled open-hearted native of the Emerald Isle, our subject emigrated at an early day to this Mecca of Irishmen, where can be found the liberty and freedom which they do not enjoy under British rule. Having no flag of its own, the subjects of Ireland become the most devoted and loyal adherents under our American banner. Mr. Halliday who is loyalty itself to American principles is a resident on section 34, of Shipman Township.

Our subject's father was William Halliday, who died in Ireland. His mother was Martha (Clark) Halliday, who was born in Ireland, and emigrated with her son to this country, now making her home with him. William Halliday was born August 28, 1842. He came to America in 1859 and soon after proceeded to Shipman Township, arriving here the 10th of June, 1859.

For some time our subject was engaged as a farm laborer hiring himself by the month and gaining but small remuneration for his work, but thrifty and prudent, in 1863 he was enabled to rent a tract of land which he farmed for himself. He then purchased one hundred and twenty acres in Brighton Township, which he afterward sold and now owns two hundred and forty acres in this township. Upon this tract he has placed good improvements and has a pleasant and comfortable home.

Like most young men Mr. Halliday looked forward to having a home of his own, over which the choice of his heart should preside. His dream was realized, his marriage taking place June 6, 1876 in Hilyard Township to Miss Ida Moore, who was a native of the place in which she was married, being there born, July 17, 1852. The lady's father was Benjamin Moore. Her mother was Harriet Scofield Moore. The latter died in Hilyard Township.

The original of this sketch and his bright and attractive wife are the parents of seven children. They are: Annie, Dollie, Fannie, Alice, Amanda V., Grover C. and Hattie M. In his political views like so many of his countrymen Mr. Halliday is a Democrat, the theories harmonizing with his ideals of personal freedom and the platform being that which in his estimation tends to the advancement of national aggrandizement. Since coming to this country he of whom we write has always been engaged in farming and stock-raising. In the latter branch of industry he has been very successful, having bred some animals of which he may well be proud.

DR. EDWARD C. ELLET, who for thirty years engaged in the practice of medicine in Bunker Hill but is now living a retired life, was born on his father's farm near Bristol, Bucks County, Pa., September 25, 1819, and is one of fourteen children who were born unto Charles and Mary (Israel) Ellet. His father, a native of Salem, N. J., born March 4, 1777, was descended from an old English Quaker family, tracing his ancestry in a direct line back to Samuel Carpenter, who was the private secretary of William Penn. He was reared in the faith of the Society of Friends but by his mode of life severed himself from that body. When a young man he went to Philadelphia,

where he established a hardware store and married Miss Israel, who was descended from Hebrew ancestry on the paternal side and was of Irish lineage on the maternal side. After several years they left Philadelphia and removed to Bucks County, Pa., where Mr. Ellet purchased a farm near the old homestead of William Penn. However, he did not dispose of his home in the city of Brotherly Love and after some years returned to Philadelphia, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1847. His wife long survived him. She was born June 17, 1780, and died November 3, 1870, at the age of ninety years and six months. Both were members of the Universalist Church and were highly respected citizens. Of the family only three are now living. Two brothers of our subject served in the late Rebellion; Charles Ellet, Jr. was a Colonel of Engineers and had command of the ram fleet which collided with the Rebel boats off Vicksburg. The collision proved very destructive and in the melee which followed Col. Ellet received a wound in his knee which caused his death. Alfred, his brother, also became a Lieutenant-Colonel and was second in command of that fleet.

We now take up the personal history of the Doctor, who since 1839 has resided in Illinois. In that year he located about ten miles north of Bunker Hill, where he and his brother Alfred, although neither were then of age, established the village which was called Plainview. They lived in true pioneer style in that wild and unbroken region, giving their time and attention to agricultural pursuits but Edward followed this business only as a means for preparing himself for the practice of medicine, which he determined to make his life-work. As soon as he had accumulated sufficient funds he entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1849. Immediately thereafter he opened an office in Bunker Hill, where he continued practice for the long period of thirty years. He associated with himself Dr. E. Howell and their connection continued for twenty years, proving mutually profitable and pleasant to them. Dr. Howell is still living at the age of eighty-two years, now making his home in McLean County. After their partnership was dissolved Dr. Ellet continued business alone until his retirement from active life. His skill and ability soon won him a liberal patronage and gained him a high rank among his professional brethren such as he justly deserves. His practice extended over a wide range of territory and he never refused to respond to the call of the sick and suffering, but often at great personal inconvenience he would drive for miles across the country to relieve some one in need of medical aid. The poor found in him a friend and his pleasant and genial presence was very welcome by the side of the sick bed, where his cheery sympathy often proved a great help to the medicines which he had ministered.

In February, 1850, in Bunker Hill, Dr. Ellet was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Little, who was born in Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J., November 19, 1824. While yet a young maiden she came to Bunker Hill, Ill., on a visit to friends. Her father, William Little, was a native of New Jersey and there spent the greater part of his life and died at the age of forty-seven years. He wedded Mary Knott, who survived him some time but passed away in 1856, dying in the faith of the Methodist Church, in which she was a firm believer. Mrs. Ellet by her graces and many excellent characteristics soon won her way to a proud position in the social world and gained for herself many valued friends. The marriage of the Doctor and his wife was blessed with five children but three died in youth—Charles, Alfred and Mary. Anna is now the wife of A. R. Robinson, who is a commercial traveler for a Cincinnati clothing house but resides in St. Louis; and Lily E. is the wife of E. M. Dorsey, who formerly traveled for life insurance companies in Texas, but now is engaged in the coal business in Alton, Ill.

In political sentiment Dr. Ellet is a stalwart Republican but has never sought public office, preferring to devote his attention to his business interests, which he has done with excellent success. About twelve years ago he retired from active practice, having by industry and close attention to his business secured a large and lucrative practice which yielded him a sufficient income to keep him comfortably throughout his remaining years; in

addition to that he has fallen heir to different legacies through his father, mother and an aunt on his mother's side, she being the widow of Col. Davenport of Philadelphia. His long residence in the community has made him widely known and no one is held in higher regard. Although now seventy-two years of age time has left few marks upon his countenance. His fine, yet prominent features are not marred by the ravages of age and his snow-white hair seems to rest as a halo upon his brow.

JAMES L. FOSTER. The subject of this sketch is a member of a family, the heads of which have been successively pioneers in in three States, and if there is anything in the early discipline of pioneer life to develop the the sturdy fiber of men that are especially wanted in our country, certainly Mr. Foster should be so qualified, and the nice attention paid to details on his farm, which is located on section 5, Nilwood Township, would seem to prove that thoroughness at least has been ingrained in his character, both by inheritance and experience.

The father of him of whom we write was a native of Nicholas County, Ky., there born in 1794. The paternal grandfather was James Foster, who was probably a native of North Carolina. He removed to Kentucky in an early day with his family. His advent into the State where fraternity and equality are supposed to be the password was at the time of Daniel Boone's settlement in the State. James Foster died in Nicholas County, Ky., where he had pursued his calling as farmer and blacksmith, doing the blacksmith work for the company with which he emigrated to the Blue Grass State. David Foster was his eldest son, and grew to manhood among the virgin forests and wild beautiful scenery along the Kentucky River. He selected his wife from among the women whose beauty is so famous throughout the world as being a production of the Blue Grass country.

Soon after marriage the family emigrated to Greene County, Ill. in the year 1834, where they lived until the death of the father, whose decease was caused by the falling of a tree upon him. He passed away from this life in 1835. Our subject's mother was Priscilla G. Pipper, who was also a native of Nicholas County, Ky. She also died in Greene County in 1878. Both David Foster and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church and took an active part in the organization and support of religious work; he was an Elder in the church of which he was a member.

Our subject is one of seven children, the family numbering six sons and one daughter. James Foster was the second child and second son. His birthplace was in Nicholas County, Ky., his advent into the world being made February 28, 1822. He passed his childhood days in his native county, and came to Greene County, this State, when he had reached years of manhood. He continued to live with his mother, adding to her means of support as opportunity afforded until he became of age; as his eldest brother died while he was young, our subject was the main support of the family and he in consequence remained at home.

Mr. Foster on April 8, 1845 returned to Nicholas County, and was married to Miss Elizabeth A. Brown, who was a native of the county in which her marriage took place, her birth having occurred July 22, 1827. The lady's parents were Milton and Elinor (Allison) Brown. The former was a native of South Carolina, and the latter of Nicholas County, Ky. Mr. Brown was born July 17, 1797, and died November 22, 1878. He was an Elder of the Presbyterian Church for forty years. His wife died September 1, 1881 at the advanced age of eighty-one years. They were married February 18, 1821. The father was a farmer by occupation and both parents died in Nicholas County. They were both active members of the Presbyterian Church and were consistent and conscientious Christians.

After marriage our subject settled in Kentucky and lived there until the year of 1864, when he came to Macoupin County and settled in Nilwood Township, where he has since resided. He owns a farm of one hundred and sixty-one acres and has erected thereon a comfortable and commodious dwelling and good outhouses. His property with the improvements he has put upon it and the ex-

cellent management he has given it made one of the most desirable places in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Foster are the parents of ten children. They are: David M., Tabitha A., James W., Mary N., Charles A., Elizabeth J., Luther J., and three other children who died in infancy. The eldest son is a farmer in Nilwood Township. Tabitha is the wife of John P. Robb. James W. assists his father on the home farm; Mary N. is the wife of R. McGhee; Charles A. is a resident of Missouri; Luther J. devotes himself to agricultural pursuits.

The original of this sketch was nominated on the Prohibition ticket in the Seventeenth Congressional District as a member of the Board of Equalization. Mr. and Mrs. Foster have both been members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church for many years and Mr. Foster has held the office of Elder in the church for a long time. The children are also all connected with the church. The beautiful arrangements of the farm with its fine buildings, all bespeak a care for home comforts that is a guarantee for the character of any man, and although Mr. Foster is so devoted to domestic comfort he is a public-spirited man, ready to give a helping hand to any enterprise that seems for the advantage of the locality in which he resides.

SIDNEY T. HARRIS, whose pleasant residence and beautiful farm constitute one of the landmarks of section 11, North Palmyra Township, is a son of Thomas R. Harris, who was born in Virginia May 8, 1804. His mother, Eliza Fry, was a native of Fayette County of the Blue Grass State and was born there in March, 1801. This couple went to Missouri at a very early day and were there married and afterward removed from that State to Morgan County, Ill., making their home there in 1835, and living there until about the year 1851, when they came to Macoupin County and settled in North Palmyra Township. The mother of our subject died while on a visit to a brother near Jacksonville, passing away in October, 1866. Her bereaved husband who is still living, at the age of eighty-seven years, makes his home with his children. They had six children of whom our subject was the second.

Sidney T. Harris was born near Palmyra and in Marion County, Mo., February 19, 1833 and was a little fellow of only about two years when his parents removed from that State and made their home in Morgan County. There he passed his early years and took his education in the district schools which he supplemented by attendance in McKendree College one year and when about eighteen years old, came with his parents to Macoupin County, where he has since been a resident of North Palmyra Township. Farming and stock-raising have fully occupied his energies with the exception of the time which he has spent in the school-room, as he taught seven winters after coming to North Palmyra Township.

The marriage of our subject occurred in the township we have just named, August 2, 1865. His bride bore the maiden name of Elizabeth S. McPherson and she was a daughter of the late Alexander and Tryphena (Shelton) McPherson. Mr. McPherson was born in Muhlenberg County, Ky., in September, 1804 and his wife was born near Knoxville, Tenn. February 4, 1808. They made their early married home in Muhlenberg County, Ky., and remained there through all their wedded life. He died August 29, 1858 and his bereaved widow survived him for ten years and then passed away September 11, 1868. They had five sons and three daughters, of whom Mrs. Harris was the sixth in order of age, being born in Muhlenberg County, Ky., November 20, 1841.

Eight children bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harris, namely: Emma, Anna, Eunice, William S., Lucy, Thomas L., Thaddeus S. and Estella. Anna died when about eighteen months old, and William died by drowning at the age of eleven years. Mr. Harris has always been engaged in farming and stock-raising and owns two hundred and eighty acres of fine land upon which he has erected an A No. 1 set of farm buildings. For a long term of years he has satisfactorily filled the office of School Director. His political views ally him with the Republican party, and he pays an intelligent attention to political movements and public affairs. His

wife who with him is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church is possessed of unusual abilities and her management of domestic affairs has aided greatly in his success. She is highly esteemed by her neighbors and is one of those women who help to make a country neighborhood what it ever should be, the scene of truly friendly intercourse and neighborly enjoyment.

CYRUS W. GRAY. It affords us pleasure to present in this volume a sketch of this gentleman, who is well known and respected and is at present serving his third term as a member of the County Board of Supervisors, representing Carlinville Township. Mr. Gray was born October 29, 1827, in Berlin, Rensselaer County, N. Y., a son of Stephen R. Gray, a native of the same town. The grandfather of our subject, the Hon. Daniel Gray, was, it is thought, born in New York. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and ability, and was prominent in public affairs. He served as a member of the State Assembly and also in the Senate. He was a farmer by occupation and his last years were passed on his farm in Berlin Township.

Stephen R. Gray was reared to agricultural pursuits, and made his home in his native county until 1836, when he came to Illinois to seek a location and purchased a farm in Pike County, a part of which is now included in the village of Barry. In the fall of that year he returned to Rensselaer County, and the following fall (1837) removed his family, consisting of his wife and four children, to their new home. They traveled with teams and were about six weeks onthe journey. At that time Barry was a hamlet of three or four log houses, and he was among its early settlers and was potent in promoting its growth. He and his family removed into the log cabin that stood on his place, and he actively entered upon the development of his farm. He also soon gave his attention to the manufacture of lumber, and the sawmill that he built was one of the first erected in that section of the country.

Mr. Gray was influential in the public life of his community, and was the first Postmaster of Barry. The place was originally called Worcester, but when the postoffice was established the name had to be changed and Mr. Gray, at the suggestion of others, proposed the name of Barry. He resided there until about 1851 and then, removing to Pittsfield, bought property in that city, and made his home there the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1879. He was a man of firm character and well-balanced mind, and was endowed with good executive and business qualities. In his politics he was a strong supporter of the Democratic party. In 1859 he was elected to the important office of Sheriff of Pike County, and discharged the duties of that position very satisfactorily. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Sabrina Bently, a native of Rensselaer County, N. H. Her death took place in 1884 at Pittsfield, at a ripe old age.

The subject of this biographical review was one of a family of nine children. He was in his tenth year when his parents came to Illinois and has quite a distinct recollection of his early home in his native State. During his early boyhood in Berlin Township, Troy was the nearest market, and it was twenty miles distant. He attended the first school ever taught in Barry. When quite young he commenced to assist in the duties of the farm, thus quite early gaining an excellent knowledge of agriculture. He made his home with his parents until his twenty-first year and then went to St. Louis, where he was engaged as a clerk in a commission house between four and five years. After that he went into business for himself, doing a general commission business and dealing principally in grain and country produce. He continued in that until 1877, when he came to Carlinville and for a time engaged in milling. He subsequently began again to deal in grain and also in live stock, which business he is still carrying on with good financial success.

In 1851 Mr. Gray married Miss Sarah E. Long, who died in 1862, leaving one child—Mary L., now the wife of W. C. Bush. Our subject was married

to his present wife, formerly Miss Catherine Whittaker, in 1867. Mrs. Gray is a native of Pike County and a daughter of Abram S. Whittaker, a pioneer of that section of the State. Of this union there are four children—Paul W., Daisy, Helen and Frank M.

Our subject is a thoroughly upright, honest man, always dealing fairly and squarely by all, and his estimable character, as well as his capability, have given him an important place among the civic officials of his township which, as before mentioned, he is well representing as one of the Macoupin County Board of Supervisors. Politically, he is a Democrat and his party finds in him a faithful supporter. Religiously, both he and his estimable wife are devoted and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

THOMAS J. JONES, a self-made and enterprising farmer whose home is situated on section 16, Brighton Township, is a native of Wales. He was born in Radnershire, September 11, 1840, and is a son of James Jones, who was also born in that county and there grew to manhood, becoming a first-class farmer. He wedded Mary Jones, who, though of the same name, was no relation. However, she was born and reared in the same parish as her husband. Unto them were born eight children, three sons and five daughters, all of whom are yet living and are married. The three sons only came to this country and all are successful farmers of Brighton Township. The mother died at the age of fifty years in her native land, after which with his two sons, Thomas and John, the father emigrated to America in 1861, taking passage on a steamer "City of Washington," which dropped anchor in the harbor of New York on the 1st of August. They came direct to Brighton, Ill., where the sons have since lived and made good properties. The father afterward returned for a few years to England but once more came to this country and died at the home of our subject on the 7th of June, 1874, at the age of seventy-seven years. In the county of his nativity he was widely and favorably known as one of the best and most successful farmers. In religious belief, both he and his wife were Baptists.

Thomas J. Jones, whose name heads this notice, was reared to habits of thrift and industry such as would prepare him for a successful business career. He was yet a single man man when he crossed the Atlantic to America and some six years later he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Green, a native of the province of Nassau, Germany, born December 28, 1842. Her parents, John W. and Maria (Kretzer) Green, were also born and reared in that locality and when they had attained to mature years were married. One child was born unto them in the fatherland—Mrs. Jones, wife of our subject, and they then came to America, crossing the Atlantic in the sailing vessel "Festaw," which sailed from Antwerp and after twenty-eight days reached New York City. Their first location was made in Ohio, but after two years they came to Illinois, settling in Hardin County. Another two years passed by and they then removed to Madison County, where the succeeding twelve years of their lives were passed. At the expiration of that time they took up their residence in Bunker Hill Township, this county, where Mrs. Green died on the 1st of January, 1888, at the age of eighty-seven years. Mr. Green is yet living on his old farm in Bunker Hill Township and for a man of his advanced age is wonderfully preserved. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian, his wife having also adhered to that faith. In their family were three children of whom Mrs. Jones is the eldest; Lewis, the son, is married and follows farming in Brighton Township; and Christina is keeping house for her father.

For some time before her marriage, Mrs. Jones earned her own living as a domestic. By their union have been born eight children, six of whom are yet living—William T., Anna M., Emma F., James A., Louis H. and Frank E. John and Edward are now deceased. In politics, Mr. Jones is a stalwart supporter of the Democracy. He and his estimable wife, by their unassuming, yet upright lives have won the confidence and regard of all with whom they have come in contact. The farm upon which they reside and where they have

C. O. Matlack

a pleasant home consists of two hundred and thirty-five acres of highly improved land on sections 9, 10, 14 and 16, Brighton Township. We have before spoken of Mr. Jones as a self-made man, a title which he well deserves for his possessions have all been acquired through his own efforts, being the result of his industry, enterprise, perseverance and good management.

CHARLES O. MATLACK, who resides in Shipman, was born near Haddonfield, Camden County, N. J., December 4, 1828. His father, William E. Matlack, had his nativity in the same place March 14, 1802, and was the son of Josiah Matlack of Welsh ancestry. This grandfather was a millwright by trade, and spent his entire life in New Jersey. He served as an officer in the War of 1812. The father of our subject was reared to agricultural pursuits and resided in his native State until 1857, when he came to the Prairie State in time to spend one week in the home of his affectionate son, our subject, before his departure to the spirit land.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Hope Osler. She also was born near Haddonfield, N. J., and died in her native State in 1839, when Charles was a lad of eleven years. The father married a second time, being then united with Frances Ferry, who died in Martinsburg, Mo., while on a visit there about the year 1881. Our subject was reared and educated in his native county, and assisted his father in carrying on a farm, taking hold of agricultural pursuits as soon as he was large enough to be of help. He resided on the old homestead until 1855.

In the fall of that year Charles Matlack came to Illinois and spent the first winter near Brighton. The following spring he bought a tract of land in Shipman Township. There was a frame house then in process of construction and about eighty acres of the land was improved when he took it. He resided there until 1873 and during that time placed the land under cultivation, erected a barn and completed the house, besides planting orchards which are now in full bearing condition.

In 1873 Mr. Matlack placed his farm in the hands of a tenant and removed to Shipman where he has since that time lived a retired life. His marriage which took place in 1855 united him with R. A. Abbott, who was born in Salem County, N. J. Her father William and his father Joel, were natives of the same county and of English ancestry. The American progenitor of this family is said to have come to this country at a very early date. The father of Mrs. Matlack was finely educated and a teacher by profession, but in his more advanced years devoted himself to agriculture. He came to Illinois in 1855 and settling near Brighton spent his last years there. He died April 21, 1884, at the home of a daughter at Springfield, Mo., where he was visiting.

The maiden name of the mother of Mrs. Matlack was Abigail Steward. She was born in Salem County, N. J., of which her father, Nathan Steward, was also a native. He was the son of Joseph Steward, who was born in that State March 19, 1768. From him the family genealogy is traced back through Joseph Steward, the third, who was born May 13, 1746, and his father, Joseph Steward, the second, who was born September 12, 1702, to the original Joseph Steward, who with Alice Wright, his wife, came from Scotland to America in the Colonial days and settled in New Jersey. Joseph the second married Bridget Middleton a daughter of John and Esther Middleton, and died March 12, 1780. Joseph the third married Ann Robbins, daughter of Nathaniel and Ruth Robbins, and died in 1813.

Nathan Steward, the grandfather of Mrs. Matlack, married Rachel Morgan, the daughter of Jonathan and Bathsheba Morgan. He was a farmer and spent his entire life in New Jersey, dying April 9, 1811. The mother of Mrs. Matlack died in Salem County, N. J., July 16, 1847. The father married a second time, his wife being Sarah Hutchinson who passed away March 27, 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Matlack are earnest and conscientious members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they have laborers in the Sunday-school for many years. He has also been Steward of the church for

a long time. The Republican party embodies in its platform the political views to which he gives assent. He takes an interest in educational matters and was a member of the School Board, serving in that capacity with credit to himself and advantage to the district.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Matlack appears in connection with this biographical sketch.

DRED DUGGER, of Scottsville Township, is not only one of the foremost of the enlightened and progressive farmers and stock-raisers of this county who have contributed so largely to its present important position as a highly developed, wealthy agricultural centre, but he is likewise a leader in its public life, having held various responsible civic offices from time to time for several years past, and is at present a prominent member of the Board of Supervisors.

Mr. Dugger is a native of this State, born in Gallatin County, June 13, 1838. His father, John Harrison Dugger, was born in Summer County, Tenn., March 14, 1814. His father, who bore the same name as our subject, was a pioneer of that State, and he was a soldier in the War of 1812, serving under Gen. Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. In 1829 he emigrated to Illinois, and was one of the early settlers of Gallatin County, where he entered land from the Government, which he developed into a farm, whereon he spent his remaining days, which were long in the land.

The father of our subject was a lad of fifteen years when he came to this State with his parents. The remainder of his youth was passed in Gallatin County, where in due time he married and established a home. He made a claim to a tract of Government land, and in the log-house that he built upon it his son of whom we write was born. It was a primitive structure, the roof covered with boards rived by hand and held in place by poles, no nails entering into the construction of the house, and the floor was made of split puncheon. In 1845 the father sold that place, and on Christmas Day started for Macoupin County with his wife and four children, traveling with ox-teams, and bringing all his earthly possessions with him, driving his stock before him, and camping by the wayside at night. Two weeks were consumed by this slow mode of journeying, and after his arrival at his destination Mr. Dugger rented land in Scottsville Township, which he farmed two years prior to buying a tract of one hundred and twenty acres on Apple Creek, to which he later added forty acres entered from the Government adjoining his original purchase. He lived there until 1856, and then sold that property and made another move, going to Missouri and taking up his residence in Adair County. In 1860 he returned to this county, and bought a part of some land that he had formerly owned. He has since sold that and now resides on section 6, of the same township (Scottsville), where he is very pleasantly situated. He has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife, mother of our subject, was Minerva Pritchett. She was a native of Williamson County, Tenn., and a daughter of William T. and Peggy Pritchett. She died in 1854. She was the mother of ten children. Mr. Dugger's second wife was Lucinda Sharp, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Henry and Jane Sharp. Eleven children have been born of this marriage.

Dred Dugger was in his eighth year when the family came to this county. His education was obtained in the pioneer schools of the early years of the settlement of this region, that were taught in log-houses, which were heated by fires in rude open fire-places, and furnished with seats made by splitting logs that were hewn smooth on one side. Each building was lighted by the primitive method of removing a log the entire length of the room, and a row of glass being inserted in the aperture thus made.

As soon as he was large enough our subject commenced to assist in the labors of the farm, and thus early became thoroughly drilled in agricultural pursuits. He resided with his parents until he commenced life for himself on rented land in Morgan County. He lived there from 1856 to 1862, and then invested in sixty acres of land in Scottsville Township, at $4 an acre, to be paid on time. He built a hewn log-house, with an earth and stick chimney, and for a time a blanket served for

a door. Later he made a door with wooden hinges and a wooden latch. Four years after he purchased that place he exchanged it for the farm that he now owns and occupies. He has four hundred and seventy-five acres of choice land, the greater part of which is tillage and pasture, and it ranks as one of the best farms in this part of the county, its harvest fields being under fine cultivation, and its improvements of a high order, including a commodious and well-arranged set of frame buildings.

Mr. Dugger has been very happy in his domestic relations, as by his marriage December 3, 1857 with Miss Sirnea J. Hart, he secured a helpmate that has been all to him that a true wife can be to her husband. She was born at Hartland, in the southern part of Morgan County, and is a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Rhodes) Hart, pioneers of that part of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Dugger have eleven children, named as follows, Elizabeth, Edgar A., Lillie M., Alice L., Clara L., Hattie B., Rozella, James E., Magnolia, Luru E. and Ralph Emerson.

The life of our subject has always been guided by the highest principles of right and honor, and the power of honesty and unswerving integrity is shown by the implicit confidence in which he is held by all, and by the various positions of trust that his fellow-citizens, in just recognition of his great worth and his capacity for affairs, have often called upon him to hold. He has a strong, well-balanced mind, is a wise and safe counselor, and has a just appreciation of the best business methods, all of which make him a man of weight in the public life of township and county, and he is one of our best-known civic officers. He keeps well informed on all topics of general interest, and especially in regard to politics, using his influence in favor of the Democratic party. He has served three years as Assessor, three years as Highway Commissioner, a like number of years as Collector, and several years as a member of the District School Board.

Mr. Dugger was elected Supervisor from Scottsville Township in 1885, and has been re-elected each year since without opposition. As a member of that Board he has been on various committees, was at one time Chairman of the Board and of the Judiciary Committee, and is now Chairman of the Committee on Abatement and Assessment. He is identified with the Union Alliance, No. 74, is President of the County Alliance, and was delegate from Macoupin County to the State Alliance at Springfield and is now elected a Delegate to the State convention at Springfield. Both our subject and his wife are people of true religious convictions, and are members in high standing of the Baptist Church.

JOHN WESLEY DUNCAN. This gentleman is engaged in the lumber business in Palmyra and also handles lime, coal, hair, cement and grain. He devotes himself closely to his business and is doing well in that line in which he decided to embark a few years since. He is associated in business with his brother, Joseph B., and the lumber yard they now own was purchased by them in the fall of 1888. Mr. Duncan is quite a young man, having been born October 26, 1865, but he is showing the qualities of which the good business man is made, and carrying on his work according to the truest principles, remembering that even in matters of trade, honesty is a duty as well as good policy.

James Duncan, paternal grandfather of our subject, is thought to have been born in Virginia. For many years his home was in Washington County, Tenn., and there his son James was born and reared. The latter began his lifework as a schoolteacher, but having been reared to agricultural pursuits he abandoned the profession after he had taught several terms and took up farming. He had come to this county and his first term of school was at Simpson Hill in South Palmyra Township. He began his farm work near Girard, but after a time removed to the village and for two years was occupied in the grain trade. He then bought land in South Palmyra Township and resumed farming, giving it his entire attention until 1881, when he took up the lumber business, although he still occupied his farm. He died there in 1888. He left a widow and three children, John

Wesley, Joseph B. and James T. The widow still occupies the homestead. She bore the maiden name of Abigail Proffitt. She was born in Washington County, Tenn., and is a daughter of Daniel and Sarah Proffitt, pioneers of this county. Grandfather Duncan came hither after the death of his wife and spent his last days with his son James, dying about 1863.

The birthplace of our subject was the village of Girard, but he was reared on the farm. After taking the course of study in the public school he spent a year in Shurtleff College in Upper Alton. He made his home with his parents until his marriage, then located in the village of Nilwood, but still gave his attention to farming. He lived there two years, then moved to Palmyra and entered upon the work he is now pursuing. He was married in 1888 to Miss Fannie B. Thacker, who was born in Nilwood Township and is a daughter of Zachary and Nancy Thacker, a biographical sketch of whom appears on another page of this RECORD. Husband and wife belong to the Baptist Church, of which Mr. Duncan's mother is also a member and his father for many years was a Deacon. Our subject and wife have one daughter living, Bertie F. Mr. Duncan votes the Republican ticket. He is connected with the Palmyra Building & Loan Association and socially belongs to Palmyra Camp, No. 149, M. W. A.

SAMUEL TRIBLE, M. D., became a resident of this county in 1836, and from that time to the present, with the exception of a few earlier years, has been a potent factor in its prosperity, particularly in agricultural affairs. He is now living at Piasa, to which place he removed from the homestead in 1885. He is the owner of the celebrated Mad Stone, which was exhibited at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia and which has been tested many times and successfully demonstrated its curative properties. Dr. Trible guarantees to cure bites and wounds caused by mad dogs, and hydrophobia, and makes no charge if he does not succeed. He frequently goes with the best physicians in the county to points where rabid animals have bitten people, and he is looked upon quite in the light of a public benefactor. Although he does not practice medicine he holds a diploma from the College of Philadelphia.

Dr. Trible was born in Devonshire, England, November, 1821, and is the elder son of Samuel and Susan (Trible) Trible. The family came to America in 1836, and set up their home on a tract of raw prairie in this county. The mother died in September after their arrival, and the father lived only until August of the ensuing year, when he joined his companion on the other shore. In accordance with his father's wish Samuel Trible remained on the farm and looked to the interests of his brother John, who was four years younger than himself. The younger son was aided to a thorough education and became a graduate from Shurtleff College in Alton. He studied law and practiced in Alton, of which city he became attorney. He resigned the position when the Civil War broke out and entered the service as Captain. He was wounded at the battle of Arkansas Post and died a few days later. He left one son, now Dr. John Trible, of Waverly, this State.

Our subject improved the farm, replacing the cabin that was first built thereon for a better dwelling, and gradually adding other structures, as the work carried on made necessary or convenient. He now owns four hundred acres of land all well improved and when, in 1885, he decided to take up his residence elsewhere, he bought good property across the road within the limits of Piasa. His home is not only supplied with every comfort, but has some features very unusual. Perhaps the most conspicuous is a pipe organ which he bought while in England on a visit to his uncle. Mr Trible sojourned in Europe eighteen months and greatly enjoyed the sights of the Old World, although he was quite willing to return to America to live.

The lady who presides over Dr. Trible's home bore the maiden name of Mattie Reynolds, and to them there have been born five children. But one of these survives, a son, George. Dr. Trible has never desired public office, but is public spirited and liberal handed. He gave the ground on which

the Methodist Episcopal Church stands and that which is used for the cemetery, donated a mile of right of way to the railroad and grounds for the depot. He votes the Republican ticket and can give a good reason for so doing. His religious home is in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a hard worker in his early life, even keeping house for himself while he was improving the homestead, and he knows what it is to struggle and toil. He is able, therefore, to sympathize with others and to point out the honest industrious line of life which will lead to success. For the pioneer work he has done, the upright life he has lived, and the interest he has shown in progress, he is esteemed by all who know him.

WILLIAM E. P. ANDERSON, of the legal firm of Anderson & Bell, of Carlinville, and Master of Chancery (for Macoupin County) stands well at the head of his profession, his clear apprehension of the fundamental principles of law, his success in his practice, and his high personal character, having early won him a prominent place at the bar of this State. Our subject is a native-born citizen of this county, and is a representative of a family whose name has been associated with the rise and progress of this section of Illinois from the early years of its settlement.

Mr. Anderson was born May 31, 1850, on the north half of section 7, Shaw's Point Township, in the home of his parents, Erasmus S. and Mary E. (Hogan) Anderson. His father was a native of Christian County, Ky., and was a son of Col. James C. Anderson, who was a Virginian by birth. The father of the latter was one of the three brothers who came to this country in Colonial times. The great-grandfather of our subject settled in Virginia, whence he subsequently removed to Bourbon County, Ky., of which he was one of the original pioneers. He entered a thousand acres of land in that wild region, and as far as known spent the remainder of his life there. He was unfortunate in his later years and met with reverses whereby he lost all his property.

Col. Anderson, who was an officer in a regiment of the Kentucky State militia while a resident of Christian County, early had to assume the responsibilities of life on his own account after his father lost his property, and at the age of sixteen he left the shelter of the parental roof, and from that time cared for himself. He learned the trade of a hatter, but he did not follow it long, as a sedentary occupation was little to the taste of one of his active temperament. He went from Bourbon to Christian County in Kentucky, and there bought a tract of land. He carried on farming, and remained a resident of that county until 1834. In that year, accompanied by his wife and six children, he started for Illinois with a pair of oxen attached to a wagon, which conveyed the household goods, and the family rode in a two-horse carriage. Bidding adieu to friends, they left their old Kentucky home behind them on the 12th of October, and traveling as fast as they could over the intervening wild country, camping and cooking by the wayside at night, they arrived at Carlinville, near the scene of their future dwelling place, fifteen days later. They found here but a small hamlet of houses where now stands a flourishing city, and in a log cabin which the grandfather of the subject rented, the family passed the winter.

The Colonel was well fitted by a bold, intrepid nature, a resolute will, and great capability to cope with the hardships of a frontier life, and he actively entered upon his pioneer labors of building up a new home in the primeval wilds that were the environments of the location that he had selected. He had visited this region the June before, and had entered from the Government four hundred acres of land on section 11, of what is now Carlinville Township, and during the winter of 1834–35 he erected a log house on his land, riving boards to cover the roof, and splitting puncheon for the floor. The family moved into that typical pioneer abode in the spring of 1835, and there the Colonel and his wife dwelt in comfort and contentment until their untimely death of the cholera in 1851, she dying thirteen days after he had breathed his last. She was likewise a native of Virginia, and

her maiden name was Ann Rice Harris. The grandfather was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, always a great reader, and well posted. He was especially interested in politics, giving hearty support to the Whig party, and he was an ardent admirer of Henry Clay. He and his wife reared these seven children—Crittenden H. C., Maria C., Erasmus S., Augustus E., Malcolm M., Henry Clay and Mary A.

Erasmus Anderson was a lad of twelve years when the family came to this county. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and at the time of marriage had settled on a farm of two hundred and sixty acres, on the northern half of section 7, Shaw's Point Township. He was quite an extensive trader in live-stock and real estate, was one of the substantial men of the county who was a valuable factor in its upbuilding, and by his premature death of cholera August 26, 1851, in the full vigor of life that seemed to promise many more years of usefulness, it suffered a serious loss to its interests. His wife preceded him in death only a few days, dying of the same dread disease August 16, 1851. She was a native of Shelby County, Ky., and a daughter of Isaac and Nancy Hogan. Her father emigrated from her native county to this county, and was one of the early pioneers of North Palmyra Township. He was a prosperous farmer and trader. His life was cut short when in its prime by his death on his homestead at the age of forty-four years.

The subject of this brief biography was the only child of his parents, and after their sad death when he was only fifteen months old he was taken in charge by his uncle, Crittenden H. C. Anderson, who cared for him tenderly, and reared him to an honorable life. As soon as he was old enough he made himself useful in herding cattle on the open prairie and in working on the farm by the month. He attended the common schools as opportunity offered, and laid a substantial foundation for his after pursuit of knowledge. His aunt, Mary J. Anderson, was very desirous that he should have a good education, and it was through her interest in his behalf that at the age of fourteen he became a student at Blackburn University, which he attended six months of the year for two years. He then worked in a woolen mill one year, but he had by no means abandoned the idea of securing a higher education, and at the age of seventeen he entered Wesleyan University at Bloomington, and was in attendance there two years.

Returning to Carlinville after he left the University, Mr. Anderson studied law in the office of John Mayo Palmer a part of the time the following year. In 1870 he went to Philadelphia, and was in a private school in that city six months. At the expiration of that time he came back to Carlinville and entered the office of Judge William R. Welch in April, 1871, and on August 31 of the same year he was admitted to the bar. Although he was fully equipped to enter upon his professional career, he preferred to prepare himself still further, and assiduously continued his studies until June 1872, when he opened an office in Carlinville, where he has practiced law ever since. September 1, 1877, Alexander H. Bell became his partner, under the firm name of Anderson & Bell, and the partnership still continues to their mutual advantage. Not only is our subject prominent in the professional and public life of this his native county, but he is one of its foremost agriculturists. He has an inherent love for farming, and now owns five hundred acres of highly cultivated land, including two fine farms in Carlinville Township.

Mr. Anderson and Miss Nellie D. Hamilton were united in marriage October 23, 1873, and their home is one of the most inviting and attractive in Carlinville, so full and free in its delightful hospitality and the nameless charm of an all-pervading air of ease and comfort. Mrs. Anderson is a native of McLean County, this State, and a daughter of John and Rebecca (Pritchard) Hamilton. The following is the record of the three children that complete the household of our subject and his wife: William Hamilton was born August 8, 1874; Crittenden H. C., March 18, 1878; Walter Stratton, October 4, 1881. Mrs. Anderson is a woman of fine character, filling in a perfect measure her position as wife and mother, and in her the Methodist Episcopal Church has a valued member.

Mr. Anderson, as a lawyer with a clear conception of the legal questions involved, unites a wonderful industry and a tireless pertinacity which

are invaluable. He is honest, conscientious and faithful always. He never wearies in a cause which he regards as just. Is always faithful to his trust, and promptly and carefully attends to whatever may be entrusted to his care. Honesty, industry and unfailing promptness distinguish his character at all times. He has a frank and generous nature, is courteous and considerate in his intercourse with others, and both his public and private life is blameless.

His fellow-citizens, admiring his talents and appreciating his fitness for responsible positions, have often honored him and themselves by electing him to some public office. He served as City Attorney in 1874 and 1875, and in 1877 was elected Assistant Supervisor to represent Carlinville Township on the County Board of Supervisors, and he was influential in securing the funding of the county debt that year. He has interested himself in local educational matters, and for four terms was a member of the Carlinville Board of Education. In October, 1887, Mr. Anderson was appointed Master in Chancery by Judge Welch, he being regarded as the man best qualified in many respects for that position, and in October, 1889, he was re-appointed to that office, by Judge Jesse J. Phillips, with the approval of the entire bar. We can but add that his able and faithful discharge of his duties as Master of Chancery since his appointment has justified his selection. Mr. Anderson cast his first Presidential vote for Horace Greeley in 1872, and has been a confirmed Democrat ever since then.

JOHN W. HARRISON. The genial owner of the farm located on section 18, Nilwood Township, is conspicuous for the success he has attained by his close application to his business, of whose minutiae he has complete mastery. He is a go-ahead, pushing man, in fact a fair type of an American farmer, quick to turn every feature of nature to its own advantage. Mr. Harrison is of English parentage, his father, being John W. Harrison who was born in England. His mother, Mary (Snyder) Harrison, was a native of Maryland. After their marriage they settled in Covington, Ky., and from there moved to Shelby County, Ohio, where they lived. In 1852 Mr. Harrison went to California with the idea of engaging in gold mining. He, however, died in Yuba County, Cal., in 1856. The mother, after her husband's death, removed from Shelby County, Ohio to Springfield, Ohio, where she died. They were the parents of four children, three daughters and one son. Our subject was the second child.

Mr. Harrison was born in Shelby County, Ohio, September 22, 1847. There he grew to manhood, and at the call for volunteers during the late war he enlisted, February 1862, in Company K, of the Twentieth Ohio Regiment. He served until the close of the war, his time covering a period of three years; he then re-enlisted as a veteran and served until he was discharged. He took part in many of the desperate battles for which the war of the rebellion will ever be noted. He was slightly wounded in the neck at the battle of Shiloh. He was appointed as Dispatch Orderly under Gen. Logan and afterward held the same position under Gen. M. D. Leggett. After his discharge he returned to Shelby County, Ohio, where he remained about one and one-half years and then came to Girard, Ill. where he worked for Aaron Hickman for a space of one year and then rented some land which he farmed on his own account. He soon after this purchased eighty acres of land near Girard which he afterward sold and purchased two hundred acres. To this he has since added one hundred and forty acres.

Mr. Harrison does not believe in a divided affection nor does he think that any enterprise can be a success unless it is made a specialty. He gives his attention wholly to farming with its legitmate branches. He is much interested in stock raising shipping his stock to metropolitan markets. This business he has found to be lucrative and satisfatory in that there is a better chance to attain a higher degree of perfection in breeding animals than in raising crops.

The original of this biography united himself for better or worse March 18, 1868, to Miss Mary C. Powers, a daughter of George and Casander (Brown) Powers. The nuptials took place in Girard. The parents of Mrs. Harrison are both natives of

Pennsylvania. The father died in Park County, Ohio; the mother passed away in Nilwood Township, at the residence of her daughter Mary, May 30, 1884. She was born in Rush County, Ind., September 18, 1849.

Our subject and his wife have welcomed into their home nine children whose names are as follow: Hugh W., Charles W., Edward C., Herbert M., Maud M., Lulu E., Nola E., and Ada M. Hugh and one other child were taken away from their parents in infancy. Mr. Harrison has been school Director for several years. Mrs. Harrison, who is a woman of unusual ability and intelligence maintaining herself in every position in which she may be placed with dignity and elegance, is a member of the Christian Church, and in her social relations her genial and amiable temperament commend her most affectionately to all who are thrown in her daily pathway.

JAMES G. HAGLER. One of the substantial men in Macoupin County, who owns a finely improved farm of three hundred and five acres on section 15, North Otter Township, and which is devoted, as is so much of the fertile valley of Central Illinois, largely to the cultivation of fine stock as well as general farming. This place is owned by the gentleman whose name heads this sketch.

For a history of Mr. Hagler's parents see a sketch of John G. Hagler on another page of this volume. Our subject was one of fourteen children, who were impartially divided, there being seven sons and seven daughters. Of these children our subject was the third child and second son. He was born September 28, 1820, in Madison County, this State. There he grew to manhood and lived until he was about twenty-four years old.

The years of our subject's adolescence were much like those of other farmer lads. He attended district school and got into mischief as boys will. The long summers were full of hard work, relieved by some frolics. The severity of winter lost its sting by the pleasure of looking forward to the singing schools and frolics in the barns where country dances were participated in with vim if not with elegance. Such pleasures as these varied the monotony and tedious routine of the life of the farmer boy until he reached his twenty-fourth year, when he felt that he must branch out for himself.

In 1845 Mr. Hagler went to Morgan County and for a time he lived on a farm which he had purchased on his arrival there. In four years he sold this out and came to Macoupin County, having been a resident in North Otter Township since that time, with the exception of two years, when he returned to Madison County. He has always been engaged in farming and agricultural pursuits and now owns the fine farm above mentioned, upon which he has erected at great expense buildings that are adequate for the demands of storage, etc.

Our subject was married in Morgan County, this State, to Miss Elvira E. Millen, a daughter of Archibald and Polly (Graham) Millen, who died in Morgan County. Mrs. Elvira Hagler was born in Monroe County, October 9, 1825. She was the mother of five children, they being Mary E., who died in infancy; Harvey T., who is a farmer in Colorado; John H., a miner; William I. and Hiram B., who died in childhood. Mr. Hagler's wife died August 18, 1853, in the county in which was their residence. On the 23d of November 1854, he gave his motherless children a new guardian, his second wife being Miss Clarissa Falls, a daughter of William and Sarah (Dixon) Falls. The mother died in North Carolina and the father in Bond County, Ill. The present Mrs. Hagler was born in North Carolina, January 5, 1833. She is the mother of nine children, who are Sidney, Frances I., Homer B., Janette, Alice, Elmer E., George L., Arthur L. and Carrie M. The eldest son is the proprietor of a farm in North Otter Township; his eldest sister is the wife of Homer B. Mitchell, of North Otter; Janette is the wife of Thomas Graham; Alice was united in marriage to Ellsworth Chaffin; Elmer is a physician in Ann Arbor, Mich.

Our subject has been elected School Treasurer of the township and held the position for eleven years, thereby demonstrating the confidence that the people have in his honor and integrity. He

ROBERT JARMAN.

was formerly an adherent of the Republican party, but of late has been an active worker in the Prohibition party. Mr. Hagler and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has filled various offices. His wife is highly esteemed as being a woman of exceptional ability and intellectual gifts.

ROBERT JARMAN, a resident of Shaw's Point Township, was born in Devonshire, England, in May, 1833. There he passed the early years of his life, being employed upon a farm, and caring for horses, until he was twenty years old. He then came to America in 1853 and landing in Quebec, proceeded to Chicago, but resided there only a short time, going with a friend to Lake County, Ill. He was employed in Waukegan for a while and in the vicinity of that city on a farm until fall, and then came down the Illinois River to Alton, where for two years he was employed in a slaughter-house.

We next find our subject in Jersey County, Ill., where he hired out for nine months on a farm. Then buying a team and renting land in company with his cousin John Sloman, now a resident of Honey Point Township, he farmed it for three years. He then engaged in running a threshing machine in company with two other men and carried on this kind of work for ten years in Jersey County. In the spring of 1860 he came to Macoupin County, and bought fifty acres in Honey Point Township, but returned to Jersey County for the threshing season and then came back to his farm in Honey Point. He set out an orchard, made various improvements, and lived there for four years, removing thence to Shaw's Point Township.

Mr. Jarman became a soldier in the Civil War, enlisting in Company K, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Illinois Regiment in the fall of 1864. He served until May 25, 1865, when he was mustered out of the service. He then returned to his home in Shaw's Point Township, where he has since resided. Farming has been his chief occupation, although he makes a specialty of fine stock of all kinds, and is the owner of some splendid specimens. He has four hundred acres and upon his farm he has erected an excellent set of buildings, which indicate the thrift and energy of the owner.

On March 4, 1861, Robert Jarman and Selinda McDow were united in marriage in Jersey County, and since that time the estimable wife may be justly said to have divided the sorrows and doubled the joys which have come to her husband. Mrs. Jarman is a native of Jersey County and was born April 28, 1835. Of the children born unto them five survive, viz: Margaret M., born December 15, 1861; Elmer E., December 4, 1863, and now an engineer in California; Lura E., born in 1872; Charles O., May 18, 1875, and Emma M., July 8, 1880. Four children have been laid to rest by the mourning parents: Carrie E., who was born March 1, 1866, died when twenty years old February 27, 1886; Mary H., born July 28, 1870, died August 10, 1871; Willie born February 4, 1878, died January 27, 1879; Freddie E., who was born October 27, 1867, died February 27, 1868.

In all matters calculated to advance the interests of the community where he resides, Mr. Jarman is intensely and actively interested. He is a prominent member of the Republican party, and has filled various offices, among them that of Highway Commissioner. He belongs to the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association and to Shaw's Point Horse Thief Detective Society. His wife is a consistent and earnest member of the Christian Church, and he contributes liberally to the support of every religious and benevolent enterprise.

The parents of our subject were Philip and Elizabeth (Sloman) Jarman, both natives of Devonshire, England, where they died. Mr. Jarman was a mason and architect by occupation. The parents of Mrs. Jarman were Thomas and Mary L. (Lofton) McDow, the former was born in North Carolina and the latter in Kentucky. They were among the early settlers of Jersey County, Ill., to which they came from Kentucky at an early day. He was a farmer by occupation. Mr. Jarman takes great pride in his fine stock, and also in the general condition of his farm. The buildings are first-class in every way and conduce not only to the happi-

ness of the household but to the well-being of the farm stock. Mr. Jarman is a man with a deep fund of information and of broad intelligence, and his wife being a lady of great loveliness of character and refinement of taste, it is natural that they are universally esteemed. On another page of this volume the reader will find a lithographic portrait of Mr. Jarman.

HENRY J. BOWN. Among the most prosperous and thrifty farmers of Bird Township, we may count a number who are of English birth or parentage, and who had learned farming in a most thorough and systematic manner in the old country. An English farmer is seldom careless and unsystematic in his plan of work. He has learned to economize space and to let nothing lie about at loose ends. These methods of work transferred to the broad and fertile prairies of the West make the best of farmers. Among these British-Americans we may name Henry J. Bown, who resides on section 12.

The parents of our subject were Samuel and Jemima (Barnstable) Bown, who were natives of Somersetshire, England, where they were reared, married, lived and died. Mr. Bown was a farmer by occupation and trained his children in the practical work of agriculture. This worthy couple were the parents of thirteen children of whom Henry is the youngest. His birth took place in Somersetshire, England July 15, 1860. He had reached the age of thirteen years when he left home and went to London, England, to make his home for five years with his eldest brother, Samuel. Here he engaged in peddling milk. In the fall of 1878 he came to America, making an end to his long journey by settling in Macoupin County.

When this young man first arrived in Illinois he lived for two years in Polk Township, and after this was employed by the late Charles Morris of Carlinville Township for three years on his farm. He then worked for Samuel E. Killam for two years and for Mr. Denby about a year and a half. His happy marriage January 5, 1887, with Miss Sarah Morris, presaged a period of prosperity and was the beginning of a life of true domestic happiness. The lady who now became Mrs. Bown is a daughter of the late Charles Morris, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this book. She was born in Carlinville Township April 2, 1865. Two children have blessed this home. They are named Minnie B. and Charles S.

Mr. Bown has a splendid farm of two hundred and thirty acres. It is in excellent condition and thoroughly cultivated. He has erected upon it a convenient and pleasant home and an excellent set of farm buildings. He makes a specialty of fine graded stock and gives to them kind and judicious care. In politics he is Republican but is not an office-seeker, but takes an intelligent interest, not only in local affairs, but in county, State and national elections. He is a wide-awake, progressive farmer and well merits the esteem and confidence which is shown him by his neighbors.

LEVIN N. ENGLISH. Few residents of Shaw's Point Township have so strong a claim on the consideration of the readers of this volume as Mr. English. He has borne an honorable part in the public affairs of the county, and has successfully prosecuted a farmer's career. In noting the present prosperity of Macoupin County, it is well to remember that it was once a great tract of undeveloped land and that those who brought it to its present condition underwent much toil and in many cases suffered privations unknown to men of the present day. The subject of this biographical sketch, who came to this county in his youth, has aided in the development of his community, and has in the meantime gathered around him many of the comforts and conveniences which belong to modern farm life. Of a generous and hospitable nature, he holds a high place in the esteem of his neighbors.

Many years ago the ceremony was performed which united in marriage Thomas English, a native of Maryland, and Ally Cooper, a native of Kentucky. They located in what was then Greene

County, but now a part of Jersey County, Ill., which was their home until death. Twelve children were born to them, of whom our subject was the eleventh in order of birth. On September 21, 1830, he was born in Greene County, and there passed his childhood amid pioneer scenes. At an early age he gained a thorough practical knowledge of agriculture in all its departments and to this labor he determined to devote himself when he was ready to take up the work of life. His parents dying when he was quite young, the orphaned lad came to Macoupin County and made his home with a sister, Mrs Eleanor Fullington.

In Shaw's Point Township, Mr. English grew to man's estate. At the age of twenty-two he removed to Missouri, where, however, he sojourned only a short time, returning to this township and renting the farm he now owns on section 35. After following farming pursuits here five years he removed to an adjoining farm, which he purchased and improved. He has engaged principally in general farming although devoting some attention to stock-raising, in which he has met with more than ordinary success. His chief interest centers in his estate, but he holds exalted ideas of the duties and privileges of citizenship and never misses an opportunity to advocate by ballot and influence those principles he believes to be for the best progress of the country. In him the Democratic party finds a stanch adherent and one who takes an active part in political affairs. He has served his fellow-citizens in various capacities, holding the office of Supervisor one term, also serving as Constable and Highway Commissioner.

The lady who presides with grace over the home of Mr. English, was formerly known as Miss Mary West, and is the daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Foxwell) West, natives of North Carolina and Virginia. They were early settlers in Jersey County, Ill., where the mother died. The father spent his last days with his daughter, Mrs. English, and there he died at a good old age. Mrs. English who was the fourth in a family of five children, was born in St. Clair County, Ill., April 5, 1835, and was there married November 2, 1854. Mr. English and his estimable wife are the parents of five children: Robert W., who married Miss Edna L. Johnson; Levin N., Jr.; Ella L., the wife of Harvey Allen; Mary V., and John N. Mrs. English is a consistent member of the Baptist Church and an active worker in that organization. Socially, Mr. English is identified with the Masonic fraternity.

DR. MARVEL THOMAS, one of the leading young physicians of this county, now successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Gillespie, was born near Plainview, in Hilyard Township, on the 8th of October, 1855, and comes of good old Revolutionary stock. The great-grandfather of our subject, John Thomas, was one of five brothers who enlisted in the Revolutionary War, but during that struggle they became separated, and the family has since been divided; in fact, they have few known relations. John David Thomas, the grandfather of the Doctor, was born in South Carolina, and after marrying a lady of that State, began life upon a farm. Some years later he emigrated Westward with his family and settled in St. Clair County, Ill. as did also his father, who was Secretary of the Territory, and after the admission of Illinois to the Union, became the first Secretary of State. He died at an advanced age, a man of prominence and influence, whose loss was mourned by many friends. His name is inseparably connected with the early history of the State, for he did much in the interests of the public.

John Thomas and his wife resided in St. Clair County during the Territorial days of Illinois, and on the 29th of June, 1818, the year of the admission to the Union, William A. Thomas was born. When a lad of sixteen years he came with the family to Macoupin County in 1834, and subsequently entered land from the Government in Hilyard Township, developing therefrom a farm, upon which the parents resided until called to their final rest. The old homestead fell into the hands of their son William A., who died in December, 1881, and left the property to his four children. It is now in the possession of the Doctor and his brother Harris, and consists of two hundred and forty acres

of highly improved land. This farm has never been out of the family since it was obtained from the Government about sixty years ago. William Thomas spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads, and when he had attained to mature years, wedded Lucinda Le May, who was born in Indiana, and when a child came to Illinois with her parents, the family settling near Plainview, where the father and mother died. The death of Mrs. Thomas occurred in 1863, at the age of forty years. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and a lady whose many acts of kindness and deeds of charity won her the love of all. Mr. Thomas became a prominent citizen of Hilyard Township, and was a leader in local politics. His business affairs prospered, and he became quite well-to-do. He was a believer in religion, and all that tended to elevate mankind and lived an upright life. In harmony with the thought that "the groves were God's first temples," his father, John D. Thomas, would often repair to a beautiful grove near his home for a quiet hour of prayer, and in reverence William Thomas would never permit it to be cut down or molested in any way.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who upon the old Thomas homestead was reared to manhood in the usual manner of farmer lads, spending his boyhood days midst play and work. His literary education was acquired in the public schools, and when he had determined to make the medical profession his life work, he began reading under private direction. Our subject entered Blackburn University in the fall of 1873, and after completing a regular course, he was graduated with the degree of B. S. After a time he entered the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, from which institution he was graduated with the Class of '84. He entered upon practice in Palmyra immediately thereafter, and five years ago opened an office in Gillespie, where he has since built up a large and lucrative practice.

The Doctor was married in Palmyra, to Minnie F., daughter of D. N. Solomon, a prominent business man and leading citizen of that place. The lady was born in Macoupin County, on the 8th of April, 1863, and is a graduate of the University of Lincoln, Ill. She was also a student for some time in the Jacksonville Female College, and is a lady of intelligence and culture, who occupies a prominent position in the social world. Hospitality abounds in her own home, which she presides over with the grace and dignity of an accomplished lady. In politics the Doctor is a Democrat. He has worked his way upward to the front rank of the medical profession, and his skill and ability have won him a liberal patronage.

ANDREW HUBER. Commercial life throughout America has been stimulated and invigorated by assimilating to itself the versatility, energy and enthusiasm of the Gaulic race. Descendants of this race are everywhere found to be successful farmers, merchants and dealers in various branches of business. Andrew Huber is the leading business man of the city of Bunker Hill. His is the best business house in the town, centrally located at the southeast corner of Washington and Warren Streets. He is a dealer in dry-goods, clothing, men's furnishing goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, millinery, carpets, etc. The magnitude of his business may be estimated when it is known that his income is upwards of $20,000 annually and that in outside business, such as dealing in grain, wool, apples and as a manufacturer of barrels, he does an annual business of $75,000. He is a hard-working man and wrapped up in his commercial pursuits.

Mr. Huber was born in New Orleans, La., November 2, 1856, where he lived with his parents until 1878, being educated in the Mound City College. His life has for the most part been spent in this part of Illinois. He went into business for himself in 1880 and has maintained his position at the present stand since 1884. He is a practical, far-seeing business man, one to whom the interests of the town are pre-eminently important—helpful in every way.

Our subject was married to Miss Augusta Fahrenkrog, November 23, 1882, in Bunker Hill. The lady was born in Madison County, Ill., January 6, 1865, and was reared and educated in Bun-

ker Hill. Naturally attractive and by virtue of her husband's high position as a leading merchant of the city, she takes her place as a leader of society and their home is the center of the best life, socially and intellectually, of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Huber attend and are members of the Lutheran Church. They are the proud parents of three daughters—Clara E., Ettie F. and Bertha L.

Scarcely a project has been inaugurated in the city in which Mr. Huber has not been a leading spirit. He has been City Treasurer for some time, for two years a member of the City Council, Vice President and Director of the Building Association, Director and President of the Bunker Hill Nail Company, Treasurer of the Bunker Hill Fire Company, and is also proprietor of the Huber Opera House, which is over his store. Such men as these give us our reputation abroad as being the most energetic and far-seeing business men of the world.

ARTHUR BOYLE, a general farmer and stock-raiser and a very successful business man, located on section 12, of Hilyard Township, owns a fine tract of three hundred and twenty acres, most of which is under the plow, and which is adorned with fine farm buildings. He has owned this place for the past nine years and it formerly belonged to his father.

Our subject was born in Burton, N. J., April 1, 1856, and is the eldest son of William and Margaret (McPhillips) Boyle, natives of the North of Ireland. Mr. Boyle came of Scotch-Irish Protestant stock and his wife's parents were Roman Catholics. This couple were reared and married in County Derry, and soon after their union emigrated to this country, leaving their native shore on board a sailing-vessel and landing in New York City about the year 1858. They settled for a time in New Jersey and three years later came to this State, making their home in Hilyard Township, and here beginning life without capital except their own character, health and youth. After renting land for a time, they saved enough money to purchase their first eighty acres, which, after improving, they augmented by purchase until they owned a whole half-section. This large tract of rich farming land Mr. Boyle improved and made of it one of the best farms in this township.

After acquiring and improving this handsome property, Mr. Boyle died at his comfortable and beautiful home in December, 1881, having then reached the age of sixty-six years. He had joined the Methodist Episcopal Church early in life soon after coming to this country, and died in that faith and in the hope of a glorious resurrection. He was a sound Republican in his political views and a man of thought on public matters. He was a good and worthy citizen and had many friends in this township and county, being highly esteemed as a practical and progressive farmer and stock-raiser.

The first Mrs. Boyle had died at home in this township in 1863, being then in the prime of life about thirty-five years old. Her sister became the second wife of Mr. Boyle, having before marriage been Ellen McPhillips, and being, like her sister, a native of Ireland and a Roman Catholic. She came to this country when a young woman and is now in a ripe old age, having reached the limit of three-score years and ten.

Arthur Boyle has one brother living, Edward J., a merchant at Omaha, Neb., whose wife was Maud White, of that city, and he also has a sister, Mary, the wife of C. S. Morgan, who lives on a farm in the same township with her brother. These are all that are now left of the father's family. Our subject was reared to manhood in this township, and was here united in marriage with Mary Tunnell, who was born in Polk Township, this county, March 25, 1864. Her parents, John and Elizabeth (Brown) Tunnell, are now both departed. The father was for many years a prominent farmer of this county, and died in Carlinville in 1890, at the age of sixty. His wife had died four years previously at the old homestead in Polk Township, having passed the milestone of her half century. They were prominent members of the Presbyterian Church and well esteemed both for character and ability. Their daughter was judiciously reared and given a liberal education, being

a graduate of Blackburn University at Carlinville, and becoming a teacher for a short time before her marriage. She is a woman of superior qualities and culture, having true refinement and liberality of thought, and is a noble homemaker and housekeeper. No children have come to brighten the home. Mr. and Mrs. Boyle are attendants upon the Presbyterian Church and Mr. Boyle's political views are expressed in the platform of the Republican party.

ELISHA DAWSON. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is the owner and resident of the farm on section 3, Western Mound Township. He is a Virginian by birth and early education, having been born in Morgan County, W. Va., July 9, 1827, where he remained until he reached the years of manhood. His early years were spent on a farm in his native State and he remained under the home roof until he attained his majority.

On November 2, 1848, Mr. Dawson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Shade, who was born in Frederick County, Va., July 28, 1828. Their marriage took place in her native town and their first home was made in Morgan County, W. Va. where they lived from March 1849, until March, 1852, when they removed to Frederick County, Va., and remained until September, 1854. In the fall of that year they removed to Macoupin County, and located in Barr Township living there until the following spring, when they removed to Western Mound Township, settling on section 3, of which place they have since been residents.

The farm of three hundred acres which our subject owns has been well improved and yields a good income to its owner. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson are the parents of eight children. They are: Thomas J. John S., Charles W. Marshall D., Elizabeth C., Henry C., Edwin C., and Minnie T. Elizabeth is the wife of T. J. Dawson; the daughter Minnie died when only two years of age.

Mr. Dawson has been awarded several offices in the township by virtue of his knowledge, ability and superior executive power. He has been Supervisor of Western Mound Township and Justice of the Peace for ten years, Township Assessor for two years, Township Collector for one year, Highway Commissioner for three years, Township Trustee six years and School Director, also Township Treasurer for six years. Mr. Dawson has ever taken an active part in local politics, feeling that the integral parts of this great land should be as well governed as is the whole.

Mr. and Mrs. Dawson are members of the Baptist Church. They are the only surviving members of those who were associated in its organization. Our subject's parents were Thomas and Catherine (Hawvermale), Dawson, the former born in Morgan County, W. Va., of which county the mother was also a native. They came to Macoupin County in the fall of 1867 and there died, having spent their last days in West Mound Township. They were the parents of nine children of whom our subject is the eldest.

JOHN H. BROWN, who was for many years one of the leading farmers of this county, and is still connected with its agricultural interests as the proprietor of one of its large and finely improved farms, is now living somewhat retired from active business in one of the many attractive homes of Carlinville. He is by birth a native of Tennessee, born near the city of Knoxville May 6, 1826. His father, Francis G. Brown, was born in West Virginia, and was young when his father died. His mother then removed with her family to Tennessee, and there he was reared and married. Ambitious to avail himself of the advantages offered by the cheap lands and the rich virgin soil of this State, in 1837 he visited Macoupin County, and entered a tract of Government land in what is now Western Mound Township, on section 23. He returned to Tennessee after that transaction, and the following year came back here with his wife and six children to settle in this county permanently. The journey was

made hither on a flat boat on the waters of the Holston, Tennessee, Ohio and Mississippi rivers to within fifty miles of Paducah, then by steamer to Alton, and thence by team to their destination. They arrived here in April, and Mr. Brown rented a log house on section 4, Bird Township, in which the family lived until November, and in the meantime he bought a quarter of section 18, of the same township, fifty acres of which were improved and two log cabins stood on the place. He paid about $5 an acre for the land, and while it was in his possession he placed it under excellent cultivation and greatly increased its value. He was one of the pioneer settlers of this section of the State, which was then but sparsely inhabited, the surrounding country being in a wild condition, with deer, wolves and other wild animals roaming at will over the prairies and through the timber. There were no railways, and the principal market was at Alton, thirty-three miles distant, and the nearest at Chesterfield.

In 1851 the father of our subject sold his farm in Bird Township, and removing to Chesterfield, engaged in the merchandising business in that village and also kept a hotel. He was thus occupied a few years, and then retired. At his death in October, 1878, at a ripe old age, this county lost one of its venerated pioneers who had aided in its upbuilding, and had been in every way a desirable citizen. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Bell, preceded him in death, dying at Chesterfield in July, 1864. She was a native of Knox County, Tenn. Those worthy people were the parents of nine children, as follows: Elizabeth N., married George S. Huskey; John H.; Melinda, wife of Joseph Rafferty; William A.; Matilda C., wife of Elisha Harbour; Leonidas M.; Mary J., wife of Jacob Dohn; Laura and Hattie (twins), the former of whom married Charles Saunders, and the latter J. J. Leach.

John H. Brown was in his twelfth year when he came to this county with his parents, and his education was gained here in the primitive pioneer schools of the early years of the settlement of this region. The schoolhouse was built of logs; the seats were made of split saplings, that were hewn smooth on one side, had wooden pins for legs, and had neither backs or desks. Our subject received a good training in farm work, for as soon as he was large enough he had to do his share of it, and he afforded his father valuable assistance in his agricultural operations, continuing to live with his parents until he was twenty-one when he married and established a home of his own in a log cabin, sixteen feet square, with an earth and stick chimney, located on section 5, Bird Township. He resided on that place two years, and then sold and bought one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 17, of the same township. It was a tract of wild prairie, for which he paid $5 an acre. He built a small frame house and frame barn, and during the two years that he lived there he made many improvements. He then sold that place and bought his father's old homestead of two hundred and twenty acres, and devoted himself assiduously to its cultivation. He met with more than ordinary success in his undertakings, as he was practical, energetic and sharp-sighted, and at the same time prudent and cautious in his transactions, and in the course of time he accumulated a valuable property, which includes nearly six hundred acres of land.

In 1881 Mr. Brown came to Carlinville and bought the place where he now resides, a commodious residence of a modern style of architecture, pleasantly located on North Broad Street. To the estimable lady who presides over this beautiful home, he was united in marriage September 22, 1847, and their household is completed by their two children, Samuel N. and Daisy.

Mrs. Brown was formerly Miss Martha E. Huskey, and she was born in Dallas County, near Selma, Ala., April 13, 1831. Her father, James Huskey, was a native of East Tennessee, and was a son of one of its early pioneers, Isaac Huskey. James Huskey was reared in Tennessee, and went from there to Alabama soon after marriage, locating in what is now Dallas County, of which he was a pioneer. He bought a tract of Government land as soon as it came into the market, and resided there until 1834, when, with his wife and ten children, he started for Illinois, journeying with ox-teams and camping and cooking by the wayside at night. He was six weeks on his way, and after his arrival in this county he entered Government land

on sections 5, 6, 7, and 8, Bird Township, and on sections 31 and 32, South Palmyra Township, and on section 5, of the first-named township he built a dwelling, and was a resident there until his death in August, 1845, deprived that township of one of its foremost pioneers. The maiden name of his wife was Rhoda Reagan. She was born in East Tennessee, and was a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Trigg) Reagan. She died on the old homestead in the fall of 1855. She was the mother of eleven children, namely: Elizabeth, Jane, George, Sarah, Mary, Matilda, Pinina, Millie, Martha, Harkey and Zerilda.

A man of Mr. Brown's mental calibre, sound and incorruptible character and general trustworthiness is necessarily influential in his community, and we find that he has borne an important part in the management of public affairs as an incumbent of various responsible offices. He has represented Bird Township as a member of the County Board of Supervisors; he has served as Township Treasurer and as School Director, and he is an active member of the Macoupin County Agricultural Board. Politically, he is a Democrat. Religiously, both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and it may be said of them that they lead consistent Christian lives, and are universally respected and esteemed.

WILLIAM C. DRAKE has for many years carried on farming and stock-raising in Scottsville Township, and by his able management of his affairs has not only improved a large and valuable farm that is among the finest in this vicinity, but he has at the same time materially aided in extending the agricultural interests of the county and thus promoting its growth and prosperity.

Mr. Drake is of Kentucky birth, born in Casey County, August 25, 1825. His father, whose name was Hiram Drake, was a native of the same county, a son of one of its pioneer farmers, Carter Drake, who spent his last years there. The father of our subject grew to man's estate in Casey County and there married one of Kentucky's daughters, Nacy Murphy, a native of that county. In the fall of 1830, with his wife and the three children that had been born to them in their old home, he came to Illinois, making the journey with teams and bringing the household goods along. He located in the wilds of Greene County, in what is now Mt. Era Township, entering a tract of Government land three miles south of Athensville, and building a log house to shelter his family, riving boards to cover the roof. Two years he lived in that primitive abode without any floor and then one was made of puncheon. Boards were split for the door, which was made to swing inside on wooden hinges, fastened with a wooden pin. At that time deer, wild turkeys and all kinds of game were plentiful, often furnishing food for the pioneers, who were principally home-livers, subsisting on the products of their farm, and their clothing was spun and woven by the women from flax and wool. The country was sparsely settled and Alton was the nearest market.

Mr. Drake was one of the pioneers of that section of the State, and by hard labor he improved a good farm on which he lived many years. He finally sold it, and removing to Greenfield lived retired there until his mortal career was closed in the long, dreamless sleep of death. His worthy wife also departed this life at Greenfield. They reared a family of eleven children.

William C. Drake, of whom these lines are principally written, was five years old when the family came to Illinois, and he grew up amid the primitive influences of pioneer life, and well remembers many incidents of the early days of the settlement of this State, especially the noted "Winter of the Deep Snow." His education was gained in the pioneer schools that were taught in a rude log house. He made his home with his parents until he was twenty-one years old, and then came to this county and bargained for fifty-eight acres of land at $5 an acre, having to go in debt for the place as he had no money to pay for it. However, his prospects for the future were bright, as he had health, youth and vigor on his side, seconded by habits of industry, excellent judgment and sound common sense. He also had the able assistance of a capable

Yours Truly
Robert Bacon

wife, and they went to work with a good will to to secure their home. As soon as that was paid for Mr. Drake bought other land at different times, at one time owning six hundred acres of valuable real estate, which he has developed into one of the choicest farms in the township in regard to improvements and cultivation. He has given a part of his land to his children and now has three hundred and twenty-five acres.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Mary A. Wheeler took place in 1847. They have five children living, named Martha, Sally, M. L., Nancy Alice and Mary. Martha married Washington Richmond; Sally is the wife of John Redfern; M. L. married Lou Davis; and Mary married J. B. Vaughn. Mrs. Drake is a native of Knox County, Ky., and a daughter of Joshua and Sally (Venbebber) Wheeler. She is a woman of rare merit, and a devoted member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Drake's course as a farmer has been marked by shrewdness and integrity in his dealings, by forethought and enterprise, and these traits have made him an invaluable aid in the upbuilding of his township, and gives him high rank among its pioneers although he was not one of its earliest settlers. He is interested in promoting its prosperity and that of the county, as well as in the welfare of the country at large, and in regard to political questions we find him a true Democrat.

ROBERT BACON. Of the many English landowners who have made settlement in our State and have carried into execution the theories and practice of farmers in their native land, a prominent place belongs to the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and whose portrait is presented on the opposite page. He is the owner of a fine farm located on section 30, South Otter Township, and which has been highly improved under his careful supervision. He is of English parentage, his father, Richard Bacon, having been born in Norfolk, England, his mother, Mary K. (Sayers) Bacon, was also a native of Norfolk.

Our subject's parents left England and emigrated to the United States at an early day. They first settled in Troy, N. Y., where they remained for two years. Then in 1837 they came to Macoupin County, and after spending one year in Carlinville Township, moved to Chesterfield Township, where the following year the head of the family passed away from earth. The mother died in Palmyra Township, this county, in 1863, leaving a family of eight children. Our subject, the second in order of birth, first opened his eyes in Norfolk, England, June 10, 1825. He came to America with his parents when a lad and grew to man's estate in Macoupin County, of which he has been a resident since 1837.

The marriage of our subject and Miss Mary Ann Miller was celebrated November 18, 1849. Mrs. Bacon was born in Floyd County, Indiana, February 3, 1824. They settled soon after their marriage on section 30, South Otter Township, where they have since lived. Mr. Bacon has erected a handsome residence upon his place, which is a favorite resort of the best people in the township. It is made charming by the genial manners and hospitality of the owner and his amiable wife. Other fine and subtantial buildings have been erected on the place. The farm comprises two hundred and forty acres of land which is under a high state of cultivation.

Our subject and his wife have welcomed four children to their household, Emily, Henry R., Mary A. and Thomas W. Of these the eldest became the wife of George M. Killam, and passed from this life in Bird Township, in August, 1878. A sketch will be found of her husband in another part of this volume. Henry R. was taken away from his parents while yet an infant. Mary A. is the wife of John C. Wiggins; and Thomas W. was united in marriage with Nancy J. Clark.

The original of our sketch has been honored by appointment to several offices in the gift of the township. He has filled the office of Supervisor of Otter Township for several years, and has served as Township Assessor and Collector, has been a member of the School Board for twenty years, and four years the title of Justice of the Peace has been his. He was appointed by Gov. Oglesby, Public Administator and has filled the office for

four years. He has been Treasurer of the Macoupin County Agricultural Board for number of years. He has ever taken an active part in the local affairs of the township and casts his vote with the Republican party. He has now retired from the active proprietorship of farm life, renting his place to tenants, and only keeping a pleasant supervision over the whole. He is one of the leading men of South Otter Township, and no beneficient enterprise or movement for the improvement of the locality in which he dwells is complete without his name.

HENRY T. MEINECKE, who is engaged in business as a dealer in wines and liquors in Gillespie, is a native of that place and has there spent the greater part of his life. He was born on the 29th of January, 1867, and is the son of Antone W. Meinecke, a native of Germany, who spent his boyhood days in the Fatherland but when a young man crossed the Atlantic, determined to seek his fortune in the United States. He made his first location in Alton, Ill., where he remained for some years, and then removed to this county, settling in Gillespie, where he embarked in business as a partner of Henry Bherns. They established a general merchandise store which is still carried on by Mr. Bherns. After a time Mr. Meinecke withdrew from the business and engaged as a dealer in wines and liquors, carrying on operations in that line for a number of years when he sold out his interest here and went to Baltimore, Md., where he still makes his home. In that city he is also engaged in the same line of trade which he followed here. He was united in marriage with Anna Brush, also a native of Germany, who during the days of her maidenhood crossed the broad ocean and took up her residence in Macoupin County, Ill. She died at her home in Gillespie in 1876, in the faith of the Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Meinecke is also a member.

Our subject was reared and educated in Gillespie and in 1890 formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Mary Raynor, who was born in Belleville, Ill., of English parentage, and had come to this county during her girlhood. In Belleville her parents, Robert and Sarah (Burton) Raynor, both died, passing away when in middle life. Mrs. Meinecke was only a child at that time and by her sister she was reared to womanhood. After she had attained to years of maturity her marriage was celebrated and their union has been blessed by one child, a son, William.

Mr. and Mrs. Meinecke have many friends throughout the community where he has long resided. In politics he is a Democrat, having supported that party since he attained his majority and keeps himself well informed concerning the political issues of the day. He entered upon his business career as a bartender in the employ of Fred Schalk of Litchfield, where he remained for some time. He established business on Main Street in Gillespie in November, 1890, and has since carried on operations as a retail-dealer of wines and liquors.

GEORGE BRALEY. Although in the prime of manhood the original of this sketch has settled down to a life of comparative comfort and ease on his farm on section 11, North Otter Township, after having experienced more or less incident and adventure in traveling in the distant portions of the country and engaging in various pursuits. His early days were spent under the roof of his father who was Ellison Braley of Carlinville, of whom a sketch will be found in another part of this volume.

Our subject was one of the family of seven children of whom he was the second in order of birth. His birthplace was Collinsville, Madison County, this State, and he was born December 19, 1842. When he reached manhood he left the parental roof and went to Marysville, Mo., where he was engaged in mercantile business for a period of about four years, at the end of which time he sold out returning to Collinsville.

On Mr. Braley's return to his native place he engaged in farming in Collinsville Township, pursuing this calling for seven years, when he gave up his place and went to Shaw's Point, remaining there

two years and then settled in North Otter Township where he has been a resident since the winter of 1880. Farming has been his chief business through life, although he has engaged in various other things. Prior to the beginning of this year he acted as Deputy Postmaster under H. M. Kimball. In 1864, during the last call for volunteers in the late war, our subject enlisted in the one hundred days' campaign and served the full period. He was a member of Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-third Illinois Regiment. On his discharge from the army he was employed as dry-goods clerk in a store in Collinsville. This was before he was of age. His first business after he became of age was in a woolen mill with Clement & Son, the firm name being Clement, Braley & Co. He was with this firm for one year, when he sold out and engaged in the grocery business. This also he engaged in but a short time with Edward McMillen, under the firm name of Braley & McMillen.

October 27, 1869, Mr. Braley was married to Miss Amy A. Holliday, who was born in Greene County, Ill., March 13, 1846. She is a daughter of Arthur D. and Amanda J. Holliday. Mr. and Mrs. Braley are the parents of five children—Edgar W., Truman H., Florence L., Arthur E. and Howard. Our subject is a Republican in his political preferences, giving his undivided allegiance to that party. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

JOHN BENNETT, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 17, Brighton Township, where he owns one hundred and seventy-seven acres of highly improved land, has made his home upon that farm since 1853. He is therefore entitled to be classed among the honored early settlers of the community. The greater part of his land has been placed under cultivation by himself and all of the buildings and improvements seen thereon stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise.

As Mr. Bennett is well and favorably known we feel assured that his sketch will prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born in Rodneshire, Wales, in 1821, and is a son of Benjamin and Mary (Lewis) Bennett, both of whom were natives of that country and there spent their entire lives, the father dying at the age of seventy-seven years, the mother in the seventy-first year of her age. Both were members of the Baptist Church and they have four sons and four daughters living in Wales who are married and have families.

Our subject is the only one who ever came to America. He grew to manhood in the usual manner of farmer lads and in 1844, having bade goodby to home and friends, he sailed from Liverpool on board the "Frank Field," which crossed the Atlantic, reaching New Orleans after seven weeks. Another week was consumed in making the trip up the Mississippi River to Alton, from whence he came to Brighton, Macoupin County, and began life in the new world as a farm laborer. His cash capital on his arrival consisted of only five dollars, a small sum with which to enter upon a business career. He entered the employ of one of the pioneers of the county, A. A. Hilyard who paid him in compensation for his services, $6 per month. Nine years he thus labored and by industry and economy at length acquired the capital with which in 1853, he purchased his present farm, then all wild land.

In Brighton Township, Mr. Bennett led to the marriage altar Miss Martha Bradley, who was born in England, and when a young maiden came with her parents to the United States, the family settling in Macoupin County, Ill., where Mr. and Mrs. Bradley spent the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Bennett proved a true helpmate to her husband, and to her able assistance was due in no small degree the success which attended her husband's efforts. She died on the 8th of April, 1881, at the age of forty-five years. By her marriage have been born the following children, two of whom are now deceased—Frank and Mark. The members of the family still living are Mary A., wife of William Yarham, a farmer of Franklin County, Kan.; Liza, wife of Tim Chawing, a resident farmer of Wilbarger County, Tex.; John, who married Flora Mason and is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Franklin County, Kan.; Emma, wife of Richard

Ketchell, who resides on the Bennett homestead; Sarah, wife of Albert Keas who operates a creamery in Brighton; Angie, May, Edward and Rosie at home.

Mr. Bennett is a member of the Baptist Church, to which his wife also belongs and in politics he is a Republican, keeping himself well informed on the questions of the day, both political and otherwise. He is true to every duty of citizenship and is regarded as one of the leading and enterprising farmers of this community, where he has so long made his home.

GEORGE F. BOOSINGER, who resides on section 17, is one of the early settlers of Cahokia Township, having made his home there since his arrival in the county in 1840. His entire life has been spent as a farmer and upon the same section where he still makes his home. He now has a fine farm of two hundred and seven acres, under a high state of cultivation, and supplied with good buildings, all of which were erected by himself and stand as monuments to his thrift and industry. The place is also well stocked. His home is a commodious and tasty farm residence, supplied with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. By his fellow-townsmen Mr. Boosinger is accounted one of the thrifty and enterprising stock-raisers of this community. He has lived to see all the country round about him improved from the raw prairie to its present advanced position, having come to this county during his boyhood, in company with his parents, George and M. Antoinette (Workinger) Boosinger.

The Boosinger family came from Virginia, and in the early days of Ohio's history settled in the Buckeye State, where the grandfather of our subject was accidentally shot while one day out hunting. He had a deerskin hung over his shoulders, and by another hunter was shot, his death occurring from the effects of that wound about a month later. He was then well advanced in years, having attained to the age of seventy. His wife survived him some time, and died when well advanced in life. George Boosinger had accompanied his parents to Ohio when a child, and in Portage County was reared to manhood. He enlisted as a private for the War of 1812, and served as a teamster during that struggle. On his return he married an Ohio lady, who died some years later, leaving five children. He was a second time married to Antoinette Workinger, a lady of German birth, who with her parents had crossed the Atlantic and located in Portage County, where her father and mother died. They began their domestic life upon a farm in that county, where seven of their children were born. With their family they left Ohio in 1836, joining the Mormon colony en route for the West, and traveling overland, at length made a settlement in Ray County, Mo., near the followers of Joseph Smith, to whose creed Mr. Boosinger subscribed. In 1839 they came to Illinois, and after spending a year on Smooth Prairie, in Madison County, took up their residence in Cahokia Township, where the father purchased an unbroken tract of land on section 17. The farm which he there developed he made his home until his death in 1862, at the age of seventy-nine years. He had spent his life as a hard-working man, and adhered to the faith which he had professed in Portage County. His wife preceded him to the final rest, dying at the age of sixty-six. In early life she joined the Lutheran Church, but afterward became a Methodist, and subsequently united with the Christian Church, dying in that faith.

Our subject was born in Portage County, Ohio, January 28, 1825, and was the second of the family of eight children. He was therefore a lad of only fifteen summers when he came with his family to this county. Under the parental roof he was reared to manhood, and gave his father the benefit of his labors until he had attained to mature years, when he was united in marriage with Miss Maria Edwards, who was born August 28, 1832, and grew to womanhood in Sandusky, Ohio. Her parents were Milton W. and Esther (Powers) Edwards. They came to this county in an early day, settling in Gillespie Township, where the mother died in the prime of life. She was a consistent member of the Christian Church, and a

lady of many excellencies of character. After her death, Mr. Edwards went South, and made his home with his son in St. Joseph, La., where he died six months later. He studied medicine at Elyria, Ohio, and was also a carpenter, devoting his energies to both lines of business. He was a Democrat in politics, and lived an upright life, which won him many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Boosinger began their domestic life upon the farm which is still their home, and which he developed from its primitive condition, making the once wild land to bloom and blossom as the rose. Their fine residence and comfortable surroundings all indicate the prosperity, which has crowned their efforts. Their home has been blessed by the presence of two children, and they also lost two in infancy. Carrie is now the wife of Marcus W. Clark, who owns and operates a farm in Gillespie Township, and unto them have been born three children—Marcia, Harvey and Frank. Frank S. is a successful druggist and enterprising business man of Gillespie. He married Miss Lula Brown, and they have one child, Marcus. Mr. and Mrs. Boosinger are people of worth, ranking high in the esteem of their many acquaintances. He is a Republican in politics, has served for eight years as Road Commissioner, and for the long period of thirty-five years has been a school officer, which fact shows that he has the educational interests of the community at heart. Our subject is President of the Gillespie Brass Band.

HERBERT A. JONES, a substantial and enterprising business man of Staunton, now engaged in general merchandising in the Quade department of the Union Block, began business here in 1881, when, as a member of the firm of Gaby & Jones, he opened a general store. This partnership continued for three years and then a change occurred, the firm becoming Jones, Newman & Co., under which style operations were continued for a year, when Mr. Jones became sole proprietor. He now has a fine store, with entrances on two of the principal streets of Staunton. The Main Street entrance ushers one into a room 65x28 feet and from this is another department, leading into a second room 28x24 feet. Mr. Jones carries a full line of general merchandise and by his earnest desire to please his customers, his genial manner and fair dealing, he has worked up an excellent trade and the liberal patronage which he has secured nets him a good income.

On the 16th of October, 1840, in Henry County, Iowa, Mr. Jones was born unto Herbert and Elizabeth (Farris) Jones. His father, a native of Wales, emigrated to this country and located in New Hampshire, where he met and married Miss Farris, a native of the Granite State. On coming West in an early day, they settled on a farm in Henry County, Iowa, where all of their children were born, and there the parents died in middle life.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent under the parental roof and when a young man he came to Illinois. In 1855 he secured a position in a dry-goods house in St. Louis, Mo., where he remained until 1861, when he came to Illinois. Two years later he obtained a clerkship in the Levi dry-goods store and clothing house, of Litchfield, where he resided for twenty years, during all that time being in the employ of the one firm. It was during his residence in Litchfield that he met and married Miss Mattie Brooks, a native of Illinois, born near Nauvoo, Hancock County, in September, 1856. When a child she removed with her parents to Duquoin County, where her father died in the prime of life. Mrs. Brooks, her mother, afterward removed to Litchfield, and her death occurred in Edwardsville, at the age of seventy years. The marriage of our subject and his wife was celebrated in 1867, and unto them has been born a daughter, Maude, an accomplished young lady, who has a host of friends in Staunton.

Mr. Jones has led a busy and useful life, yet aside from his business interests he has found time to devote to public affairs. He is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, who manifests a deep interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the county and its advancement. In his social relations he is a Mason, belonging to Staunton Lodge, No. 177, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Treasurer; he also holds membership with Camp No. 572, M.

W. A. and of the Knights and Ladies of Honor. In business and social circles he is alike favorably known and though his residence in Staunton covers a period of only ten years, he takes rank among her leading citizens.

E B. ELDRED, a representative of one of the early pioneer families of Illinois, is an old and highly respected citizen of this county, who is now living in retirement at Carlinville, having acquired a goodly amount of property during his active business life as a farmer from which he derives an ample income. He was born at Winfield, Herkimer County, N. Y., October 31, 1819. His father, who was named Ward Eldred, was born in Connecticut in 1795, and was a son of Jehosephat Eldred, who was also a native of that New State, and was a descendant of one of three brothers who came to America from Wales in Colonial times.

The grandfather of our subject was reared on a farm, and was married in his native State to Polly Landon. After marriage he removed to Herkimer County, N. Y., and was a pioneer of that section of the country, buying a tract of wood land and clearing a farm. There were no railroads or canals in the Empire State in those days, and Albany was the nearest market and depot for supplies. In 1820 he sold his possessions there, and with his wife and seven children, two of whom had families, he again started Westward in search of a new location in the young State of Illinois. The little party set out on their long and momentous journey in the month of March, driving to Olean Point, where they embarked, teams and all on flatboats and floated down on the Alleghany and Ohio Rivers to the Mississippi, to Shawneetown, having an Indian pilot to guide them on their way, and from the latter place drove with their teams to Madison County. The grandfather of our subject rented improved land and after raising a crop for winter use, removed with his family to Greene County. He and his sons, William and Ward, bought together a squatter's claim to a tract of Government land, a part of which is now included in the town of Carrollton. He erected a log house, and at once commenced to evolve a farm from the wilderness; that was prior to the time that Carrollton was laid out, and Greene, Jersey, Macoupin and a part of Scott County were included in Greene County, St. Louis being the nearest market. Deer, turkeys and other kind of game were abundant, and the Indians still lived on the Illinois River. In 1826 Grandfather Eldred went to the mines at Galena, and in that vicinity spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring at a venerable age in 1847. His wife died before he did, her life terminating Greene County in 1824.

Ward Eldred was but a child when his parents went to New York State, and there he grew to a vigorous manhood, and in due time he was married. In 1818 he visited Illinois on a prospecting tour, and after a short stay in Madison County, returned as he came, on foot. In 1820 he came back here with his father and other members of the family and settled in Greene County, buying a claim on which he located. When the land came into market he attended the sale at Edwardsville, and bought four hundred acres for himself, besides quite a tract for his father and another for his brother. It was prairie and timber land, and a cabin stood on his purchase, into which the family moved in December, 1820. After the death of his wife in 1823 Mr. Eldred broke up housekeeping and made his home with his brother William until 1828, when he married a second time, and built a log house on his farm for the accommodation of his bride. He lived on that place some years and then sold and bought Illinois River bottom lands in the same county. There he closed his eyes in that dreamless sleep that knows no waking, in June, 1851. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Emma Brace, and she was of Connecticut birth. Her father Asahel Brace, was also a native of New England, and he was a son of Abel Brace. The former went to New York to locate in the early days of the settlement of that State, and became a resident of Winfield, where he drew out the remnant of his days to a good old age. His wife bore the maiden name of Katie Curtis.

Our subject was the only son of his mother, and he was bereft by death of her tender care when he was scarcely four years old. His paternal grandparents then took him in charge until his father's second marriage. His education was obtained in the pioneer schools of the early years of the settlement of this State, which were held in log houses, furnished with slab benches that were supported by wooden pegs, and a board on either side of the school-room served as a common writing desk for the pupils. These primitive buildings were lighted by a part of two logs being cut out and a row of pieces of glass eight by ten inches in size being inserted in the hole thus made in the wall. The schools were taught on the subscription plan, and our subject, eager for a practical knowledge of books, attended whenever opportunity offered.

When not in school our subject assisted in the labors of the farm, and continued to reside with his parents until he established domestic relations of his own by his marriage in March, 1842, to Miss Emeline Wooley, a native of Greene County, Ill., and a daughter of David and Lauretta (Hodge) Wooley, who were residents of New York State prior to their removal to Illinois when they became pioneers of Greene County. Mr. Eldred's first wife died in 1857, leaving three children, Damon H., William O. and George. His second marriage was in 1858 to Miss Elizabeth Ritchie, a native of New York City, and a daughter of John and Margaret (Wilson) Ritchie. Her death occurred May 24, 1873. Five children are living of that marriage—Charles W., Samuel W., Horace O., Margaret D. and John F. Our subject was a third time married September 3, 1875, Miss Grace Trible becoming his wife. She is a native of Devonshire, England, and a daughter of John and Mary (Oliver) Trible. Her parents were also natives of Devonshire, and came from their old English home to this country in 1858. They settled near Girard, in this county, where Mr. Trible bought land and was prosperously engaged in farming until his death in January, 1890. His widow now makes her home with her children.

When Mr. Eldred married and settled down in life his father gave him eighty acres of land nine miles west of Carrollton. In March, 1857, he sold that place, and coming to this county, bought four hundred and eighty acres of land in Polk Township, upon which he made his home until March, 1890, when he purchased his present commodious and conveniently arranged residence in Carlinville. During his active business life he displayed great enterprise, tact and ability in the management of his affairs that brought him riches, and he knows how to enjoy his wealth, and he has a thorough appreciation of good things of life. His many years' residence in this county have gained him a large acquaintance, among whom he has many warm friends, attracted to him by his genial, jovial disposition, and by his generous and kindly nature. In his early life he was a Whig, and his first Presidential vote was cast for W. H. Harrison. Since 1860 he has been a devoted adherent of the Republican party. He has served as Assessor of Polk Township, and is a member and Director of the Macoupin County Agricultural Society, always doing all in his power to promote the best interests of this section.

WILLIAM JONES, Esq., a well-known and honored pioneer of this county, now engaged in general farming on section 16, Brighton Township, claims Wales as the land of his nativity. He was born in Radnorshire, on the 14th of May, 1816, of the union of Thomas and Ellen (Vail) Jones. His father is of Welsh descent, his mother of French lineage. They were married and began their domestic life in the province where our subject was born and after some years removed into an adjoining county in England. During the war with France which ended in the defeat of Napoleon, Thomas Jones made and lost a fortune. In 1831, after the birth of all their children, he and his wife left England, sailing from Liverpool to the United States upon the ship "Ajax," commanded by Capt. Hurn. After five weeks and three days spent upon the water they landed in New York City, whence they made their way to Dutchess County, N. Y., where they resided until the spring of 1833, when they

made their way by the New Orleans and Alton route to Illinois. The combined capital of the family at that time was only $10, five of which was paid for conveying them to Brighton. The other five was used to make a partial payment upon a milch cow, the remainder to paid for by the labor of one of the boys. After a time with the help of one of his sons, Thomas Jones purchased one hundred and twenty acres of Government land which he cleared and developed, making it a good farm. The mother died at their home in the early days when about sixty years of age. The father died at the home of his son, our subject, about nineteen years later. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. They had a large family but with the exception of William and his brother Thomas, who is now living in Beardstown, Ill., all are now deceased.

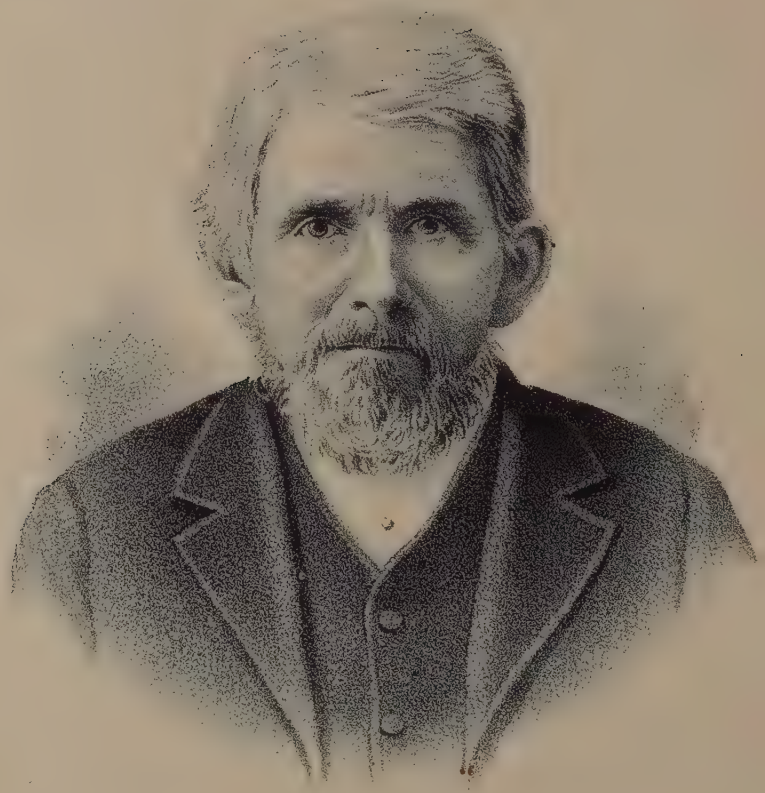
Our subject has been a resident of Illinois since he was seventeen years of age with the exception of a very short period. He worked for many years as a farm hand and throughout his life has engaged in agricultural pursuits with the exception of the two years he spent on the Pacific Slope. Immediately after the discovery of gold in California, he set out with H. C. Clark and William Loveland with fourteen ox-teams and as many wagons. On the 6th of May the party crossed the Missiouri River at St. Joseph, and started on the wearisome march across the plains, arriving on the 1st of August at the Nevada mines on Greenhorn River. They made the first trail over that country. For a time Mr. Jones engaged in mining and then made a trip to San Francisco and Sacramento for the mail for the others of the camp. Subsequently he joined parties in a merchandising venture which was very successful and later he struck some very good surface mining. After spending two years in California, he returned home by the way of the Isthmus of Panama and New Orleans and with his gold dust purchased his present homestead. His western experience was interesting in many particulars yet he also suffered many hardships, being afflicted with the scurvy which prevailed to a great extent among the miners.

In this county, Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Miss Eveline Dandridge, who was born in Alabama, in 1813, and died at her home in Brighton Township in 1864, leaving one son, Thomas A., who married Clara Clark and is now a farmer of this community. The mother was a member of the Baptist Church and a most estimable lady. For a second wife Mr. Jones choose Miss Margaret Forse, who was born and reared in Dresden, Ohio, and afterward came to Illinois, where she married Mr. Jones. In religious belief she was a Presbyterian and died in the faith of that church in 1881. Three children were born of their marriage, Susan M., Vail F. and Hugh W., who are still at home with their father.

Mr. Jones is a prominent Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge of Brighton, and in politics is a Democrat. He has served as Justice of the Peace and School Trustee for thirty-nine years and is regarded as one of the leading citizens of the community. His attention however has been devoted mostly to his farming interests and he is now the owner of twelve hundred acres of highly-improved land which yields to him a golden tribute for the care and cultivation he bestows upon it.

JAMES ETTER is one of the reputable farmers of South Palmyra Township, owning and operating an estate pleasantly located on section 9. It consists of ninety acres of fertile land which was given to our subject by his father, and which is well cultivated, supplied with substantial buildings and made the source of a good income. Mr. Etter was reared to farm life and is well acquainted with all the details of his work and knows what means should be taken to beautify as well as to make productive. He was born in the township in which he now lives, July 21, 1848, and in his early years attended the district school. His parents are Henry and Elizabeth (Davidson) Etter, under whose roof he remained until he was twenty-five years of age.

October 30, 1873, Mr. Etter was united in marriage with Miss Julia F. Richie, who was born in South Palmyra Township in 1856. Her father, Eli W. Richie, is a reputable farmer. After their



Alison Bailey

marriage Mr. and Mrs. Etter settled where they are now living. Their pleasant home is brightened by the presence of four children, named respectively, Eli Scott; Settla A., died when seven years old; Elfa J., Henry Ross and Ola J.

Mr. Etter has served as Constable, Road Commissioner, Township Clerk and Collector. He was elected to the first office soon after attaining his majority, and filled each of the other positions in turn in a capable manner. He keeps himself well informed regarding the news of the day and the political issues and converses intelligently. He always casts his ballot with the Democrats. As a citizen he is reliable and steady going, in social life he is agreeable, and in his own home he is thoughtful and considerate.

ELLISON BRALEY. The gentleman whose portrait is presented on the opposite page is one of the most extensive farmers and landowners in the county, and is numbered among the oldest citizens now residing at Carlinville. He is widely known and honored for his integrity of character and good citizenship. He comes of good old New England stock and is himself a native of that section of the country, Hopkinton, Middlesex County, Mass., his place of birth and July 26, 1810, the date thereof.

His father, whose given name was Ezekiel, was born in Rhode Island in 1782 and was a son of Roger Braley, who was a native of Massachusetts and the descendant of an old Huguenot family that came to America in 1700 to escape religious persecution in their native land, and settled in Massachusetts, buying large tracts of land from the Indians, the deed of the same reading, "in consideration of two smokes of the pipe and one drink of cider." A part of the land was afterward the home of Daniel Webster. The first ancestor to come to this country spelled his name Brales. He reared four sons, who were named Ezekiel, Rauel, John and Roger.

The grandfather of our subject left his early home in the old Bay State and made a new one for himself in Rhode Island, where he lived until death closed his mortal career. He married Ruth Cole, who after his death became the wife of a man by the name of Bosworth, spending her last years in Massachusetts. The father of our subject lived in his native State until he attained manhood and early learned the trade of a shoemaker. When a young man he went to Massachusetts and was employed on a farm by Capt. Rockwood in that part of the town of Upton now included in Hopkinton. He subsequently bought a small tract of land five miles south of that town, and resided thereon some years, farming in summer and making shoes in the winter. In 1826 he removed to Holliston, where he lived until 1840. His next move was to Westboro, where his earthly pilgrimage was brought to an end and he was gathered to his fathers at a ripe old age.

He and his good wife reared a family of nine children, of whom the following is noted: Elliott, who came to Illinois in 1857, died at Carlinville in his eighty-third year; Ellison is the subject of this sketch; Philander came to this State in 1836, and after living in Madison County fifteen years, has ever since been a resident of Carlinville; Louisa married Charles Morgan and resides at Carlinville; Harriet married Nelson Cole and lives at Piasa this county; Benjamin is a resident of of Westboro, Mass.; George R. lives near Dexter, Mo.; Gibbs, the eldest son of the family, died in 1881, at the age of seventy-five; Esther, the youngest daughter, died in 1886 at the age of fifty-seven years.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Lois Walker and she was born in 1783 in Hopkinton, Mass. Her father, Timothy Walker, was also a native of Massachusetts and was a son of Israel and Abigail Walker. He was a soldier in both the Revolution and the War of 1812. His entire life was passed in his native State, where he carried on the occupation of a farmer and hunter. He married Lois Gibbs, a native of Hopkinton and a daughter of Isaac and Lois Gibbs. The mother of our subject departed this life in her native town.

Ellison Braley left the parental home at the age of twelve years and went to live with Charles

Valentine in Hopkinton, with whom he remained until he was fifteen years old. He then accompanied Mr. Valentine to Boston, where the latter formed a partnership with Mr. Bridges to carry on the business of wholesale provision merchants. Our subject continued in their employ in the Boylston Market six years and then in 1832 went to New York in the interests of Mr. Bridges, and assisted him there until 1838. In the fall of that year he started Westward with another young man, driving to Western Pennsylvania with a horse and wagon, then traveling by stage by the way of Pittsburg and Wheeling to Cincinnati; there they embarked on a steamboat and proceeded to Madison, Ind., where Mr. Braley worked for a time for a New York firm. The following spring he made his way to Illinois, traveling on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to St. Louis and from that city by a two-horse wagon to Carlinville, where he arrived the 1st of April. He rented land, on which he raised a crop of corn and in the fall formed a partnership with a tanner. Five years later he sold out his interest in the tannery and bought a country store, which he managed a year and a half, and later bought a grist mill at Collins Mill. The next venture was to buy a steam flour mill at East St. Louis, which he operated a few months and then sold advantageously.

Soon after that Mr. Braley bought a steam sawmill on Macoupin Creek, a mile and a half from Carlinville, his brother being interested with him in the purchase. They refitted the mill, putting in new machinery and repairing the boilers, and worked the concern very profitably until it was burned a year later. The brothers then came to Carlinville and erected a steam saw mill and were engaged in the manufacture of lumber until 1864, when they sold their mill. During that time the Chicago & Alton Railroad was in process of construction and they had the contract to furnish the joint ties for the road, which was completed from Alton to Carlinville in July, 1852. That fall they took the contract to furnish ties and lumber to be used in the construction of the road between Springfield and Bloomington. After disposing of the mill our subject turned his attention to farming and became one of the most extensive and successful farmers in this region. He now owns eight hundred and sixty acres of choice land, all lying in this county and conveniently divided into different farms, which are under good tillage and amply supplied with a good class of farm buildings.

Mr. Braley was married in the city of New York November 1, 1840, to Miss Catherine Coon, a native of Rensselaer County, N. Y., and to her devotion to his interests is undoubtedly attributable a good share of his prosperity. They have six children: George, a resident of Virden; Sarah, living in California; Eleanora, the widow of General Rowett, of whom see biography on another page of this volume; Catherine, Paul and Cyrus F., the latter three living with their parents.

Through a long and busy life that has passed the eightieth milestone on the journey to immortality, our subject has shown himself to possess in an eminent degree those dominant characteristics of the genuine sons of New England that have made them such potent factors in the upbuilding of any community wherever their lot may be cast. His capability and keen insight into the best methods of managing his financial interests, together with his plain and straightforward dealings, have placed him among the moneyed men of the county. He and his wife stand high in social and religious circles and are among the most esteemed members of the Presbyterian Church. Formerly a Whig, Mr. Braley has been a tried and true Republican since the formation of the party.

JAMES F. MESSICK. The varied wants of the present generation and the many inventions that have been made during the century give rise to numerous occupations and lines of trade. It is well that it is so, as the tastes and peculiar abilities of men are thus called in play and legitimately exercised for their worldly prosperity. Carlinville is the headquarters of Mr. Messick, who has for some time been engaged in the sale of musical instruments in this and adjoining counties. By fair dealing he has secured a

large trade and his reward has been a good maintenance and the ability to supply his family with every comfort and give his daughter excellent advantages.

Mr. Messick is a native of this county, having been born on a farm in Brushy Mound Township., February 24, 1844. His father, Joseph W. Messick, who was born in Christian County, Ky., was reared and married in his native State, and continued to reside there until 1840, when he removed to this State with teams. Reaching Cahokia Township, this county, he made his home there two years, then went to Gillespie Township, and in February, 1844, settled in Brushy Mound Township. He bought a tract of wild prairie land and built upon it the log-house in which his son James was born. He improved the land and lived upon it until 1868, then sold and for a few years resided in Nilwood Township, after which he went to Kansas. For a time he made his home in Bourbon County, but finally established himself in Crawford County, where he is still living. His father, Abraham Messick, is believed to have been born in Pennsylvania and was an early settler in Christian County, Ky.

The wife of Joseph Messick and mother of our subject was Sarah Kittinger, a native of the Blue Grass State, who died in 1860. She had six children, named respectively, Daniel W., James F., Joseph B., Martin A., Sarah and Thomas. Daniel was killed at Pittsburg Landing, being a member of the Thirty-second Illinois Infantry; Joseph served in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Illinois Infantry.

The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs was educated in his native township and in the intervals of study assisted in carrying on the farm. He obtained a practical education and at the early age of sixteen years began teaching and until 1864 gave a part of each year to pedagogical work. He then enlisted, enrolling himself in Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, in the month of May, but a short time after he had passed his twentieth birthday. His enrollment was for one hundred days and he served until September, when he was honorably discharged, the term of service having expired. He resumed his former occupations of teaching and farming, and spent each winter in the school-room until 1873. He then entered upon his present business, in which he has been more than ordinarily successful.

The family of Mr. Messick consists of a wife and daughter. His wife was known in her maidenhood as Miss Susan R. Kelly, and changed her name to that she now bears, in 1868. She is a capable, well-read woman, with a Christian character, and is an excellent neighbor and true friend. The daughter, Nellie R., has been the object of tender and judicious care and is well calculated to adorn any circle in which she may be placed. Husband, wife and daughter belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. Messick is Trustee and Steward. After giving due thought to the political situation he decided in favor of Republican principles and he has seen no reason to abandon the party.

GEORGE H. GILSON, M. D., is a popular and well-known physician at Shipman. He is a native of this State, born at Brighton September 15, 1853. His father, James W. Gilson, was a Pennsylvanian by birth, and was a son of William Gilson, who was also a native of the Keystone State, of which he was a life-long resident. He was of Scotch ancestry. His occupation was that of a farmer.

The father of our subject passed his early life amid the scenes of his birth, but when he attained manhood he set out in the world to seek fortune's favors in the Great West, as this part of the country was then called. He came to this State in 1840, and buying a partly improved farm near Brighton, he devoted himself to agriculture for some years. He then took up his residence at Brighton, where he turned his attention to the mercantile business, and to buying and shipping grain. His death August 30, 1860, removed from that town one of its most enterprising citizens, who had been a valuable help in its upbuilding. In early manhood he had married at Jefferson, Ind., Marian Merriwether, a native of Todd County, Ky. She

departed this life August 31, 1873. She was the mother of seven children.

Our subject laid the foundation of a liberal education in the Brighton public schools, and was subsequently graduated from Blackburn University in the class of 1872. Thus well prepared, he entered upon his medical studies at the St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated in the class of March, 1876. Before he entered upon his professional career, he made a tour of the Eastern States, visiting the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, and other points of interest, broadening his mind by contact with the outside world and deepening his knowledge by intelligent observation.

In the fall of the year he opened an office at Shipman, and has been in continuous practice here since, establishing himself in the confidence of the people by his successful mode of treatment of the various ailments and diseases that come under his care, and obtaining a warm place in their hearts by his manifest interest in the welfare of his patients, by his never failing geniality, and by courteous consideration of others. Our subject is prominent in medical and social circles as a member and Vice-President of the Macoupin County Society for Medical Improvement; of the American Medical Association; of the Illinois State Medical Society; and of Shipman Lodge, No. 212, A. F. & A. M.

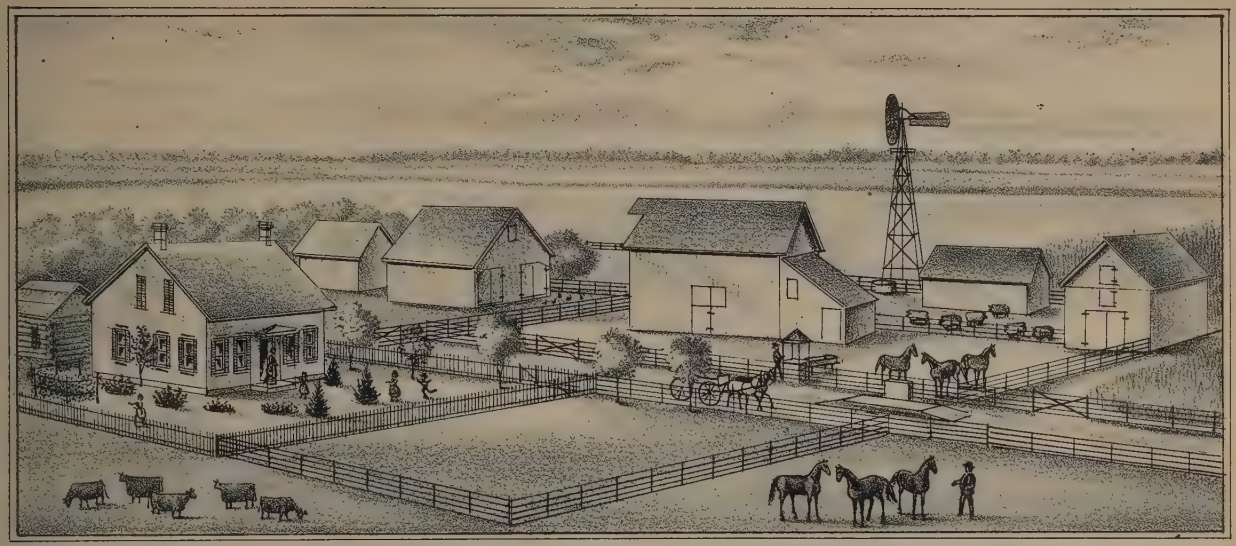
Doctor Gilson was united in marriage to Miss M. A. Preston, in 1880. Their wedded life was terminated by her death October 18, 1888.

F. W. ZIMMERMANN, one of the substantial farmers and stock-raisers of Bunker Hill Township, residing on section 33, has there made his home since before the war. He was born in the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, November 8, 1822, not far from the North Sea, and his parents, William and Minnie (Debuhr) Zimmerman, were also born in the same locality, where they spent their entire lives. The father of our subject was a farmer and both he and his wife were members of the German Lutheran Church. Unto them were born seven children, after which the mother died and Mr. Zimmerman was again married, while of that union were born a son and daughter. Only four members of the family have made homes in America—John, Richard and F. W., all of whom are resident farmers of this county; and a half-brother Henry, who lives in Bethalto, Ill.

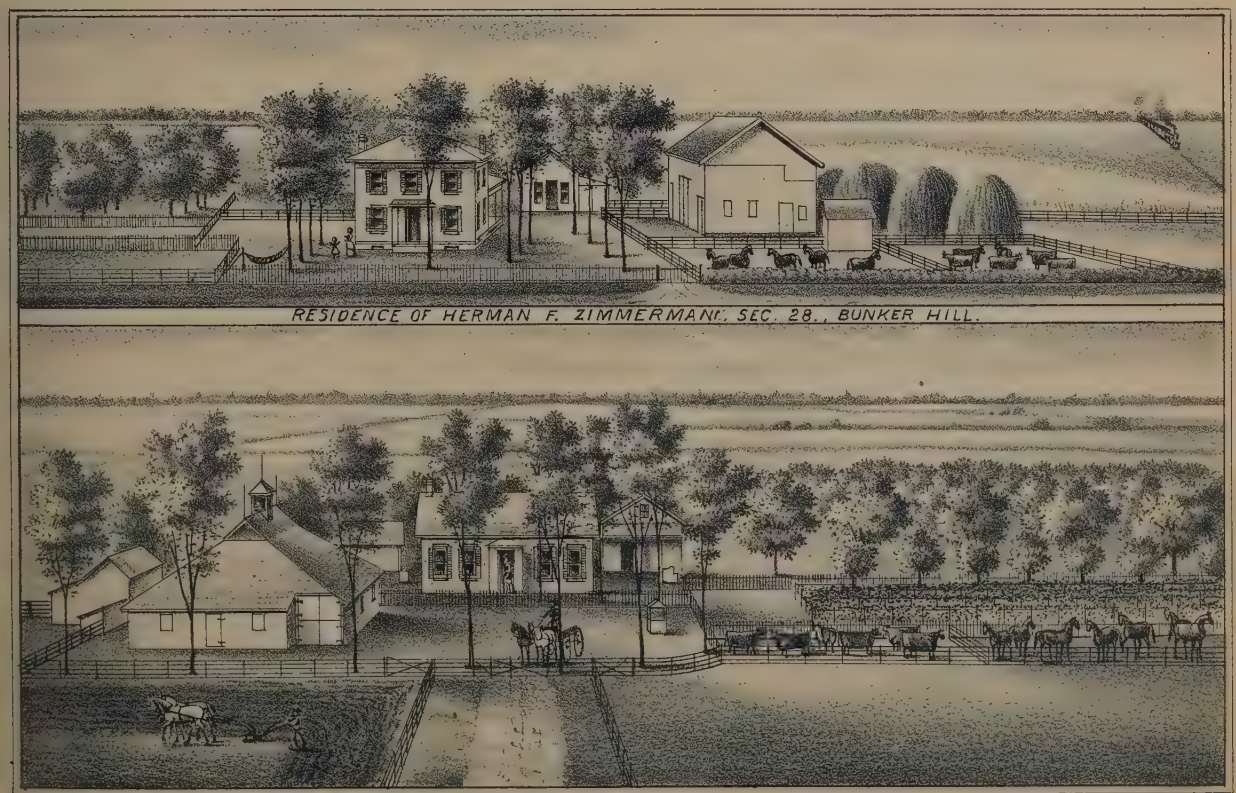
The subject of this sketch spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native land and when twenty-five years of age, having determined to try his fortune in the New World, took passage at Bremen, on the sailing-vessel "Post," which at length reached the harbor of New Orleans, after a long and tedious voyage of ten weeks, in which they encountered two hard storms. This was in the fall of 1848 and in the following spring Mr. Zimmermann made his way up the Mississippi River to Alton and located in Madison County. There he married Miss Margaretta Post, who was also a native of Hanover and came to the United States in the same vessel in which her future husband sailed. Her parents continued to reside in Germany until death.

For the long period of forty years Mr. and Mrs. Zimmermann have traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other its prosperity and adversity, its joys and its sorrows. Five children have come to bless their union, but four of them are now deceased—William, who died at the age of eight years; Willie, who died when nine months old; Anna, whose death occurred at the age of twenty-four; and Frank, who died at the age of thirty-four; he married Anna Lutz, who is now living in Bunker Hill; Herman F. wedded Belle Duffy and owns and operates a good farm in Bunker Hill Township.

Mr. Zimmermann left Illinois in 1850, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, and in company with Henry Keizer and John Heind started for the Pacific Slope with five mules and one wagon. They left in the month of April, crossed the Missouri River at St. Joseph, thence followed the old Fremont trail and after seventy-four days reached Hangtown, Cal., where Mr. Zimmermann worked for a time. Along the banks of the river he then engaged in mining for six months, when his right



RESIDENCE OF PETER HOECKER, SEC. 8., SHAW'S POINT TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF F. W. ZIMMERMANN, SEC. 33., BUNKER HILL TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.

ankle was crushed. As no physician was accessible in that country he suffered greatly from the accident and resolved to return home. He had been quite successful in his mining operations and with a considerable quantity of gold dust he sailed out of the Golden Gate in an ocean vessel, returning home by way of the Isthmus. They touched on the island of Cuba and thence sailed to New Orleans and afterward up the river to Alton.

For a time after his return Mr. Zimmerman engaged in farming in Madison County and then purchased his present farm on section 33, Bunker Hill Township, which has now been his home for about a third of a century. He has a pleasant residence, a view of which appears on another page, good barns and other outbuildings and all the improvements necessary to a model farm. Although he had little capital when he came to America, he has worked his way steadily upward, overcoming the obstacles in his path and is now numbered among the well-to-do farmers of the community. In political sentiment Mr. Zimmerman was formerly a Democrat, but since the war has been a Republican. Both he and his wife are members of the German Methodist Church of Bunker Hill, and such have been their lives that they have won the confidence and esteem of all with whom they have come in contact.

PETER HOECKER, President of the Board of School Directors of Shaw's Point Township, is numbered among the leading German-American citizens of this county, where he has a beautiful farm on section 8. Through unremitting exertions he has become the owner of two hundred and thirty acres, all under a high state of cultivation, and divided into fields from which good crops are garnered at the proper time. He has embellished his estate with substantial farm buildings and a commodious residence, and is carrying on the work of general farming systematically and with pleasing success. The attention of the reader is invited to a view of his homestead which appears on another page.

A native of Germany, Mr. Hoecker was born November 26, 1840, and is the son of Abraham and Katherine (Darsam) Hoecker. When he was five years old he accompanied his parents across the broad Atlantic and after landing in New York came West with them to St. Clair County, Ill. Here this worthy couple resided for many years, engaged in farming pursuits and becoming known as honorable citizens. When they became old, they left their homestead and removed to Macoupin County, making their home with our subject during their declining years and here also they passed from earth. They were surrounded by all the comforts which affection could supply and after bravely fighting the battle of life, peacefully entered into their final rest.

The youth of our subject was passed in much the same manner as that of most farmer boys, alternating his attendance in school with labor at home. He early gained a practical knowledge of agriculture and when prepared to start out in life for himself, naturally chose farming as his avocation. In 1865 he left St. Clair County, where he had resided after coming to the United States, and located in Shaw's Point Township, this county. He become identified with this community and is known as an honorable, high-minded citizen. As above stated he is now President of the School Board, of which he has been a member for many years. He has also served the people in various minor offices and politically is independent, casting his ballot in favor of those whom he thinks best qualified to serve the interests of the people.

On January 23, 1873, Mr. Hoecker was married to Miss Mary Laubenthal, an estimable woman, whose price has indeed been "far above rubies" and whose children "rise up and call her blessed." Mrs. Hoecker is the daughter of Jacob and Mary (Weaver) Laubenthal, natives of Germany, who came to the United States, settling in Monroe County, Ill., where they died. Their daughter, Mary, was born in Monroe County, November 27, 1852, and was there reared to maturity. Mr. and Mrs. Hoecker are the parents of eight children, as follows: Anna L., Katie L., Louis, Mary T., Otilda A., August, Elenora, and John. Elenora died when three and one-half years old, and the other child-

ren remain under the parental roof. They are being carefully instructed, not only in matters of the intellect but in graces of character, and their increase in knowledge and true politeness gratifies their parents greatly.

LEWIS JOHNSON, a retired farmer, living at Carlinville, has been a resident of this county forty-six years, coming here in pioneer times, and he has contributed his quota to its growth and prosperity. He was born in Clark County, Ind., June 30, 1820, a son of James Johnson, who was a Pennsylvanian by birth, born in 1788. The father of the latter, who was also named James, removed from Pennsylvania to Kentucky in 1790, floating down the Ohio in a flatboat to his destination. He resided for a time in Scott County, and was one of its early settlers. He went from there to Shelby County in 1792, and resided there until his death.

The father of our subject was reared in Kentucky. He was one of the men set to guard the river at the falls to intercept Aaron Burr when he was arrested for plotting the formation of a new and rival State from the South-western territory of the Union, and later he received a land grant for his services. He married in Kentucky Miss Mary Miller, who was born in Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Wise) Miller. In 1811 Mr. Johnson became a pioneer of Clark County, Ind., that State then being a territory, still in the possession of the Indians, with but few white inhabitants. He built a log house on the tract of land that he bought from the Government, and in that humble abode in the wilderness his son of whom we write was born. The father cleared a good farm, and resided on it until 1868, when he sold it and came to Illinois to spend his last days in Macoupin County, and here his death occurred in 1871. His wife died on the old farm in Indiana in 1842.

The subject of this biographical review grew to a stalwart manhood in his native county, and was educated in its primitive schools, that were taught in log houses, which were rudely furnished with seats made by splitting poplar logs hewn smooth on one side and wooden pins inserted for legs. Mr. Johnson remained with his parents until he was twenty-four years old, affording his father valuable assistance on the farm, and also working at the trade of a cooper. In 1845, in the prime and vigor of early manhood, imbued by the pioneer spirit of his ancestors, he, too, sought to build up a home in a new country, and coming to Illinois on horseback, he cast his lot with the early settlers of Bird Township. He bought a tract of wild prairie on section 1, and by hard pioneer labor developed in time into a fine farm. His first work was to erect a log cabin, and when he married he and his bride commenced life together within its walls. He was much prospered in his calling, and in September, 1889, was enabled to retire from active business, renting his farm and coming to Carlinville, where he had previously erected a comfortable house, in which he has since made his home.

One of the most important events in the life of our subject was his marriage November 25, 1847, to Miss Minerva Stevens Good, a native of Fayette, Greene County, Ill., born September 25, 1828. They have two children, Clara E. and Edgar K. The former married Peter L. Denby, of South Palmyra Township, and they have two children, Zoe and Frederick L. Edgar married Viola Harrington and they have one child, named Lois. They live at Carlinville.

Mrs. Johnson comes of one of the old pioneer families of this State. Her father, Ezekiel Good, was a native of Georgia, and was a son of Thomas H. Good, who was a Virginian by birth. The latter removed from Virginia to Georgia, thence to South Carolina, and from there came to Illinois in 1815, in territorial days. He evolved a farm from the wilderness on which he continued to live until death ended his earthly pilgrimage. The maiden name of his wife was Gillam, and she also died in Madison County.

Mrs. Johnson's father was a young man when he came to Illinois with his parents. After marriage he settled in Greene County, whence he came in 1829, to Macoupin County, and was one of the first to settle at Carlinville; the house that he built

being the first dwelling erected on the present site of the city. He was also one of the first to engage in mercantile business here. He did not continue it long, however, but devoted himself to farming and surveying. He was the first Postmaster at Carlinville, and the Circuit Court was held in his house. In 1834 his useful life was terminated by his death, and Macoupin County was deprived of the services of one of its practical, energetic pioneers. The maiden name of his wife was Alice Bird, and she was born in New York City. Her father, Henry Knickerbocker Bird, was a native of the State of New York, and commenced the life of a sailor in his boyhood, becoming in time the commander of a vessel. Mrs. Johnson's mother died at Carlinville in 1851.

A sturdy Republican in politics, Mr. Johnson has always faithfully supported his party. For thirty-three years he held the office of Postmaster, and has served as School Trustee and Township Assessor. His life-course has been marked by strict integrity in all things, and as a man and a citizen he has always conducted himself so as to win and retain the respect of all with whom he comes in contact. In his wife Mr. Johnson has a faithful helpmate and companion. She is a sincere Christian and a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN J. WOMACK. This gentleman is identified with the vast army of farmers who are doing so much to enhance the prosperity of the State of Illinois, and whose homes attest to their enjoyment of the material comforts which they gain and the advantages afforded by modern civilization. His home is on section 32, Shaw's Point Township, and his farm of one hundred and sixty acres is as carefully and intelligently tilled as any in Macoupin County. His character is one worthy to be held up as a model to those who succeed him, while his record as a citizen can be pointed to with pride by his posterity.

Mr. Womack claims Kentucky as his native State, and in Spencer County he was born November 27, 1819. Being the son of a poor man, he was obliged to assist his father in laboring for the support of the family, and his educational advantages were therefore limited. He has made up for the deficiences of his early education by careful reading, and is always well posted upon all topics of importance. He spent the first sixteen years of his life in the Blue Grass State, and in 1835 accompanied his father, John W. Womack, to Macoupin County, this State. The father located first in Shaw's Point Township, and thence, after a sojourn of ten years, he removed to Bird Township, where he died. The mother of our subject, Elizabeth (Maddox) Womack, died in Kentucky.

Since 1835 Mr. Womack has resided continuously in this county, where he has been engaged in farming. He was married in Shaw's Point Township, December 23, 1847, to Miss Mary A. Lofton, and of the eight children born to them we note the following: Thomas W. served during the late war in the Seventh Illinois Infantry, and died in Louisville, Ky.; Barbara A. died when two years old; William is at home; Abigail passed from earth at the age of twenty-three; Lucy died in infancy; John is at home; George died when about twenty years old; Albartis passed away at the age of less than nineteen years. Mrs. Womack died at their home in Shaw's Point Township October 8, 1865.

The lady who now presides over the domestic affairs in the home of Mr. Womack became his wife May 9, 1867. She was born in Kentucky and bore the maiden name of Ann M. Bainbridge. She was the widow of John D. Thompson, of Carlinville Township, and her marriage to Mr. Womack was solemnized in the city of Carlinville. To Mr. Womack and his estimable wife two children have been born—James H. and Frederick M., both of whom are still under the parental roof.

Mr. Womack keeps himself informed regarding political and other issues, votes the Republican ticket and takes special interest in educational matters. His fellow-citizens have often called upon him to fill various positions of responsibility and trust, and to the duties of every office he

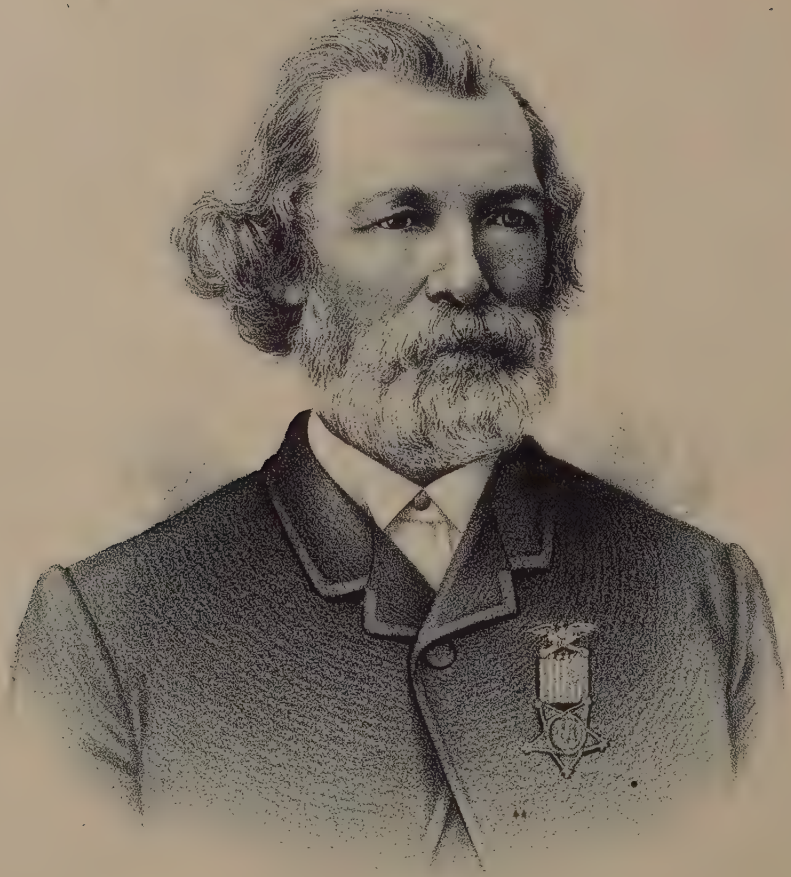
he has brought the same enterprise and devotion which has characterized his personal efforts. He has been Supervisor of Shaw's Point Township seven terms, and has served as Justice of the Peace eight years. For twenty-six years in succession he has been the efficient School Director of his district, and has in various ways been identified with the progress of the county. For many years he and his estimable wife have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has been Steward and Trustee. He is a firm believer in the power of Christian principle, and he thinks the good of the people is subserved by religious societies, even though they are not of his denomination.

ELIAS TONGATE, one of the prosperous farmers of the county, is located on section 3, South Palmyra Township. He has one hundred and twenty-one acres of well-improved land and is prosecuting his chosen work with the zeal and intelligence that make a success of an undertaking. He belongs to one of the pioneer families of the county, his grandparents having brought their family hither in 1837. Grandfather Tongate, whose given name was Achilles, was born in Amherst County, Va., removed from his native State to Kentucky, thence to Missouri and to this State in 1836. For about a twelvemonth he resided in Morgan County, then made a permanent location near Palmyra. He and his faithful wife lived together sixty-six years, and he survived her only a few years, reaching the venerable age of ninety-three. He sat on the jury in the first murder trial in this county which brought in a verdict of guilty and was followed by hanging. Grandfather Tongate accumulated a fortune of about $10,000, which was divided among six sons and a daughter.

Micajah C. Tongate, father of our subject, was born in Green County, Ky., June 1, 1821, and having accompanied his parents to this State, grew to maturity here. November 16, 1843, he married Melinda Fletcher, a native of Kentucky who died August 24, 1853. She had four children, two of whom survive—Elias and Nancy J., the latter now the widow of William Davis. In June, 1854 Mr. Tongate made a second marriage, wedding Mary A. Cherry, a native of Tennessee, who came to this State when quite young. This union was blest by the birth of five children, four of whom are now living and all in South Palmyra Township. The third of these is William M. and the youngest is Hattie L., who is unmarried. The others are Vesta H., wife of James W. Challacombe, and Ida M., wife of F. K. Strale. The mother died in December, 1883, and the father passed away July 19, 1890. Mr. Tongate left an estate of two hundred and forty-eight acres of well-improved land. He was a Democrat and never failed to deposit his vote. He never sought office but was sometimes chosen for local positions of trust. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Elias Tongate was born in this county January 12, 1848, was educated in the common schools and reared as a farmer. He thoroughly understands his calling and secured good results for his labors. He was married, October 26, 1873, to Clara E. Childs, who was born in this county in 1850. She was removed from her family by death in 1881, leaving to the tender care of her husband two daughters—Melinda C. and Nellie M. She was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Her father was Thomas W. Childs, whose name is familiar to many of our readers. Mr. Tongate is a Democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He has held township offices and has worthily discharged the duties pertaining thereto and at the same time has been a good citizen and one who is respected by his acquaintances.

William M. Tongate whose home is on section 4, South Palmyra Township, is the only surviving son of Micajah and Mary (Cherry) Tongate, and is therefore a half-brother of our subject. The history of his paternal ancestors has already been given in brief. His mother was born in December, 1825, and accompanied her parents, William and Anna (Crawford) Cherry, to this State in 1833. They settled in this county and the parents died soon after. Miss Cherry received a good common-school education and for nine years was engaged in teaching in this State and Missouri. She abandoned her profession in order to become the wife of



Henry W. Kerr

Mr. Tongate and immediately after their marriage they settled on the land the husband already owned. She was somewhat of an invalid for twenty-two years but was able to be up until within twenty-four hours of her death. She was a member of the Christian Church. William Tongate is living on the homestead and he is unmarried; his sister Hattie is his housekeeper. He is a well-respected young man, a good farmer and citizen, and a pleasant companion.

CAPT. HENRY W. KERR. A gallant officer in the late Civil War, in which he won a fine military record, and afterward attaining a high reputation at the bar, Capt. Kerr has, since he turned his attention to agriculture, made a success at that vocation which Horace Greeley aptly styled the "noblest of professions," and now stands among the leading farmers of Honey Point Township. His portrait on the opposite page represents one whose interests have long been identified with those of the county.

Capt. Kerr was born in Monroe County, Ky., January 11, 1836. His father, Abraham Kerr, was a native of Guilford Court House, N. C., and was a son of John Kerr, who was born in the same locality. The name of the great-grandfather of our subject was Levi Kerr, and he was born in Virginia of Welsh parentage. He removed to North Carolina in the early settlement of that colony, and there spent the rest of his days as a farmer, dying at Guilford Court House at a ripe age. He was a soldier of the Revolution.

John Kerr grew to man's estate in North Carolina, and was there married to Sarah Scott, who was also born in North Carolina. He learned the trades of a blacksmith and miller and carried them on in his native State until his removal to Kentucky in 1810. He became a pioneer of Monroe County, that State, buying a large tract of land bordering on a stream, which he named Kettle Creek because he found a kettle therein. He built a gristmill with a bolter operated by hand, and also had a distillery connected with his mill. He served under Jackson in the War of 1812, and took part in the battle of New Orleans. His life was brought to a close in June 1848, at a venerable age; his wife also lived to be very old, her death occurring in Monroe County in 1870, at which time she was ninety-five years old.

The father of our subject was young when his parents removed to Kentucky, and there the remainder of his youth was passed. He was married in Monroe County to Nancy Davis, a native of Rockingham County, Va., and a daughter of Joshua and Sarah Davis, who were also Virginians. In 1843 Mr. Kerr determined to leave his old Kentucky home to try farming in Missouri. With his wife and seven children he started for his destination with ox-teams, and cooked and camped at night while on the journey. He bought a tract of wild land in Dallas County after his arrival in Missouri, and erecting a log cabin for the shelter of his family, at once entered upon the pioneer task of preparing his land for cultivation, and broke a good many acres and placed them under tillage during his residence there. In September, 1847, he sold that property and coming to Macoupin County, settled in what is now Shaw's Point Township. At that time the settlements in this county were confined to the timber, and the prairie land was uncultivated. Wild animals, such as deer and wolves, were plentiful, and the country roundabout was still in the hands of the pioneers. Alton and St. Louis were the only convenient markets until the railway was completed. Wheat sold at the former place for thirty-seven and one-half cents a bushel, and dressed hogs sold at St. Louis at $1.50 to $2.50 per hundred pounds.

In 1865 Mr. Kerr disposed of his farm at Shaw's Point, and took up his residence at Carlinville, where he lived until 1870. Removing then to Lovington, Moultrie County, he bought property, and there he and his good wife passed their remaining days in comfort and happiness, he dying in 1875 and she in 1877. Mr. Kerr was a sound Democrat in his political views. While a resident of Shaw's Point he served as Justice of the Peace a number of years. Both he and his wife were

people of rare merit, who led exemplary lives, and were devoted members of the Christian Church.

The subject of this biographical review was seven years old when he accompanied his parents in their migration to Missouri and was twelve years of age when they retraced their steps Eastward and settled in this county. From the time that he was six years old he attended school in the winter and worked on the farm at other seasons until he was eighteen years old, when he started out in life for himself. He found employment on a farm, and being of a studious turn of mind he devoted his spare time to his books, and when twenty-one taught one term of school. He was ambitious to prepare himself for a professional life, and selecting the law as best suited to his tastes, he entered the law office of Robert M. McWilliams at Hillsboro. Under the instruction of that gentleman he pursued his legal studies and in 1858 was admitted to the bar.

On September 1, 1861, Capt. Kerr threw aside his law business to take up the military profession, animated by the same patriotic spirit that had made his great-grandsire take up arms at the time of the Revolution and had caused his grandfather to become a soldier when war again broke out with England. He enlisted as a private in Company E, Forty-ninth Illinois Infantry, but was mustered in as Second Lieutenant. He displayed such excellent qualities as an officer that he was subsequently promoted to the position of First Lieutenant, and in that capacity commanded his company for some time before he was commissioned its captain. He took an active part in many important battles, including Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, siege of Corinth, Little Rock and Tupelo, Miss., and accompanied Gen. Banks on his Red River expedition. He also served under Gen. A. J. Smith in Missouri while he was fighting Price's army.

After the battle of Nashville Capt. Kerr was sent in charge of a detachment of soldiers to dislodge a party of bushwhackers that were stationed at the mouth of Sand Creek. He performed his difficult and dangerous task in an able and brilliant manner, and so as to win the commendations of his superiors for his coolness and skill in routing the enemy. That was the last battle in which he fought, and he was honorably discharged in Paducah, Ky., in 1865.

In the fall of the year after his retirement from the army Capt. Kerr went to Savannah, Tenn., to practice law. In 1866 Parson Brownlow, then Governor of that State, appointed him Attorney-General for the Twelfth Tennessee Circuit, and he served with distinction in that responsible office for eighteen months during the trying period of reconstruction. He then resigned and returned to Illinois, and for a year resided in Carlinville. At the expiration of that time he adopted the calling of a farmer, and carried on operations in Bird Township for some years. In 1881 he sold his property there and bought his present farm on section 4, Honey Point Township. This is a fine, highly productive prairie farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and since it came into his possession he has greatly increased its value by the many excellent improvements that he has made, including the substantial set of farm buildings which he has erected.

Capt. Kerr was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Purviance October 4, 1866. To them have been born eight children: Henry W. Jr., M. Cornie, Annie E., Jennie M., N. Blanche, Speed, John F. and James W. P. Mrs. Kerr is a native of this county, Polk Township her birthplace, and she is descended from the old pioneer stock of this State. Her father, Robert W. Purviance, was born in Madison County, Ill., December 22, 1813. Her grandfather, William Purviance, was a native of North Carolina. At an early date he removed from there to this part of the country then known as the Northwestern Territory, and located in what is now Troy Township, Madison County. Mrs. Kerr's father spent his early life in his native county, remaining there until 1838, when he started with his bride for Macoupin County, traveling thither with a team, and bringing all their household goods with them. A few months prior to that he had entered a tract of land from the Government in Polk Township. He built a log cabin and and in that humble dwelling he and his young wife commenced housekeeping. He improved a good farm, and replaced his first home by a good frame house and erected other buildings. He resided

there for many years, but spent the last part of his life at Carlinville, where both he and his wife died. Her maiden name was Morinda Gaskill, and she was also born in Madison County.

Capt. Kerr has always been a stanch supporter of Republican principles, and since the war has voted with that party. His services as a soldier are commemorated by his connection with the Dan Messick Post, G. A. R. Socially, he is a member of Mt. Nebo Lodge, No. 76, A. F. & A. M. He is engaged in stock-raising, in which he has met with success. Of his herd of fifteen registered cattle, six are imported. This brief record of the life of Mr. Kerr shows that he has ever been an honorable man and a loyal citizen, and no higher eulogy can be pronounced on anyone.

MRS. SARAH J. (ARMSTRONG) HALL, widow of Edson Chase Hall, a former well-known business man of this county, is a lady greatly respected in Chesterfield, where she is pleasantly situated in a home that is replete with coziness and true comfort. She was born near Athensville, Greene County, and is a daughter of one of the pioneers of that section of Illinois, John Armstrong. Her father was a native of Northumberland, Scotland, and was a son of William and Jane Armstrong, who were also of Scottish birth and spent their entire lives in their native land.

John Armstrong left his old home when he was a lad of fourteen years to accompany an English family to the United States. They came directly to Illinois, and were among the first to locate in Greene County. Indians were then more numerous than whites, and the country was mostly in its primitive condition, the greater part of the land being owned by the Government and for sale at prices ranging from twelve and one-half cents to $1.25 an acre. When Mr. Armstrong attained manhood he entered a tract of land near Athensville, and erected two log cabins, one for a dwelling and the other for a store, as in addition to farming he intended to engage in mercantile pursuits, keeping a general stock of merchandise, including groceries, dry goods, boots, shoes, etc. There were no railroads there then, and he had to team all his produce to Alton, where he purchased his goods, the trip occupying three days. He resided at Athensville until his death, which occurred in 1859. That town was then deprived of a good citizen who had interested himself in its welfare and had been active in promoting its commerce, as well as in developing the agricultural resources of that county.

The maiden name of Mrs. Hall's mother was Elizabeth Gelder, and she was a daughter of John and Elizabeth Gelder. For an account of her parents see sketch of John Gelder that appears elsewhere in this book. After the death of her husband Mrs. Armstrong came to Chesterfield and passed her remaining days here, dying February 20, 1878, at a venerable age. She was the mother of these six children: Thomas H., Mary A., Sarah J., John W., Charles and Elizabeth.

Mrs. Hall was carefully reared and was well trained in all that goes to make a good housewife. She remained with her mother until her marriage, November 20, 1872, to Edson Chase Hall. Her wedded life with Mr. Hall was hallowed by the birth of three children: Grace, Horace Chase and May.

Edson C. Hall was a native of Wisconsin, born February 2, 1837. He was a son of Dr. Jeremiah Hall, who was born in New Hampshire. He was educated as a physician in Boston, and going to Wisconsin in Territorial days he was one of the pioneers of his calling in that section of the country. After a time he removed to Iowa, and was one of the early settlers of Danville, Des Moines County, where he practiced medicine until his death, becoming one of the leading men of his profession in that part of the State. The wife of Dr. Hall was Harriet Conning, who was born in New York and died at Danville, Iowa.

Mr. Hall, the husband of our subject, was reared and educated in Danville. At the age of nineteen he entered upon his mercantile career as a clerk in a store in that place, and continued thus engaged until the Civil War broke out. He was then in the prime and vigor of early manhood with the promise

of a successful life before him, but he laid aside personal consideration to enlist in defense of the Union, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-third Iowa Infantry. He took part in every battle in which his regiment engaged, remaining with it until the end and winning an honorable record as a patriotic and efficient soldier, and after peace was declared he was discharged with his comrades.

Returning northward after leaving the army Mr. Hall sought and obtained a position as clerk at Alton, Ill. He subsequently established himself in business at Chesterfield, and was thus prosperously engaged up to the time of his death, which occurred June 3, 1884. Chesterfield then lost a valuable citizen who had materially promoted its commerce as one of its leading merchants. The Congregational Church was deprived of the help and liberal support of one of its most esteemed members. He was missed not only by his family, but by the friends and acquaintances that he had gathered around him during his residence here, as he was a man whose sterling integrity of character and geniality won him regard. Mrs. Hall shared the consideration in which her husband was held, and she stands high in the social circles of this town. She is of the Episcopal faith, and is a member of the church of that denomination.

ROBERT S. COWAN, M. D., has been practicing medicine at Girard for more than twenty years, and his high professional standing among the physicians of this county is indicative of the success that he has attained in his career. He is a native of Sullivan County, Tenn., born March 9, 1833, a son of George R. Cowan, a native of East Tennessee and a grandson of Robert Cowan, who was born in the North of Ireland, being a descendant of Scotch ancestry. He came to America before the Revolution in the prime of young manhood and when the war broke out between the Colonists and the Mother Country he entered the Continental army, and did brave service in the cause of liberty. He fought under Gen. Washington, and was with the army when it crossed the Delaware. When peace was declared he resided in Virginia for a time, and then removed to Tennessee, of which he was a pioneer, and there his life was brought to a close at a ripe age. The maiden name of his wife, great-grandmother of subject, was Nancy Rutledge. She is thought to have been born in South Carolina, and she died in Tennessee. She was the mother of five sons,—James, Andrew, William, George and John. The three elder sons served under Jackson at the battle of New Orleans during the War of 1812.

The father of our subject was reared and married in Tennessee, Mary May becoming his wife. She was a native of that State, and a daughter of Dr. Samuel and Catherine (Shelby) May. Her father was a native of England, and a surgeon by profession. Mr. Cowan early learned the trade of a tanner, and engaged in the business at Paperville, Sullivan County. He also had an interest in a paper mill and other manufacturing industries. He was a man of marked energy of character, of many resources, and very capable. In 1838 he resolved to try his fortunes in the State of Missouri, that was still in the hands of the pioneers, his bold, resolute spirit, hardy nature and powers of endurance fitting him to cope with the many difficulties to be encountered in settling in a new country. With his wife and six children he embarked on a flat-boat and floated down the Holston River to the Ohio, where he boarded a steamer that bore him and his family down the waters of the Ohio and up the Mississippi and Missouri rivers to Boonville, Mo. He located in Polk County, and entered large tracts of Government land in different counties, which he subsequently improved with slave labor. He resided for some years in that part of Polk County now included in Cedar County, and then sold his property there and removed to St. Clair County, where he had previously entered land. He erected suitable buildings and improved a large farm, which he made his home until 1854. In that year he went to Bolivar, the county-seat of Polk County to reside, and soon after he was appointed Judge of Probate, and held that office with distinction until the breaking out of the war. He then retired to private life, and

passed his remaining days in the home of a daughter at Sarcoxie, Jasper County, Mo., dying January 1, 1874. He had been bereaved of his wife many years before, she dying in St. Clair County, Mo., in 1852. She was the mother of six children, of whom these are the names,—Catherine, George, Nancy, Robert S., Mary and Salina. Our subject was but a child when his parents migrated to Missouri, and he was reared under pioneer influences. There were no free schools in Missouri in his younger days, and he gained the preliminaries of his education in the school house that his father erected on his land, under the instruction of a teacher that his father employed. Later he became a student at Ebenezer College, ten miles north of Springfield, Mo., and there he laid a solid foundation for his medical studies, which he commenced at the age of twenty-three, under the tuition of Dr. Samuel B. Bowles, of Greenfield. He afterward further prepared himself for his profession by attending lectures at the Missouri Medical College, and he began upon his career as a physician in Dade County.

From that county the Doctor went in a short time to Newton County, where there seemed to be a wider field of usefulness, and he was engaged in active practice there when the war broke out. Having been reared in a slave state his sympathies naturally went out to the Southern cause and he offered his services to the Confederate States in 1861, many of his life-long friends enlisting at the same time, and he was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the Third Missouri Cavalry. He was soon promoted to be Surgeon of his regiment, and did valuable service in that capacity in Price's army for three years, gaining an experience in those trying times that added to his professional knowledge and increased his reputation for skill and ability. At the expiration of that time he resigned his position and went to Mexico, where he spent six months. After that he staid in New Orleans until the spring of 1865, when he came to this county and opened an office at Nilwood. In 1869 he came from there to Girard, and has been in continuous practice here since. The Doctor's success may be partly attributable to his frank, generous nature, and his courteous and thoughtful treatment of all with whom he comes in contact, his manner gaining him popularity and friendship on all sides. He is a member of the Macoupin County Society for Medical Improvement, and also of the State Medical Society.

Dr. Cowan was happily married in 1854 to Elizabeth Weir, a native of Cooper County, Mo., and a daughter of the Rev. Samuel and Mary B. (Stephens) Weir. Our subject and his wife have five children living, namely: George R., a graduate of the St. Louis Medical College, and now his father's assistant; Mary, wife of Ed E. McCoy, of Springfield, Ill.; Florence; Dollie and Elizabeth G.

EDWARD B. MEATYARD. The late Mr. Meatyard is well remembered by many citizens of this county, as he was born at Piasa and there spent the years until after he had grown to manhood. His natal day was February 13, 1839, and his parents were Robert and Betsey (Brown) Meatyard, who were natives of England. In his early boyhood Edward displayed the bent of his genius and he was educated as a civil engineer, making a thorough study of mechanics. At the death of his mother he inherited a large sum of money, and he was thus enabled to do more in the way of investigation and invention than is the case with some who possess an inventive genius.

December 24, 1873, Mr. Meatyard was united in marriage with Miss Anna E. Boswell, daughter of John G. and Ann (Nightingale) Boswell, who live in Shipman Township. The bride was born in London, England, but was brought to the United States by her parents when an infant, and is to all intents and purposes a thorough American. She possesses an estimable character, a well-informed mind, and much capability for affairs, so that since she was left a widow she has been able to look after her monied interests very satisfactorily. Her home is brightened by the presence of four children, named respectively: Maynard M., James E., Bessie N., and Mina E.

About four months after his marriage Mr. Meatyard removed to Walworth County, Wis., and

found a pleasant home on the shores of Lake Geneva. He then gave his attention to inventions and secured patents on about twenty, the most important of which were a car wheel and a press used in making the same, and a steam hammer. For his patent-right on the last named he was offered $75,000, but as he considered it the foundation of his work he refused the offer. He accomplished a vast amount of work, and had the foundation laid for a large fortune, but his career was cut short by death, May 13, 1889, when he was but little more than fifty years old. On being taken sick he sold out his property at Lake Geneva and spent some time in a hospital at Chicago, then came to Shipman where he died three weeks later.

Mr. Meatyard was the author of many valuable papers on works in which he was interested, and published a volume on the "Transportation Problem." This is a working-man's manual, treating of curves, grades, locations, permanent way, heavy rails, rail joints, bridges, uniform distribution of moving load on tracks and bridges, light strong cars, steel-cushioned wheels, train brakes, self-lubrication, radial axles, traction resistance, and many crude ideas to be worked out with hard and tough steel. He enlisted on the Union side at the breaking out of the war as a private, but by bravery and true worth he was promoted successively through the various offices, and at the close of the war came out with the shoulder straps and rank of a Major of Engineering and Artillery.

WILLIAM N. CULP is a native-born citizen of this county who is classed among its foremost farmers and stock-raisers. His extensive and well equipped farm in Honey Point Township, shows every evidence of careful cultivation and superior management, and its fertile harvest fields and rich pastures yield a liberal income. Mr. Culp was born October 1, 1839, at Rivesville, Ill. His father, the Rev. Samuel B. Culp, was a native of Nicholas County, Ky., born February 1, 1813, a son of one Thomas Culp, who was also of Kentucky birth, and was a descendant of the old pioneer stock of that State. He was a tanner by trade. In 1815 he migrated to the territory of Missouri, and was one of the first settlers of Ripley County. He became a prominent figure in its public life, and represented it in the State Legislature. In 1841 he removed to Arkansas, and locating in Izard County on a tract of timber land, he erected a saw-mill and manufactured lumber in connection with farming. His death occurred there in 1848. The grandmother of our subject married a second time, becoming the wife of Thomas Kennedy, and died at the home of the father of our subject in September, 1844. Her maiden name was Mary Gahegan, and she was a native of Nicholas County, Ky. Her father was John Gahegan, and he was born in Maryland. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and it is thought that he served throughout the entire conflict. He took part in the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill. After the Revolution he removed to Kentucky, and was one of the first settlers of what is now Fayette County.

The father of our subject did not go to Missouri with his father, but remained in Kentucky with his mother. He lived in his native county until he was fourteen years old, and then went to Bourbon County, and lived at Millersburg two years. From there he went to Paris, where he finished an apprenticeship of seven years, begun at Millersburg, to learn the trade of a tailor. When he was twenty-one he went to Cynthiana, and carried on his calling there a few months. His next move was in the spring of 1834, when he came to Illinois, traveling by the way of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to Bushnel's Ferry, now Columbiana, landing there the 1st of March, and walking from there to the vicinity of Greenfield, where he visited an old neighbor. At that time there were but three buildings on the present site of that town, and those were of logs, the only store in the village being kept in one of them. Mr. Culp rented the back part of that building for a time and plied his trade. He remained there two years, and we next hear of him at Rivesville, this county, where he opened a shop and carried on business as a tailor.

In 1839 the father of our subject turned his attention to farming for two years, engaging at his

trade a part of the time. In 1845 he came to Scottsville and established himself at his tailor business, which he conducted four years. At the expiration of that time he bought forty acres of land in Bird Township, at $2 an acre, going in debt for it. After he had paid for the land he bought other reality, until finally he had two hundred and ten acres of rich farming land. He resided on it busily engaged in its improvement, until 1881, when he disposed of it at a good price, and bought in Cold Spring, Shelby County, where he is still living. He married April 28, 1838, Gahilla Finley, and for more than half a century they shared life's joys and sorrows until they were called upon to part by her death April 12, 1890.

Her father, William Finley, was born and reared in South Carolina. He went from there to Georgia, thence to Kentucky, whence he came to Illinois in 1816, in the territorial days of this State, and located at Wood River Fort, now in Madison County. At that time there was not a white settler within the present bounds of Macoupin County, and Indians occupied the greater part of the territory now included in the State of Illinois. A few years later the grandfather of our subject settled on the edge of Greene County, and afterward entered a tract of land from the Government a mile and a quarter from Greenfield, where he improved a farm. He finally sold that, and passed the rest of his days with his children, dying in the fall of 1845, November 12. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Stanford, and she was also of South Carolina birth. She died in 1839.

William N. Culp was reared under pioneer influences in this county, and was educated in its schools. From his youth up he has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and from the very start showed a special aptitude for his chosen calling, displaying a keen appreciation of the best modern methods of farming in the management of his farming interests, and he has so profited by experience and observation that he is to-day one of the most prosperous men of his calling in Honey Point Township. He took possession of his present farm in 1864, and now owns upward of five hundred acres of land. He enjoys to the full the respect accorded to an honorable, upright man, whose habits are exemplary, and whose dealings are strictly just and fair, it being the universal testimony of his many friends and acquaintances in this county where his life has been passed, that his character is thus rightly summed up in the foregoing words. In him and his amiable wife the Baptist Church has two of its most earnest members, who are zealous in helping forward every good work in the community.

Mrs. Culp bore the maiden name of Rachel E. Frazier. She is a native of South Palmyra Township, and a daughter of William C. and Melinda Frazier, pioneers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Culp have seven children—Flora, Carrie, Samuel, Frank, Mabel, Cladius and Mattie.

CHARLES F. BAUER. It is a question whether there is any people on earth who have the varied experiences afforded by travel, of the Americans. The West has been constantly beckoning with alluring hand to golden fields that promise opulence to the enthusiastic seeker. After the mighty Father of Waters had been crossed by eager seekers for the golden treasures of the earth, Pike's Peak flashed fascinating gleams of opalescent light in the eager eyes of the Western traveler. Then California, like the sirens of the sea, induced weary travelers to leave their homes and come overland to partake of the intoxicating delights of unparalleled climate and hopes of riches. The life of Charles F. Bauer is one of the many, varied and made interesting by his travels and experience in the West. The subject of this sketch had come to the State of Illinois in 1852, where he made his home in Dorchester Township to the end of his life, excepting four years that he spent in California in the mining regions. He died at his home on section 17, Dorchester Township, November 16, 1889.

Soon after the discovery of gold Mr. Bauer too caught the fever, and determined to take his course Westward. He did not take the overland route as did so many to their sorrow, but took the ocean voyage, crossed the Isthmus and arrived at San

Francisco, where he went into the gold regions, working as a laborer for some time. His experience here was necessarily varied and interesting, and it never ceased to be a charming subject of conversation to the gentleman. He returned from California by way of the Isthmus in 1856, and began life anew in Dorchester Township on wild unbroken farm land. He acquired before his death eight hundred and thirty-five acres of very fine land. The most of it is the best the county and township affords.

Mr. Bauer made one of the most beautiful of farms of his domain. He built a fine residence, with all the improvements in the way of farm buildings that could be desired. The farm implements were of the finest. The widow and her children still reside at the home, and all the land is yet in the family though divided among the children. Our subject was born in Sax Altenburg, Germany, December 8, 1827. He is a brother of J. Henry Bauer, whose biography may be found in this volume.

He of whom we write arrived at his majority in his native German province, and when only twenty-five years of age, deeming the promises of America better than those of his native land for an ambitious and sturdy young man, crossed the Atlantic in a sailing-vessel. The trip was a long and tedious one. He landed at New Orleans, and came to Illinois, where he remained during the rest of his life with the exception of the years spent on the Pacific Slope. Mr. Bauer's life is a fair illustration of how the industry and energy of an intelligent man can make the fertile acres of our America laugh with joy and graciously give forth rich treasures. Our subject had an unimpeachable character for honesty; though he gained his competency with hard labor he was universally esteemed in his neigborhood.

Mr. Bauer on his return from California, married Miss Wilhelmina Kretzchimer. She was born in Altenburg, Germany, June 18, 1835. She was a daughter of Christopher and Johanna (Dingue) Kretzchimer, natives of Germany, and small farmers who lived and died in their native land. They were taken away while yet in the heyday of life. Mrs. Baner, the wife of our subject, is the second child and first and only daughter born to her parents. One brother, Charles, now lives in California, while a younger brother Henry still lives in Germany. Mrs. Bauer herself was reared and educated in her native German province, and was the first of her family to leave the home nest and come to the United States. Leaving Bremen in a German vessel she arrived in New York City, came to Pittsburg, Pa., thence to Columbiana, Ohio, and later to Macoupin County, Ill., where she has since lived. She has been a true wife and efficient helpmate to her husband, and is a good and worthy woman. She is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church. Eleven children were given to gladden the hearts and home of this worthy couple. Three of the children died young, and George died at the age of twenty-one years. Those still living are Lewis, who married Mary Perrine; they live in Dorchester Township, on a fine farm; Theodore farms in this township; Charles, who assists on the home farm; Emma, William, Ida and Hannah. This family of bright and interesting children are a credit to the mother who has so lovingly reared them.

GEORGE W. SMITH. The owner of the farm of forty-seven acres on section 25, North Otter Township, is he whose name is to be found at the head of this writing. A history of his parents may be found in the sketch of Elisha Smith in another part of this RECORD. Our subject is a native of North Otter Township, being there born January 3, 1846. He was reared to manhood on his father's farm, receiving a common-school education that comprised the three "R's" that was at that time thought not only indispensible but almost sufficient for the education of the ordinary youth. In the intervals of school life he assisted his father on the farm, remaining on the home place until his marriage.

Our subject was married in Marion County, Iowa, September 12, 1867, to Miss Viola Millen, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Clark) Millen. She was born in North Otter Township, this county, November 16, 1849. They immediately settled on

F. Jaeger

a new farm previously belonging to his father and he has since lived on this place with the exception of one year which he spent in the West. He has always followed agriculture and is now the owner of forty-seven acres of land.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of three children—Orah who is a teacher; Laura H. and Eva E. In politics our subject is a Republican, being a firm believer in the protective tariff and all the other tenets of this party. They are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being devoted supporters of the same.

FERDINAND TAGGART. A goodly number of men now living in this county have been so successful in their business affairs as to be enabled to retire from the arduous work of life, and enjoy all that heart can wish of material comfort, pleasant associations and cheerful recreations. Among this class is Mr. Taggart, whose portrait appears on the opposite page and who for some years has been living a life of ease, to which he is entitled by the manner in which he carried on the enterprises in which he was engaged earlier in life. In every occupation in which he took part he manifested good judgment, and this quality combined with his persevering industry resulted in his accumulation of a goodly fortune. He has a beautiful residence on the outskirts of the city, furnished in accordance with the refined tastes of its occupants, who are not hampered by a lack of means, but are able to obtain every adornment they desire.

Before entering upon the career of our subject himself, it will be well to make some mention of prominent events in the history of his parents. Samuel Taggart and Margaret Davis were born, reared and married in Tyrone County, Ireland, and came to America very early in this century. They settled in Shelby County, Ky., and endured the self-denials and hardships common to all poineers, while they were clearing and improving a tract of timber land. Mr. Taggart died there about 1818 and his widow survived him only six years. Both belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Six of their children were reared to maturity.

In the log-house built by his father, Ferdinand Taggart was born April 6, 1812. He was six years old when his father died but he remained with his mother on the homestead until her decease, when with two other of the children he went to live with an aunt. After a year spent in her home he returned to his birthplace and was cared for by his eldest brother until he was eighteen years old. At that time young Taggart came to this State and made Carrollton, Greene County, his place of residence about three years, learning the trade of brickmaking. He then came to Carlinville to start a brickyard for his employer and having done so he acted for that gentleman one season. This was in 1833, when Carlinville had a population of about two hundred and the buildings were mostly of logs with mud and stick chimneys. There was not a brick building here and but one brick chimney.

During the season after his arrival here Mr. Taggart bought a lot on the east side of the square and also entered eighty acres of Government land near town. The next year he went to Missouri to explore, and spent the summer and fall, after which he returned hither and early in 1835 started a brickyard for himself. He became a contractor and among the contracts he had was one for the brick work on the court-house that was built in 1837. This was the first court-house built of brick, the structure previously used having been made of hewed logs.

As a contractor and builder Mr. Taggart continued to labor until 1840, when he engaged in the sale of merchandise in company with A. S. Walker and William Phelps. They bought goods in St. Louis, then the chief western market, and had them hauled to Carlinville by teams. The firm also carried on a branch store at Taylorville. Mr. Taggart pursued a mercantile career most of the time until after the war and proved that he was possessed of financial tact and business enterprise.

The first marriage of Mr. Taggart was solemnized in 1845, his bride being Ann V. Hesser, a lady who was born in Virginia and died in Carlinville; she left a daughter, Mary E., who married John

Mc Neal and has six children. She lives in Carlinville. The second wife of Mr. Taggart was Darinda Renshaw, a native of the State, who also died in Carlinville. His present companion bore the maiden name of T. V. Walker and is a native of Tennessee. She is a sister of Charles A. Walker, to whose sketch the reader is referred for her parental history. She is a lady of fine character, belonging, like her husband, to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOSEPH UTZ. We are pleased to mention, among the enterprising farmers and prominent workers in every good cause, the name which we have given at the head of this paragraph. The excellent farm and pleasant home of Mr. Utz is an object of interest to every one who passes along the highway near its location, and those who know the man best most truly respect and esteem him.

Daniel Utz, the father of our subject, was born near Little York, Pa., and his mother, Magdalena Mumard, was a native of York County, Pa., and died in her native State in Cumberland County, while her husband's last days were spent in Montgomery County, Ohio. Five of their children grew to years of maturity, and the one of whom we write was next to the eldest, being born in York County, Pa., August 19, 1828. His early education and training were received in his native home upon his father's farm, and when quite a young man he accompanied that parent to Maryland, and lived there for some four years.

In Carroll County, Md., the young man found his bride in the person of Miss Elizabeth Sharer, daughter of William and Margaret (Rimbey) Sharer, both natives of that State. Mr. Sharer died in Maryland and his widow afterward came to Illinois and made her home in Morgan County, until her death. Their daughter Elizabeth was the youngest in a family of three and was born in Carroll County, Md., December 23, 1879.

Soon after their marriage which was celebrated January 9, 1851, the young couple came to Montgomery County, Ohio, and thence to Darke County, the same State, and in the fall of 1865 journeyed still farther West, and coming to the Empire State, made their home for one year in Morgan County, after which they came to this county and settled in North Otter Township, which became their permanent home. To them were born ten children, namely: Ellen, who grew to a beautiful young womanhood, and died at the age of twenty-three; Mary, who is now the wife of William Hockvietner: George W.; Ann C. the wife of James M. Nead; Hattie, who married Charles Crump; Nora, who is Mrs. William McGinnis; Talitha the wife of Melvin Reafsnyder; Tabitha, who married Albin Driver; Franceanna and Edward E.

Agricultural pursuits have always claimed the entire attention and efforts of Mr. Utz, and in this work he has been successful and prosperous. Upon his farm of seventy-two acres of rich and fertile soil he has erected a pleasant and commodious new home and has outbuildings, which accommodate well the work of the farm. He has been an incumbent of the office of School Director, and in that has been thoroughly satisfactory. Both he and his capable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and in this connection he has filled the offices of Steward, Class-Leader and Trustee. He ever takes a great interest in religious affairs, and his well-known reputation for reliability and thoroughness as well as his devotion to the cause of Christianity have made him a power in church circles.

WILLIAM C. MERRILL, of the firm of Merrill & Chase, who are the leading dry-goods merchants of the village of Brighton, and one of the oldest houses in this part of the State, is a gentleman whose biography we are pleased to present to our readers. This firm has existed under the firm name for nearly thirty years and prior to that time our subject was engaged in the business on his own account for one year and for one year also under the firm name of

Crandall & Merrill. Mr. Merrill is a thorough business man as also his partner and their business association has grown into a close and warm friendship.

Mr. Merrill came to Brighton in 1857, and in the spring of that year he established a grocery store under the firm name of Merrill & Bean. Later he introduced a drug department and managed this business for some time, and then under the same title did business in the line of merchandise. Mr. Merrill has been closely associated with everything of interest in Brighton since before the village was incorporated and he has been identified with the business interests of the place for many years. He has also been helpful and active in political matters and was one of the first members of the village board of trustees.

Previous to his coming to this county, our subject had been a resident of California, having gone there in the spring of 1852, from New York, his native State, traveling by the water route through the Straits of Magellan and around Cape Horn, landing there in the fall of the year after a six month's voyage. The vessel was a propeller and made many stops on the South American Continent and Mexico, including San Juan, Valparaiso, Talqua-Calsawana and other points. At the last named place they met with a terrible storm that nearly caused the loss of the vessel, and later they continued the journey having barely escaped the "yellow jack" at Rio Janeiro, one of their stopping places.

After landing on the Western Slope our subject turned his attention to the gold mines, working first at Murphy's Camp and spent the last year of the three years he was in the Golden State at Volcano, a mining town. After the varied experiences known only to the miner of those times, he finally in 1855, returned East by the way of the Isthmus of Panama to New York City and returned to his old home in Franklin County, N. Y., where he first saw the light in Malone, May 4, 1828. He came of good Huguenot stock, who left their native country, France, and came to England at the time of the persecutions and later in Colonial times emigrated to the New World with the Hartford Colony. There the first two brothers of this family, Abraham and Isaac Merrill (whose name in France was spelled Merl) made their home. The family divided and subdivided and is now to be found in almost every State in the Union. Some of them were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The grandfather of our subject was of the second or third generation from the two original brothers. His name was Paul Merrill. He was originally a carpenter but he reasoned as he pounded away with his tools that he was making something while he worked, but that if he were a farmer his work would go on while he slept, so he changed his occupation. He lived to be over ninety years old. His son Enoch, the father of our subject, is supposed to be a native of New Hampshire, and was reared in that state. He was united in marriage with Miss Betsey Bean who came of an old New England family of good stock and was born and reared in New Hampshire.

After marriage Enoch Merrill and his young wife came to New York State in the early days of Franklin County, when it was all wild woods, and there they hewed out of the timber a pleasant home and a fine farm. They lived for years in the log house which they erected, and cultivated a large farm, and there they both died, Mr. Merrill in 1854, being sixty-four years old, and his wife five years later, having attained about the same age. They were earnest and devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Three sons and four daughters formed the family of this worthy and enterprising couple upon the old homestead, and they have all lived to establish homes of their own, and to reflect credit upon their parents. Their home training made of them worthy citizens and industrious and good men and women. They were taught practical home duties and the care of the farm and were given a good education. Our subject was a teacher before coming West and was at the time of his emigration a single man, but somewhat later he went back to bring to his new home the "girl he left behind him."

The marriage of William C. Merrill and Harriet A. Smith took place in Franklin County, N. Y., in 1859. They were both reared in that county and she was also a teacher in her girlhood days. She

is the daughter of Giles W. and Sallie (Blanchard) Smith. Mrs. Smith is now living with a sister in New York City and has reached the limit of three-score years and ten. Mr. Smith died some years ago while living in Minnesota at the age of seventy years. He was a Democrat in his political views.

Our subject and his wife have been prominent figures in both social and church circles in Brighton, Mrs. Merrill being connected with the Methodist Church. Mr. Merrill is a member of the Blue Lodge No. 249, at Brighton. He is a Democrat in his political views as was his father before him, and belongs to the old Jacksonian school. Three children still live of the number born to this worthy couple. Herbert F. now lives at Phœnix, Ariz., and is engaged in mining interests. He took to wife Ione Winton; Almedia is at home and is the local editor of the Brighton *Times*, for her brother Frank whose biography will be found elsewhere in this RECORD. They have all been educated in the schools of Brighton and the daughter is a graduate of the Jacksonville Female College.

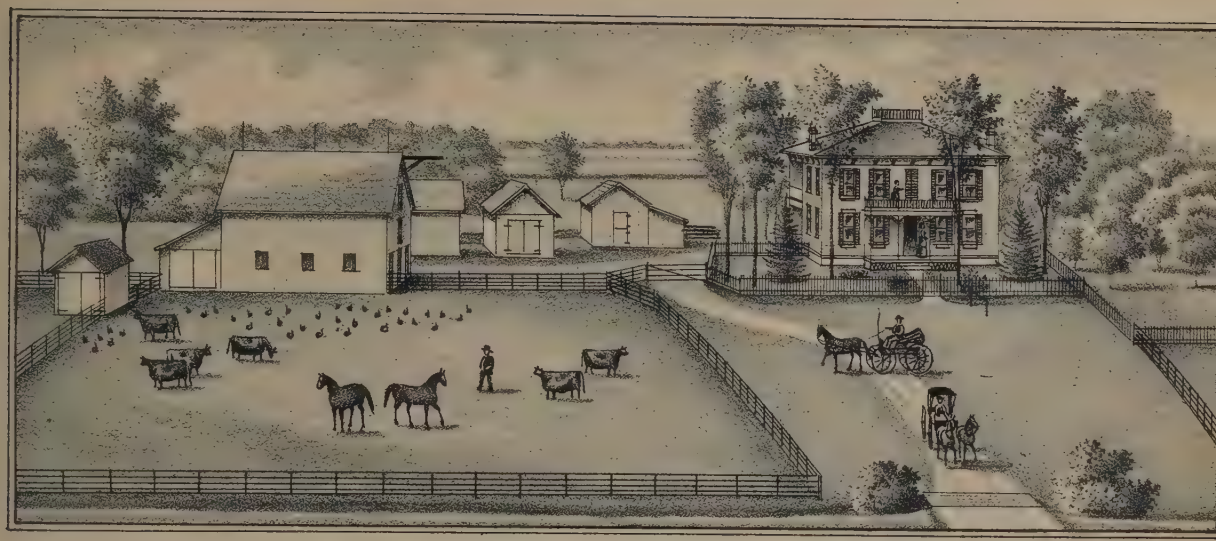
JAMES WIRT, one of the most public-spirited and intelligent citizens of section 2, Virden Township, was born in Delaware County, Ind., July 23, 1849. When still quite a child he was bereaved by death of a father's care and love, and soon after this sad event his mother removed to Clark County, where the boy passed some ten years of his life, working upon a farm and attending the district school. After this he came with the family to Sangamon County, Ill., and settled about five miles northeast of Virden, where he grew up to a vigorous and useful young manhood.

It was near Girard, Ill., that Mr. Wirt found the lovely and attractive young woman whom he chose as his companion through life, and to her he was married June 4, 1878. She bore the maiden name of Hannah Gibson and is a daughter of C. C. Gibson, a more full account of whom will be found upon another page of this RECORD. Mrs. Wirt was born near Franklin, Morgan County, Ill., January 23, 1854. After marriage the young couple made their home on section 2, Virden Township, where they now reside, and where they own a beautiful tract of one hundred and fifty-eight acres, upon which are excellent improvements. On another page will be found a view of the comfortable residence. Their beautiful and inviting home is more than ordinarily cheerful and pleasant, and is a fit index to the lives of the occupants. They are most highly esteemed and beloved by their neighbors, and Mr. Wirt stands well in commercial circles, as he is a man of integrity, reliability, and public spirit.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wirt have been granted four beautiful children, all of whom are living and are not only the care but the joy of their faithful and devoted parents. To them have been given the following names: Virgil I., Viola Lee, Lela G., and Chalmer C. These children have all been trained in the Christian faith and doctrine by their parents, who are members of the German Baptist Church. In this harmonious household the constant effort of all is to promote the happiness and prosperity of everyone, and as is always the case when such noble efforts are made, a good degree of success follows the occupants of this home.

The father of our subject was James Wirt, who was a son of Israel F. Wirt. The grandfather died in Randolph County, Ind., as did also the father, who passed away in March, 1849. The mother of our subject was Lydia Studebaker, and her life ended in Sangamon County, this State in 1869.

WILLIAM C. ALDERSON, one of the prosperous and enterprising agriculturists of this county, lives on section 16, North Otter Township, where he has an attractive and arable tract of land. He is the son of Robert Alderson, a native of Sumner County, Tenn., where he was born in 1810. His worthy mother bore the maiden name of Elizabeth C. Clack, she being a native of Kentucky, and born in 1812. This couple were married in Kentucky and thinking they could better their fortunes by emigrating



RESIDENCE OF W. C. ALDERSON, SEC. 16., NORTH OTTER TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.

RESIDENCE OF JAMES WIRT, SEC. 2., VIRDEN TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.

westward, decided upon Illinois whence they came early in the '30s. After their arrival here they settled in Morgan County, where they remained nearly three years. Thence they came to this county and took up land in North Otter Township on what is known as Elm Grove. They continued to reside in this township most of the time until they removed to Kansas during the latter part of the '70s and spent their last days in Cherokee County.

The worthy parents of our subject had born unto them an interesting family of eleven children, of whom our subject was the second in the order of birth. He first saw the light of life in Morgan County, February 12, 1834, and when he was still an infant of less than one year his parents came to North Otter Township, this county. Here he received the rudiments of his education in the district schools and as soon as old enough began the occupation of agriculture which he has followed all his life. He has always made a good success of his work, having a great deal of push, pluck and perseverance, and he has added at times to his tract until he now has nine hundred and two broad and fertile acres, one hundred and sixty of which are located in Sangamon County, this State. It is necessary that everything should be in a line with the land, which is highly cultivated and under the best of supervision, and hence Mr. Alderson has erected on his place a good set of farm buildings for the accommodation of his stock, tools, and all necessary outbuildings. But besides these the residence in which the family resides is one of great attractiveness, a fact which a glance at the view presented in this connection will at once prove to the reader.

The lady who presides over the home of Mr. Alderson with so much grace and dignity was united in marriage with him March 25, 1858. In her maiden days she bore the name of Miss Lucretia A. Raffety, and is the daughter of Thomas B. and Mary (Wriston) Raffety. The father is a native of Kentucky where he was born in 1812, and the mother was born in 1810, in Tennessee. They emigrated to Greene County, Ill., with their parents and were united in marriage in that county where they have since made their home. They became the parents of ten children, of whom the wife of our subject was the fourth born.

The genial union of Mr. and Mrs. Alderson has been blest by the birth of ten children who are named as follows: Robert T. who died in infancy; John H., who married Miss Dora Woodman and is a liveryman; Worner J., who took to wife Nora Nivins and is a farmer in North Otter Township; William E., who married Carrie Kable and is a farmer in North Otter Township; Etta A., who married William Riffey; Mary E., who is the wife of Charles M. Brennan; Ella M., Francis B., Iva M., and one child who died in infancy unnamed.

Mr. Alderson, though not an office seeker has held the responsible position of School Director of his district and not only did so with credit to himself but with great advantage to the community. In politics he casts his vote with the Democratic party. Religiously he and his amiable wife are active and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are held in the highest esteem by all with whom they come in contact.

HENRY ETTER occupies an honorable position among the farmers and stock-raisers of this county, who have made it a great agricultural centre, developing it from the wilderness to a highly improved condition, with many fine farms and beautiful homes within its borders. The homestead of our subject is pleasantly located in South Palmyra Township, and here he has been engaged at his vocation many years.

Mr. Etter was born in Anderson County, Tenn., May 14, 1820. His father, who was also named Henry Etter, was born in Wythe County, Va., in 1783. The paternal grandfather of our subject was born of German parentage either in Germany or Virginia. He spent his last years in the Old Dominion, where he carried on the occupation of a farmer.

The father of our subject was young when his father died. He was bound out to a hatter in Wythe County to learn the trade, and after serv-

ing his apprenticeship he made a quantity of hats, and went to Tennessee to sell them. There he met and married Miss Elizabeth Parks, a native of Anderson County, that State, and he settled in that county, following his trade there some years. He bought a home eight miles from Clinton, and resided there until 1826, when he sold his property and came to Illinois, accompanied by his wife and nine children, making the removal with a team of four horses and a wagon, camping and cooking by the way at night-fall. He located in Greene County, eight miles east of Carrollton, where he entered eighty acres of Government land, at $1.25 per acre, which took all his money. He erected a cabin of hickory logs, riving the boards to cover the roof, which was held in place by poles, the floor was made of puncheon, and the door made of boards rived by hand. No nails were used in the construction of the cabin, the door was hung with wooden hinges, and its wooden latch was raised by a string.

In 1836 Mr. Etter sold his possessions in Greene County, and coming to Macoupin County, bought a tract of land in Western Mound Township, on which he proceeded to build a home. A log cabin stood on the place, and that with a few acres of the land under tillage constituted the only improvements. He erected good frame buildings, and in time had a valuable farm, upon which he spent his days in comfort and happiness until he departed this life in 1853. He was twice married, his second marriage being with Betsy Griswold. His twelve children were the fruit of his first marriage.

Our subject was five years old when he came to Illinois, and he remembers well the incidents of pioneer life here in those early days of the settlement of the State. He made his home with his father until his marriage. Before that time he had bought a tract of land in Western Mound Township, upon which there was a log cabin, and in that humble abode he and his bride began life together. His means were very limited, and as a consequence they had to begin housekeeping on a meagre scale. The house had but little furniture, and all the chairs were made by his hand. The young couple had no stove, and Mrs. Etter did her cooking before the fire in the fireplace for a number of years. There were no railways here and the people had to go to Alton to sell their products, and to obtain such supplies as were absolutely necessary, for many articles now considered indispensable were unknown luxuries to the settlers, who were home-livers, subsisting on what they could raise on their farms, and on the wild game that was abundant. Mrs. Etter was an expert in the use of the spinning wheel and loom, and made all the cloth needed by her family.

Mr. Etter resided on the farm in Western Mound Township a few months after marriage, and then sold and bought one hundred and twenty acres of land in South Palmyra Township, going into debt for it to the sum of $800. He had been reared to habits of industry, was well-endowed with a capacity for hard and well-directed labor, had an excellent knowledge of agriculture, and he had no difficulty in paying his indebtedness in due time. He bought other land, and besides owning valuable property has assisted his children in securing homes.

November 14, 1844, Mr. Etter was married to Miss Asbereen Elizabeth Davidson, and in her he has had a true helpmate. To them have been born four sons: George, who married Mary C. McCoy, and has four children; James, who married Julia F. Richie, and has four children; Smith, who married Julia R. Range, and has one child; and Elijah, who married Kate Hulse, and has one son.

Mrs. Etter was born in Barren County, Ky., May 12, 1824. Her father, Ellis Davidson, is supposed to have been a native of the same State. He was a son of the Rev. John Davidson, who was a preacher in the Baptist Church, and was a pioneer of Greene County, Ill.; besides pursuing his sacred calling, he farmed in Greene County, until his mortal career was closed in death.

Mrs. Etter's father was reared and married in Kentucky. He learned the trade of a gunsmith, and carried it on in his native State until 1828, when he came to Illinois with his wife and two children, making the journey overland. He located in Greene County, of which he thus became a pioneer, and he bought a tract of land five miles west of Greenfield. He built a camp of rails, in which the family lived a few months until he erected a

cabin. Wolves were plenty, and used to come close to the camp and make night hideous with their howls. Mr. Davidson bought other land, and furnished all his sons with homes. He spent his last years in Christian County, and he and his wife now lie side by side in Grove City Cemetery. The maiden name of Mrs. Etter's mother was Margaret Wright. She was a native of Barren County, Ky., and a daughter of Thomas Wright.

HEYE EILERS, one of the successful and well-to-do farmers and stock-raisers of this county, owns and operates a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 30, Cahokia Township. He there has a pleasant and comfortable home, good farm buildings, the latest improved machinery and also raises fine grades of stock. His well-tilled fields present a neat appearance and there is not a neglected looking corner upon the whole place; everything will bear the closest inspection which is excellent evidence of the thrift, industry and enterprise of the owner. He also owns one hundred and twenty acres of land in Gillespie Township, which is likewise under a high state of cultivation. His entire possessions have been acquired since his arrival in this county. He first set foot on this soil November 28, 1859, and having no capital had to begin life here as a farm laborer, but perseverance and economy soon did for him what inheritance does for many others and he has worked his way upward to an enviable position.

Mr. Eilers was born in East Friesland, in the province of Hanover, Germany, February 23, 1836, and spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon the farm of his father, Egge Eilers, who died when the son was a youth, his death occurring June 9, 1849, at the age of fifty-eight years. He had married in Hanover, Miss Ekhoff Taitze, who lived and died in her native kingdom, departing this life at the age of sixty-one years. Both were members of the Lutheran Church. Heye Eilers remained at home until the 15th of September, 1859, when on board the sailing vessel "Albert" he waved an adieu to his native land and was en route for America. On the 18th of November, the vessel dropped anchor in the harbor of New Orleans after a pleasant ocean voyage of eight weeks, and he went up the Mississippi to St. Louis, where he spent one day. Coming on to Alton and across the country to Gillespie, he has since made his home in Macoupin County.

Mr. Eilers was united in marriage in this county with Miss Trientje Goesmann, a native of Hanover, Germany, born June 24, 1842. In 1864 she came to this country landing in New York. By their union have been born nine children, eight of whom are still living—Tette is now deceased; John resides in St. Louis, Mo.; Edward, William, Johanna, Jurgen, Heye, Anna and Tillie are at home. Mr. Eilers, his wife and children are members of the Lutheran Church. In politics he is independent, voting for the man whom he thinks will best fill the office, regardless of party affiliations. One of his chief characteristics is shown by the fact that during the four years he was working as a farm hand for M. W. Dorsey, he never lost but half a day. The same perseverance and fidelity to duty has marked his entire career, proving important factors in his success.

THOMAS W. THACKER is a gentleman who has attained much prominence in the township in which he resides, because of his broad intelligence, liberal views, public-spirited measures and from the fact that in himself he is a dynamic force stirring others to profitable actions. He is the owner and resident on a fine farm located on section 7, Nilwood Township and the thoroughness that characterizes his dealings with mankind in every-day life is also seen in every feature of his well-improved and finely-cultivated farm.

Our subject is a son of Z. Thacker of whom a sketch appears on another page of this volume. He was born in North Palmyra Township, November 29, 1844, and was reared to manhood in Macoupin County, there receiving a good common-school education, after which he attended Earlham

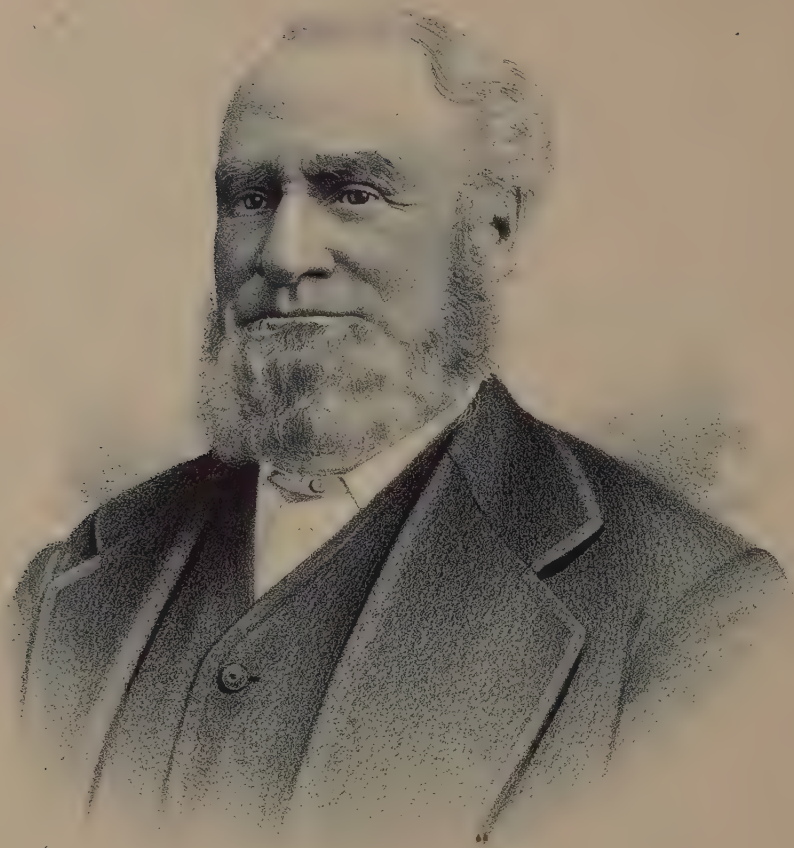
College at Richmond, Ind. He is also a graduate of Jones Commercial College of St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Thacker absorbed all the benefits that could be derived from college life and to-day his intellectuality and the advantages that he gained from his college life are felt in his intercourse with his less favored brother farmers.

The young man's sense of patriotism was fired when the call was made for volunteers to fight for the old flag. He entered the army August 10, 1862, joining Company H, of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Regiment. He served from that time until August 4, 1865 when he was discharged at Springfield, Ill. That bloody period was impressed upon his mind indelibly by participation in some of the desperate engagements of the war. He was at Parker's Roads, Tenn., and at Paducah, Ky., also at Town Creek, Ala., Tupelo, Miss., Nashville, Tenn., and at Ft. Blakely, Ala. After the war was over and our subject had received his discharge he returned to his father's home his health being greatly impaired by the privations suffered in the war.

On March 24, 1867 Mr. Thacker was married near Girard, Ill., to Miss Julia A. Lynch, a daughter of the late Alfred and Elizabeth (Bristow) Lynch. The lady's family were among the first settlers in this section of the country, coming to this State at a very early day. They died in Girard Township. Mrs. Julia Thacker was born in Macoupin County, November 2, 1847 and here passed the early days of her childhood. After the marriage of the young couple they settled a little east of Girard and lived there for about five years after which they located on a farm where our subject now lives. He has improved his place greatly since his advent hither and has erected good buildings, having a pleasant home that is delightfully presided over by his cultured and amiable wife. For two years Mr. Thacker lived in Kansas, this change being made on account of his health. He returned however to his farm where he has ever since lived. He now owns three hundred and eighty acres of good land, to which he unreservedly gives his attention. He engages in general farming and stock-raising.

The original of this sketch and his wife are the parents of six children, they are: Nola E. who is the wife of Joseph D. Francis; William W. Jennie, Julia B., Thomas and John A. Logan. In the fall of 1890 Mr. Thacker was a candidate for County Treasurer on the Republican ticket. He was defeated by his Democratic opponent, A. Frey. He has filled the office of Assessor, Collector and School Trustee. His symathies and vote is with the Republican party. He takes a great deal of interest in all local affairs, especially in those that promise material advancement to the locality. Socially Mr. Thacker is a member of Luke Mayfield Post No. 516, G. A. R., of Girard. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. Our subject and his wife are attendants and members of the Baptist Church, of which body he is Superintendent of the Sunday-school.

HON. JAMES B. WILSON, a sketch of whose parents appears on another page of this volume, is a resident farmer and stock breeder of this county, living in Carlinville Township on section 20. He was born in New York City on the 25th of April, 1840, and was the second son of a family of ten children. When six years old he moved with his parents to Philadelphia, Pa., and three years later he accompanied them to Southeastern Iowa, where the following eleven years of his life were passed. When nearing his majority his father gave him the choice of one hundred and sixty acres of land or a classical education. To a brilliant young man of twenty who had already seen something of the world, a collegiate course was extremely attractive and with judgment rare in one of his age, he preferred to complete his studies, going to Aurora, Ill., where he spent two years in a preparatory school and entered upon and completed a commercial course at Wyoming College, Pennsylvania. His thirst for knowledge led him to Hillsdale College, Michigan, where he consecrated all his energies to his studies for a period of two years. He wished then to study law, that with a honorable profession he might be able to obtain an independent support. With this object in view he entered the law office



Francis Lancaster

of John E. Rosette in Springfield, this State, at that time United States District Attorney. In the meantime, his father, had changed his residence to Macoupin County and settled in Honey Point Township, whither after his sojourn in the capital city Mr. Wilson rested from his arduous studies. After spending a few months at home, he improved a farm of eighty acres in the same township, living there some five years. His next move was the purchase of a tract of two hundred acres where he now resides. He is thoroughly familiar with all classes of high-grade stock, the breeding of such occupying the greater part of his time and care.

Mr. Wilson was married in St. Louis to Miss Mary M. Eastham, a lady of culture and refinement and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their children were three in number: Virgil D., Alice E., and Mattie L. Mrs. Wilson's death occurred in March, 1884. Mr. Wilson married in October, 1887, Miss Martha J. Eastham, a sister of his former wife.

Mr. Wilson was selected to represent the constituents in the district in which he lives, in the State legislature of Illinois, in the fall of 1886. He was the first clerk of Honey Point Township after its organization. He is identified with the interests of the Democratic party and has taken an active part in political questions of the day.

FRANCIS LANCASTER. Among the British-American citizens of Macoupin County, we are pleased to present to our readers the portrait and a sketch of the life of that genial and prominent resident of Bunker Hill Township, who is so well known in the county as Francis Lancaster. He is a successful and practical farmer and progressive stock-raiser, and lives on a fine farm located on sections 1, 2, and 12, of Bunker Hill Township. This tract comprises eight hundred acres, most of which is in a fine state of improvement. His handsome, two-story brick residence and bis barns and other farm buildings, are located on section 1, and have been placed there by Mr. Lancaster. He has owned and lived on the homestead since 1848, and procured most of the land when it was in its unbroken state.

Mr. Lancaster did not have a dollar of capital when he entered this county in 1844, and has made his fortune out of the soil by the help of his pluck, push and perseverance. He came to the United States in 1841, voyaging on a three mast sailor, the "Ontario," being on the ocean seven weeks and two days, and landing in New York City, March 7. It was three years later before he was able to send back for his wife and children whom he had left at the old home. He had, in the meanwhile, earned the money for their transportation, and to give them a suitable welcome in the new home. His wife has ever been a faithful and efficient helpmate in his struggle for the attainment of a comfortable fortune.

Our subject was born August 7, 1813, in Buckinghamshire, England, and came of a good, old yeoman family, who were for generations residents in that shire. It was there that the father and mother of our subject lived and died, passing away after they had both completed the limit of threescore years and ten. The father, Joseph Lancaster, was a brickmaker and fruit dealer by occupation, and the mother, Harriet (Downey) Lancaster, was also of an old English family. She became the mother of fourteen children, and four of her sons came to the United States, two of them now having died.

Our subject learned the trade of a brickmaker, and after he became of age, married a wife in his native shire. She was Miss Elizabeth Collins, who was born in 1812 in the same shire; she was reared there by her parents who came of good old English stock, and who lived and died in their native home. She followed her husband to this country, helped him to gain the splendid property which he owns today, and died at her home May 12, 1883. She was a woman of unusual intelligence and a lively Christian faith, which was shown forth in a life of unpretentious goodness. She was brought up in the church of England, and was always strongly attached to the Episcopal service.

She was the mother of ten children, four of whom have passed to the other world. Frank died after

his marriage, and the birth of his six children. His wife bore the maiden name of Caroline Hooker, and is now living in Kansas City, Mo. The others who died passed away when young. One was an infant unnamed, and the others were Harriet and Albert. Those who are living are as follows: William, who took to wife Mary Hovey, and lives at Girard, where he is a farmer and stock-raiser; Elizabeth the wife of Henry Wise, a miller at Bunker Hill; Mary, the wife of Esop Barnes, a dentist of Girard; John, a farmer in Bunker Hill Township, who married Hannah Parmeter; Matilda the wife of Joseph Barnes, a farmer of Sumner County, Kan.; the second son, Joseph, is a heavy stock dealer in St. Joseph, Mo., and married Miss Mary Parmeter. This valuable family stands high in the social and industrial circles of Macoupin County, and its members have done much to develop the resources of this section of the country.

ANDREW J. CRUM. Among the attractive farms and homes of North Palmyra Township, the traveler is sure to notice those belonging to the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. His property is located on section 20, and bears every mark of the hand of a thorough and systematic farmer, who takes pride not only in making his acres yield a profitable income but also in providing for his family and his stock, suitable and comfortable accommodations.

The father of our subject, Joseph Crum, was born in Clark County, Ind., and his mother, Maria L. Burnett, was a Kentuckian. Their marriage took place in Macoupin County and they settled in North Palmyra Township at first but afterward removed to South Palmyra where they spent the remainder of their days. Their son Andrew was one of the older in a large family of children and was born in South Palmyra Township July 13, 1846, and there was reared to manhood.

September 9, 1873, was the happy wedding day of Andrew J. Crum and Phœbe E. Allmond, daughter of Dr. R. J. and Ann G. (Talley) Allmond. For further historical facts in regard to the family of this well-known physician we recommend our readers to peruse the sketch of Dr. Allmond to be found upon another page of this volume. His daughter Phœbe had her nativity in Ohio, May 5, 1851.

The young married couple settled at once in North Palmyra Township, and engaged in farming which they made their life business. They owned one hundred and eighty acres upon which they had erected a good house and made various substantial improvements. They have been the parents of nine children, namely: Nellie M., Edwin W., Lee B., Joseph R., Robert R., Golda T., Ola B., Carl C., and a baby whose name is Glen P. Two of the sons, Lee and Joseph, died in early childhood.

The offices of Collector and School Director have been bestowed upon Mr. Crum. He takes an active part in political matters, his sympathies and vote being with the Democratic party. Religious movements find in this couple hearty support, and although they are not united in their church connection they are in their sympathies in all good works, Mr. Crum being an active and efficient member of the Church of Christ and his wife a devoted worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. This interesting family make a bright spot in the social and business life of the community in which they reside, as they are universally esteemed and justly so.

JOHN GELDER. One of the most successful farmers in Macoupin County and the owner of one of the most delightful homes in Virden, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is the possessor of thirteen hundred and ninety-five acres of splendid farming lands located in the counties of Macoupin, Sangamon, Montgomery and Christian. This property is divided into nine farms which are placed in the hands of responsible and efficient tenants. He was born in Chesterfield Township, this county, August 11, 1837. His father, Thomas S. Gelder, was born on a farm near Snaith, Yorkshire, England, and was

the son of John Gelder, who was engaged in farming in his native home until 1831, when accompanied by his wife and three of his five children, he emigrated to America and located in Chesterfield Township on a farm adjoining his son's, where he died at a ripe old age. His son Thomas had preceded him to this country. John Gelder, Sr., proceded at once to build a home and his log cabin was at the time of its constructio n the largest log buiding in the county with the exception of the court house. He died, December 20, 1851, having passed his three-score years and ten. His wife, and the grandmother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Shearburn. She was born in England, and died in Chesterfield Township March 24, 1847. Both she and her husband were members of the Church of England, and after coming to this country assisted in organizing the Episcopal church at Chesterfield, of which John Gelder was Warden from its organization to the date of his death.

The father of our subject secured his early education in his native shire in England, attending the common parish schools and also a boarding school at Whiston. He emigrated to America in 1830, landing at Baltimore July 16. He reached Greene County, Ill., in November of that year and the following summer he enlisted in the army for service in the Black Hawk War. Soon after his return, to Carrollton,Captain Gelder had the pleasure of welcoming his parents and the other members of his family. He was shortly afterward naturalized and was the first person of foreign birth to make application for citizenship after the organization of of Macoupin County.

The first wife of Thomas S. Gelder was Ann Quarton, a daughter of Thomas and Lydia Quarton, of Yorkshire, England. By this marriage there were nine children, five of whom are living. Our subject, Elizabeth Ann, the wife of Lewis Terrel, of Jersey County; Mary Frances, wife of Charles Lewis; Sarah Ellen, now Mrs. F. W. Shearburn, and Clara, who married Peter J. Randolph, of Morrisonville, Christian County. The mother of these children died, December 12, 1855, at the age of forty years. Mr. Gelder's second marriage occured May 14, 1857, to Ruth Louisa Chapin, daughter of Daniel Chapin. She was born at Newport, N. H., and was a lady of more than ordinary culture and refinement. She was a member of the first class which graduated from Monticello Seminary, and was for seven years a teacher in that institution. Capt. Gelder had the honor of voting twice for Abraham Lincoln, with whom he was on terms of personal acquaintance, and with whom he served in the Black Hawk War. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gelder have passed away, his death occurring November 25, 1881.

John Gelder commenced when very young to assist upon the farm but was also given the best advantages for obtaining an education. He first attended the pioneer schools which were taught in a log school house, the benches upon which he sat being slabs with pin legs. At one end a board was placed against the wall, and served as a desk for the larger scholars. He advanced his education by attendance at Chesterfield Seminary and enjoyed for two years, the privileges of Shurtleff College. After leaving college he spent fourteen months in Europe, traveling in England, Holland, Belgium and France, visiting during 1862 and 1863 all the principal places of interest in these countries. Returning home in 1863 he went to farming in Chesterfield Township.

The marriage of John Gelder and Clara Tolman, daughter of James Tolman of Macoupin County, took place September 11, 1866. The mother of Mrs. Gelder bore the maiden name of Nancy B. Lorton. After marriage the young couple moved to the farm which they now occupy, which is a fine tract of one hundred and forty acres. Five children have blessed their union, namely, Tolman T., Charles C., Stella J., Edgar E. and Edith. Tolman is a graduate of Virden High School, and further carried on his education at the Illinois State University at Champaign. After this, he entered the Law Department of the State University at Ann Arbor, and was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one years at Lansing, Mich. He is now associated with ex-Gov. Hamilton of Chicago. Charles C. is a clerk in the wholesale house of Wilson Bros., of Chicago, in the line of gentlemen's furnishing goods. The three younger children are still carrying on their education. They, with their

parents, spent several months in Europe in 1890. They visited Antwerp, Brussels, Cologne, Weisbaden, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Heidelburg, Strausburg, Paris; and in England, Brighton, London, York, Liverpool; and crossing into Scotland, the cities of Glasgow and Edinburg. Mr. Gelder is a Republican in politics and always takes an interest in public affairs. He has served for twelve years as School Trustee, and for two terms as a member of the County Board of Supervisors. His lands in Sangamon, Montgomery and Christian Counties, he bought unimproved, and they now form fine and valuable farms. Those in Christian are situated near Harvel, on the Wabash railway. His home has recently been re-built and is now in the best modern style of architecture and adornment.

WILLIAM G. BARTELS, President of the Carlinville Coal and Mining Company, is a native of Carlinville and has from his early manhood been engaged in business here. He was born March 20, 1858, and received his early education in the public schools. At the age of sixteen he entered Blackburn University at Carlinville, where he carried on an advanced course of study. After leaving school he worked at the carpenter's trade with his father until 1874, then assumed supervision of the work at the South Carlinville coal shaft, of which his father was proprietor. Since 1883 he has had full charge of the business.

As the patronymic indicates, the paternal ancestors of our subject came from Germany. His father and grandfather each bore the name of Henry and were born in Brunswick. The grandfather served in the army of the Empire eight years and with that exception devoted his mature life to the carpenter's trade. The father of our subject was the only member of the family who came to America. He attended school steadily until he was fourteen years old and then began to learn the trade with his father. In 1854 he decided to seek a home in the New World and in October set sail from Bremen, landing at New Orleans six weeks later. He came up to St. Louis, spent a month there, and then came to Carlinville and began work at his trade.

Mr. Bartels had left his family in Germany intending if he did not like America to return to that country. But being pleased with the prospects here he sent for them and was joined by his wife and four children about a twelvemonth after his own arrival. He bought a residence and has continued to live in Carlinville. He followed his trade some time and during those years bought thirty acres of land in the city limits and in 1870 opened a coal mine, which he personally superintended some years. For a few years past he has been living in retirement, enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life. He is advanced in years, having been born April 18, 1816. The lady who became his wife in 1847 was born February 7, 1820, in the same locality as he, and bore the maiden name of Minnie Larke.

William G. Bartels and Emma Singelman were united in marriage September 13, 1883. The bride's parents, Henry and Louisa Singelman, are natives of Germany, and were early settlers in Carlinville. Mrs. Bartels was born here, received a good education and careful attention from her parents. To her and her husband three children have come, who are named respectively: Eda, Leonora and Leila. Mr. Bartels has served as Collector of Carlinsville Township and represented the Second Ward in the City Council two years. Politically, he is a Republican. The family, including his parents, belong to the Evangelical Church. They are classed among the best citizens and have many friends.

WILLIAM M. JONES, who represents one of the oldest families in Illinois and now of Honey Point Township, was born in Madison County, February 6, 1818, at which time Illinois was but a territory. His father, Martin Jones, was a Virginian by birth, the son of the Rev. William Jones, who, it is thought, was born in Giles County, Virginia. The father of the latter, great-

grandfather of our subject, John Jones, was of English ancestry, and coming from Ireland to America in Colonial times, he settled in Virginia, where he passed the remainder of his life. The maiden name of his wife was Lovina Pruitt.

William Jones, his son, was reared in the Old Dominion, where he married and went thence to Tennessee, and from there came to the Northwest Territory, locating in what is now Illinois. For a short time he resided in that part of the Territory now known as Bond County, and thence went to Madison County and settled on land now included in Wood River Township, where he erected a fort known as Jones' Fort. In that early day Indians were vastly more numerous than whites and had full sway, ofttimes being hostile to the settlers. For a few years he resided at the fort and then built a dwelling which continued to be his home until his death.

The father of our subject was about twelve years old when his parents brought him to Illinois. During the time of the trouble with the Indians he joined the Rangers and he was also an active participant in the Black Hawk War. Upon settling down he procured a tract of land near the old home and lived upon it until death closed his earthly career. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Wright, was also born in Virginia, and was the daughter of Toliver Wright, who was, so far as known, a native of the same State. He located in what is now Wood River Township in 1806, being one of its first settlers. In 1814, on the 10th of July, Mrs. Reagan, accompanied by six children, visited his home. Just before night she started for her home and the mother of our subject set out with her. As Mrs. Jones afterward expressed it, Divine Providence seemed to have interposed in her behalf, for all at once she was prompted to return home. In less than five minutes she heard gun shots, which told only too plainly of the massacre of Mrs. Reagan and her children, not one of whom was left to tell the terrible tale of that cruel slaughter. Mrs. Jones had escaped miraculously from one of the most brutal massacres in the history of the Northwestern Territory. Her marriage to Mr. Jones was contracted in 1814 and of their union there were nine children. She was a devoted member of the United Baptist Church, in which faith she reared her family. Mrs. Jones died August 11, 1861, at the ripe age of eighty-three years.

The early life of our subject was passed in his native county. In his youthful days the schools were taught on the subscription plan, each family paying for tuition according to the number of children sent. The people lived principally from the products of the farm and by hunting and fishing. There was no scarcity of game, deer, wild turkeys, bears and wolves abounding and having free range of the country. St. Louis was then a small place, in fact, at the time of our subject's birth was but a trading post. In common with the other women of that day, Mrs. Jones used to card, spin and weave all the cloth used by the family. Mr. Jones continued to live in Madison County the greater part of the time until 1866, when he came to this county and bought his present desirable farm in Honey Point Township, where he has ever since lived in comfort and prosperity. He has one hundred and three acres.

Mr. Jones was first married in Bond County, to Elizabeth P. Jones, a native of that county. She died in Honey Point Township, July 28, 1882, leaving two children, Emanuel and Melinda A. Emanuel is the father of two children, Mary A. and Robert L. Melinda is the wife of G. B. Ashton and has four children: Janetta, Magnolia, Carrie A. and Lena Belle.

Mr. Jones' second marriage took place in May, 1885, at which time he was wedded to Mrs. Julia Pauline (Powers) Karnes. She was born in Greene County, Tenn., October 1, 1839, a daughter of Benjamin and Cynthiana (Gower) Powers. She was reared in her native county and when eighteen years old accompanied her parents to their new home in this county. She was married in 1860 to William Karnes. He was a native of this county, born May 30, 1832, son of Peter and Sarah A. (Proctor) Karnes, who were natives of Kentucky. From that State they went to Indiana and thence coming to Illinois, were pioneers of Macoupin County. They settled in Cahokia Township, where the father took up Government land, improved a farm and made his home as long as he lived. His son

William was brought up on that farm. He learned the trade of a house-painter, which he followed in this county until 1878, when he went to Southwestern Missouri, where he remained four years. Returning to this county at the expiration of that time, he soon after died at his father's home. By her first marriage Mrs. Jones has two children living, Oscar A. and Thomas Frederick.

In Mr. Jones Honey Point Township finds a worthy citizen, who lives an upright life and is accorded full respect by all who know him. He is an earnest worker in the United Baptist Church, of which he has been a member forty years, and every project tending to uplift the people and advance the cause of Christianity has in him a liberal supporter.

DANIEL E. WITT, a well-known citizen residing upon section 28, Polk Township, is the son of the late James S. Witt who was born in Tennessee. Mrs. James S. Witt bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Wagner, who is a native of Madison County, Ill. They first settled in Hilyard Township, and afterward removed to Polk Township, where they ended their days, Mrs. Witt dying in 1877 and her husband in July, 1888. They had two children, Daniel E. and James T.

The subject of this sketch was born in Polk Township, this county, July 12, 1857. Here he grew to manhood and received thorough training in farm duties and the benefit of a common-school education. His native township has been his residence through life and he has followed farming as a vocation and now owns two hundred and forty acres of fine land.

Mr. Witt was married at Carlinville, Ill., October 11, 1877, to Miss Martha E. Stewart, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Barnes) Stewart. The father was born in Tennessee and the mother is a native of the Prairie State. She died in Honey Point Township in April, 1884. Mrs. Witt who was the fourth in a family of seven children, was born in Morgan County, Ill., November 20, 1858.

Three children have come to bless the home of our subject, James R., William E. and Grover C. The name of the youngest son of this family tells the story of the father's political preferences, as can easily be seen his convictions have led him into the Democratic party with which he votes and works. His fellow-citizens have placed him in the position of Supervisor of Polk Township, in which office he began to serve in the spring of 1890.

JAMES TUCKER, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 16, Brighton Township, is a native of England, born in Somersetshire, on the 15th of March, 1846, and the only son of James and Betsy (Browning) Tucker, who were also natives of Somersetshire, and came of pure English stock, their ancestors having for generations resided in that locality. In the county of their nativity they were reared and James Tucker became a mason, following that occupation until his death. He died when a young man only a few months after his marriage and before the birth of their only child, our subject. His widow was afterward again married in her native county to William Eddington who was also born and grew to manhood in Somersetshire. Soon after their nuptials were celebrated and when our subject was only a year old, Mr. and Mrs. Eddington crossed the Atlantic to the United States and came on at once to Macoupin County, Ill., locating in Brighton Township, where the death of Mr. Eddington occurred when in the prime of life. Mrs. Eddington was a third time married to a brother of her second husband, Samuel Eddington, who after some years also passed away. She survived him until she had attained the age of fifty-eight years. By her second marriage she had three children and unto the last union were born five children. The mother and her family were all Methodists and she was a lady of many excellencies of character.

James Tucker, whose name heads this sketch, has practically spent his entire life in this county where his education was acquired in the public

schools which he attended during the winter months, working upon the farm during the remainder of the year. After he had attained to years of maturity he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Lee, who was born in this county in 1857, and here passed the days of her girlhood, while she too was educated in the common schools. She is the second daughter and third child of Joseph Lee, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Tucker has been given an interesting family, numbering six children, three sons and three daughters, as follows: Allen E., James, Betsy, Mary, Emma and Joseph F. The family circle still remains unbroken and all are yet under the parental roof.

The farm upon which Mr. Tucker now resides has been his home for two years. It comprises one hundred and fifty-nine acres of valuable land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. It is well supplied with good buildings for the care and shelter of his stock. The fields are well tilled and the place presents a neat appearance which indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner. The stock which he raises is all of good grades, no inferior animals being seen upon the farm and he may well be numbered among the leading agriculturists of the community. In politics he is a stalwart Republican and is a stanch advocate of the principles which he has long supported and upheld by his ballot. Mr. Tucker and his wife attend the Episcopal Church.

JOHN B. MASTERS is a descendant of some of the earliest pioneer families of Illinois, and is one of the native-born citizens of this State who has materially assisted in its agricultural development. For many years he was actively identified with the farmers of this county, owning and managing very profitably a large and well-improved farm. January 8, 1825, is the date of the birth of our subject in the pioneer home of his parents, fifteen miles northeast of the city of Jacksonville, in Morgan County. His father was William I. Masters, a native of South Carolina whose father is thought to have been born in Wales or to have been a native of this country, but of Welsh parentage. He spent his last years in the Palmetto State, after having served faithfully as a soldier during the Revolution.

William I. Masters grew to manhood in his native State, and when about twenty-five years of age emigrated to Illinois in 1817 in the Territorial days of the State, accompanying a neighboring family hither, the removal being made with a team. He first settled for a time in Sangamon County, but after marriage took up his abode on a forty-acre tract of Government land in Morgan County. Someone unknown to him entered the land, and being thus deprived of his claim in 1827 he located on Government land that lay on both sides of the line between Morgan and Macoupin Counties. That part of his homestead in this county was situated in what is now North Palmyra Township and he was one of the pioneer settlers of this section, building a log house on the Morgan County side of the line. Not a nail entered into the construction of that dwelling, and he rived the shingles by hand for the roof, hewed puncheon for a floor, split boards for the door, which was provided with wooden hinges, and the chimney was made with sticks and mud. At that time the people were home-livers, subsisting on the products of their farms. The father of our subject raised sheep and also planted flax and hemp, and the mother used to card, spin and weave the wool and the fibre of the flax and hemp to make cloth for garments for her children. There were no railways in this part of the country for years, and for some time the father of our subject used to market his grain at St. Louis with ox-teams. His busy life was terminated by his death on his homestead in 1840.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Nancy Jones, and she was a native of Kentucky. Her father, Clayborn Jones, was also a native of that State and was of Welsh descent. In the year 1800 he emigrated from his old home to the wilds of that part of the Northwestern Territory now embraced in Illinois, and was one of the first permanent settlers of the commonwealth. He secured a tract of timber land fifteen miles west of Springfield and resided upon it until his demise in 1840,

his wife also dying there. The mother of our subject died on the home farm on the county line, 1838.

The parents of our subject reared four children, named as follows: Betsy, John B., Melissa and Phebe Ann. They were young when their parents died, and as John was the only son the care of his sisters devolved upon him and nobly did he shoulder his burden, supporting himself and them by working out by the month. In the fall of 1845 he went to Southwestern Missouri and renting land put in a crop in the spring of 1846. He soon sold his crop and returning to Illinois worked for a time near Carlinville. We next hear of him at Shaw's Point Township, where he was employed by the month for two years, and during that time saved money enough to buy a team. After that he was enabled to enter eighty acres of land on section 2, Honey Point Township. He built a small frame house thereon, and resided there three years. Meanwhile he bought other land adjoining his first purchase and erected a dwelling on the line between Honey Point and Shaw's Point, the house lying in both townships. As there were not people enough between his residence and Litchfield to organize a school district he decided to declare Honey Point Township his residence instead of Shaw's Point Township on account of its superior educational facilities. He has been very successful as a farmer and at one time owned five hundred acres of fine land, a part of which he has since deeded to his children. In 1891 he bought a residence at Carlinville, and now lives retired from active labor, enjoying an income ample for all his wants.

May 3, 1846, our subject took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Nancy Sims, a daughter of James and Margaret (Robinson) Sims, and a native of this county, born April 3, 1826. The following are the children that have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Masters: James and John, now deceased; Melissa A., wife of Andrew Robinson, of Honey Point; Telitha M. and Margaret, both of whom are deceased; Charles, a resident of Shaw's Point Township; Emma, deceased; Kattie and Myrta who are at home; Philui Jane, wife of Dr. Buffington, of Atwater, and Henry I. who lives in Honey Point Township.

Mr. Masters is a man of self-respecting character, is well dowered with those qualities necessary to success in life and to secure the confidence of others and no one is more deserving of trust and esteem than he. His fellow-citizens have recognized his worth and capability, and have called him to important offices. He served many years as School Director and Highway Commissioner and represented Honey Point Township on the County Board of Supervisors at the time the county debt was funded. His political sentiments are in accord with the policy of the Democratic party.

CHARLES TOWSE, a resident of Bird Township and a brother of the Hon. W. A. Towse, is a son of Simpson Towse, an Englishman from Yorkshire. The mother of these gentlemen was Ann Kettlewood, who was also a native of the same shire, where she was born in 1799. When they emigrated to America in 1850 they first made their home in Oriskany, N. Y., where they lived about two years and in 1853 came to Illinois and settled in Macoupin County. They lived in Chesterfield and Bird Townships. Mrs. Towse was bereaved of her husband in the fall of 1865 and she lived until January 14, 1886, when her days ended in Western Mound Township. They had a fine family of nine children who were born in England, seven sons and two daughters. The subject of this sketch was the sixth in order of age. His birth took place in Yorkshire, England, February 24, 1834.

Charles Towse passed his boyhood days on a farm in Yorkshire, and came with his parents to America. He continued with them until he married in Macoupin County, when he made his home in this county and resided here from that day to this. He has always followed agricultural pursuits and now owns three hundred and ninety acres. Upon this property is erected an attractive and commodious home and good farm buildings, including large barns.

February 22, 1859, was the wedding day of Mr. Towse and Miss Louisa Dews, a daughter of

Yours P. F. Ahern

John and Sylvia (Morris) Dews. The marriage took place in Western Mound Township where the bride resided. The father was born in Yorkshire, England, and the mother was also a native of that Island. They both came to this country when young and were married in Alton, Ill. They made their home in Western Mound Township for many years and there Mr. Dews passed away from earth. His widow who survives is making her home with her children by whom she is truly honored and cherished.

Of a large family of nine children, Mrs. Towse was the second. She was born in Western Mound Township, December 9, 1840. The first home of this young wedded couple was in that township. After a residence there of seven years they came to Bird Township, where they have since resided. Seven children crown this union, namely: Selina A., Albert W., John D., Annette, Lillie M., Abiah S. and Annie E. Selina is now the wife of Wilman E. Haley, and Annette is Mrs. Leonard E. Leach, while Albert has married Miss Ella M. Hunter. The father of this family has ever taken a deep interest in educational matters and is now serving on the School Board. He has always actively promoted all efforts to improve the district schools. His political views and his vote are with the Republican party. Both he and his good wife are earnest and efficient members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and they have ever contributed liberally in all church affairs.

PETER F. AHRENS, senior member of the firm of Ahrens Bros., lumber dealers of Staunton, and a representative of one of the early families of the county, was born in the city which is yet his home January 25, 1864, he is a son of John M. Ahrens, a pioneer merchant and prominent citizen, who is now living a retired life. He was carefully reared, and in the common schools began his education, which was completed in the commercial department of the college of Warrentown, Mo. He was graduated in the Class of '80, when sixteen years of age and carried off second honors.

Since that time Mr. Ahrens has been actively engaged in business and is now at the head of the oldest and largest lumber interest of Staunton. His father established a lumber yard in 1867, the first in the place and operated it on his own account until 1883, when he associated with him his sons, J. C. and P. F. Together they carried on operations under the firm name of John M. Ahrens & Sons for a short time, when the father and J. C. established a yard in Worden, Madison County, of which the latter had the management and soon became sole proprietor. He sold out in 1887, and is now doing a good business in the same line in Riverdale Ill.

From 1884, until October, 1887, the father and our subject was associated in the management of the yard at Staunton, but at the last-named date John Ahrens withdrew and a partnership was formed between the brothers P. F. and A. E. which has continued to the present. This yard has every little opposition. One firm which established business was bought in 1881, and another in 1885, each having existed only a short time. The present business of Ahrens Bros. is located on the half block of which they became owners at the time of their first purchase in 1881. They are dealers in all kinds of pine lumber for house-building purposes and all other building materials.

In St. Louis, Mo., May 16, 1890, Mr. Ahrens was married to Miss Gertrude Jacobs, who was born in La Grange, Mo., in 1869. When quite young she removed to St. Louis with her parents who are still living in that city, and there she was educated and grew to womanhood, remaining under the parental roof until her marriage. The young couple take a prominent part in social and religious interests. They are both active members of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Ahrens now holds the office of Elder and Sunday-school Superintendent, having filled the latter position for eight years. He is one of the leading business men of Staunton and in connection with the interests before mentioned he is the present Secretary of the Retail Lumber Association which was organized in Springfield in June, 1890, he being one of the prime movers of the affair. For two years previous he

had been a Director of the National Association of Lumber Dealers. One of the public spirited and progressive young men of this community, he manifests a commendable interest in all things pertaining to its good, and is a worthy and valued citizen

The attention of the reader is invited to a lithographic portrait of Mr. Ahrens, presented in connection with his biographical sketch.

MRS. ELIZABETH SHUTT, one of the most prominent, wealthy and influential women of Virden Township, resides on section 2, where her excellent farm and pleasant home are an attractive spot to every passer-by. Her business ability and true womanliness, added to her neighborly kindness and hospitality, give to her a popularity which is broad and enduring. Her father was the late Thomas Baldwin, a native of Ohio, and her mother bore the maiden name of Anna Stonebraker, and was also a native of Ohio, where she was united in marriage to Mr. Baldwin. After marriage this couple settled in Montgomery County, Ind., but early in the '50s they left that State and emigrated to Illinois, where they settled in Greene County, for four years. They then removed to Sangamon County, where they spent the remainder of their earthly career.

Elizabeth Baldwin was the third child in a family of five sons and five daughters, and was born in Montgomery County, Ind., July 21, 1834. She came to Illinois with her parents and here met the gentleman to whom she was afterward united in marriage. She was married in Carlinville, Ill., April 10, 1856, to John H. Shutt, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Wagner) Shutt, who were married in Kentucky, and emigrated to Illinois, settling in Sangamon County. They made their home in Sangamon County until the death of Jacob Shutt, and somewhat later his bereaved widow passed away while visiting a daughter in Virden.

John H. Shutt was born in Kentucky, January 29, 1822, and was seven years old when his parents emigrated to Illinois. Being so young at that time he called himself a thorough Illinoisian, as he here received his education and training for life's duties. After his marriage he resided for several months in Sangamon County, and then removed to Macoupin County, making his home where his widow now resides, on section 2, Virden Township. Here he was actively engaged in farming until his death, which occurred April 1, 1872.

Mrs. Shutt is the mother of seven children, all of whom are living and have taken their places with credit in the community. They are as follows: Eliza A., who is the wife of John A. Lorton; William A.; George W., who took to wife Effie Huston; Elizabeth J., who is the wife of Calvin E. Stowe: John F., who married Miss Martha J. Woodman; Sarah F., who is the wife of Henry Knoll, and Thomas J.

This estimable lady, is, with the assistance of her unmarried sons, carrying on the farm to the best advantage, and she has kept it in excellent condition since it has come into her hands. Upon it she has a fine set of farm buildings. Her home is delightful, and within its walls she exercises the graces of hospitality. The barns and outbuildings are finely adapted to farm purposes and her stock is in a good condition and well cared for. Her sons are carrying out well the fine reputation which was left them as a heritage by their father, a reputation for integrity, fair dealing, and reliability.

HON. WATSON A. TOWSE, who resides on section 2, Polk Township, is one of the prominent and honored residents of Macoupin County. For the history of his parents and ancestry the reader will kindly consult the sketch of his brother, Charles Towse, which appears in this RECORD. This son was the youngest of his father's family and was born in Yorkshire, England, November 2, 1843. He was but a little lad of seven years when his parents emigrated to America and he was nine years old when he made his entrance into this country. Here he grew to manhood and became one of the favorite sons of that section.

Like many another adapted son of America,

young Towse sprang to the help of the Union flag when it was assailed, and enlisted October 27, 1861, in Company C, Thirty-second Illinois Infantry. He served three years under the stars and stripes, and took active part in the following engagements: Pittsburg Landing, siege of Corinth, siege of Vicksburg and Atlanta. At Pittsburg Landing he was severely wounded in the left knee. At Vicksburg he received in his left arm a bullet which still remains. At Nickajack, Ga., he was wounded by a shell in the left hip. He was detailed for quite a long time as Ward Master in the Overton Hospital in Memphis, Tenn. When he was mustered out of the service he returned to his old home in Bird Township.

Experience in the field of war, only made this young hero appreciate more keenly the joys of home life, and he now decided to establish a home of his own. He chose as his wife Miss Ann Morfoot, daughter of Richard and Isabella Morfoot, both natives of Yorkshire, England, in which section of the British Isles the lady herself was born. The marriage took place on May 27, 1867. After marriage the young couple made their home on section 2, Polk Township, where they have since continued in the pursuit of agriculture, making permanent and valuable improvements on the farm.

Mr. Towse had always been truly interested in State as well as local political movements and has cultivated a broad outlook upon the affairs of the State and Nation. He had often been called to serve in local offices of trust and in the fall of 1888 he was elected to the Illinois State Legislature, where he served for the full term. He has held the office of Supervisor of Polk Township, for several years, being Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors for two terms; also Justice of the Peace, which office he still holds. He has also acted as Assessor and Collector, and ever since leaving the army has taken an active part in political affairs, being a member of the Republican party and having for some time belonged to the County Central Committee of that party. He is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and is also a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. He is wide awake to the necessity of promoting the interests of the farming community and takes great pride in his farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Take him all in all he is one of the most thoroughly representative men of Macoupin County and with his intelligent and amiable wife is a power in the community. They are earnest and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in which he has filled important offices.

CAPT. JOSEPH F. BALLINGER, now deceased, was born January 14, 1812, Garrard County, Ky., and died at his home in Brighton, on the 16th of February, 1882. He was one of the leading citizens of the community and a man held in high esteem by all who knew him. In the State of his nativity he was reared to manhood, the days of his boyhood and youth being passed in the usual manner of farmer lads. During the summer season he worked upon the farm and in the winter he attended school. When twenty-seven years of age he left Kentucky and came to Illinois, being accompanied by his father, Henry Ballinger. They resided in Fayette, Ill., where the death of the father later occurred. The Captain went to Greene County, Ill., where he became acquainted with and wedded Miss Mary F. Peter, who was born in Newcastle, Ky., June 28, 1823. For mention of her family see the sketch of Daniel Blodgett on another page of this work. When a child of eight summers she was brought by her parents to Illinois, the family locating in Godfrey, Madison County, where they resided for ten years and then removed to a farm in Greene County.

Captain and Mrs. Ballinger began their domestic life on a farm near Dover, Greene County, where they resided for many years, so developing and improving their one hundred and sixty acres until it was called one of the finest farms in that county. At length, having acquired through his individual efforts and the assistance of his estimable wife a comfortable competence, Capt. Ballinger resolved to lay aside business cares and in the fall of 1875 they went to Brighton, where he lived in quiet retirement, enjoying the fruits of his labors until

called to the home beyond. Many friends mourned his loss and in his death the county lost one of its best citizens, the church a faithful member and his wife a loving and tender husband. He was prominent in public affairs and in politics supported the Whig party until its dissolution, when he became an advocate of Democratic principles. He was a consistent and faithful member of the Christian Church and it was his daily endeavor to follow in the footsteps of the Master. He won his title while serving in the home militia in Kentucky, being commissioned Captain by Gov. French and his rank was afterward recognized on account of his proficient skill and faithful service as one of the Home Militia in Illinois.

Mrs. Ballinger still survives her husband and yet resides in Brighton in the pleasant home left her by the Captain. The property which he acquired in former years is amply sufficient to supply all her wants. She too is a member of the Christian Church and is a noble woman whom all esteem for her many excellencies of character. Generous and free-hearted, charitable and benevolent, she has won many friends.

PERRIN KENT, an old settler of Macoupin County who is well and favorably known throughout Virden Township, had his nativity in Stock Township, Harrison County, Ohio, February 3, 1835. His father, so far as is known, was a native of the same State, and the grandfather, Absalom, (a native of Pennsylvania) was one of the pioneers of Ohio, who resided upon a farm in that State for many years. From there he came to Illinois about the year 1830, and settling in Macoupin County, bought land west of Carlinville. He was very successful in the conduct of his affairs and eventually owned large tracts of land in different parts of the county. After the death of his beloved and faithful wife he made his residence with his children and his last days were passed in Chesterfield.

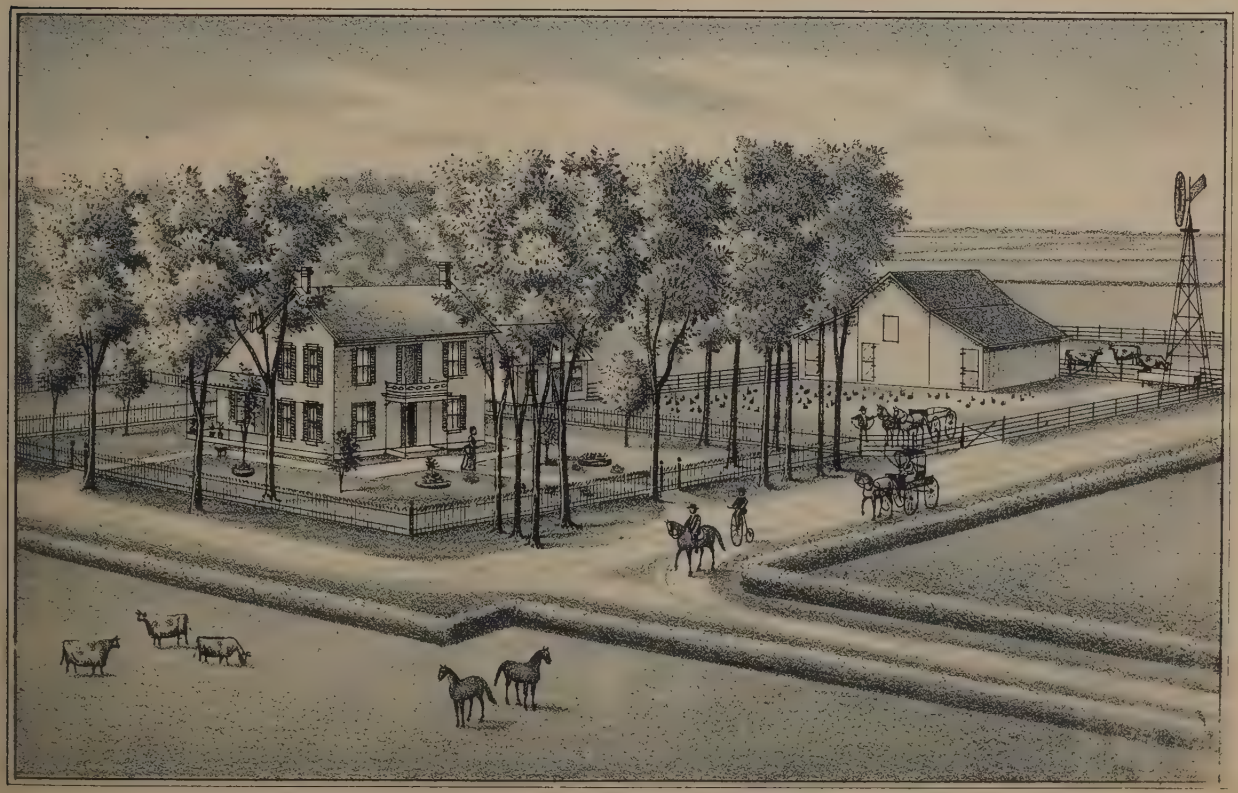
The father of our subject received his early education and training in Ohio, and resided there for several years after his marriage. It was in 1838, when accompanied by his wife and five children, he came to Illinois, traveling by way of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. He located first in Knox County, Ill., and lived there for two years before coming to Macoupin County. He became one of the first settlers of Virden Township, making his home upon a tract of land given him by his father on section 18.

At the time of this settlement the country was sparsely settled and deer and other kinds of wild game abounded, and where Girard and Virden now stand the land was owned by the Government. He improved his farm and resided upon it until about the year 1863, when he sold this property and bought land in North Otter Township, where he resided until called hence by death. His wife's maiden name was Diana Hevlin. She was of Ohio parentage and birth, her father being Isaac Hevlin. She died on the home farm in Virden Township, leaving her family to greatly mourn her loss as her faithful devotion and loveliness of character had greatly impressed her life upon theirs.

When three years old Perrin Kent first came to Illinois with his parents and although he was only five years of age when he first saw Macoupin County he remembers well the incidents of pioneer life here. He received the education granted in the pioneer schools and the faithful home training of the domestic circles, and resided under the parental roof until he reached the age of eighteen after which he traveled for awhile. In 1863 he settled upon the farm which he now owns upon section 18, Virden Township.

In 1860 Mr. Kent was happily united in marriage with Martha A. Walters who was born in Jessamine County, Ky., and is a daughter of Noble B. and Elizabeth (Davis) Walters, natives of Ohio and Virginia respectively, who came to Illinois about the year 1845. They settled in Sangamon County, making their residence there for some years. The father died while on business in McLean County, Illinois. The mother passed away after coming to Virden Township. Of the children who came to share the love and care of Mr. and Mrs. Kent two only are living, Noble A. and Willie. Our subject is truly interested in national

RESIDENCE OF JOHN G. HAGLER, SEC. 16., NORTH OTTER TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF PERRIN KENT, SEC. 18., VIRDEN TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.

affairs and keeps himself well informed in regard to political movements. His convictions have led him to ally himself with the Republican party with whom he casts his vote and influence.

A view of Mr. Kent's attractive home is shown in connection with his biographical sketch.

JOHN G. HAGLER. One of the most hospitable homes in North Otter Township is the beautiful one presided over by the wife of the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. They are people of more than ordinary qualities, intelligent and with a rich fund of information on all subjects of interest. The superior abilities of Mr. Hagler make him a man of note in the county, and his long residence here has put him in the way of making a broad acquaintance which gives him extensive influence. His father, Benjamin J. Hagler, was born in North Carolina in 1791, and his mother, Elizabeth Graham, a native of the same State, was born in 1788.

When Benjamin was but thirteen years old his father, John Hagler, Sr., removed from North Carolina to Tennessee, settling in Stewart County. Here the boy grew to manhood and in Todd County, Ky., he found the lady whom he made his wife. It was there they settled and made their home until 1817, when they emigrated to Madison County, Ill., which remained their place of residence until they were called hence by death. His wife died about 1861, and he followed her to the better world some five years later.

He of whom we write was among the older ones in a large family of children, seven sons and seven daughters, and his birthplace was Todd County, Ky. Here he made his advent, November 26, 1816, and was therefore about a year and a half old when his parents removed to Illinois. In the Prairie State he received his education and his practical training upon the farm, both of which he fully improved and thus obtained a foundation for the noble and intelligent manhood, which is his to-day. He remained in Madison County until he was about twenty-two years old when he made the removal which proved permanent and settled on section 16, North Otter Township, Macoupin County. Agricultural pursuits was his early choice for a life work and he has carried on farming and stock-raising most successfully and prudently throughout life.

The marriage of John G. Hagler and Miss Elizabeth Steveson took place in North Otter Township November 15, 1838, and thus began a life of more than ordinary domestic happiness and prosperity. This lady was also a native of Todd County, Ky., being born there in 1818. To her were born six children, all but one of whom grew to years of maturity. Little Martha, the youngest, was snatched from the arms of her parents at the age of four years and Elizabeth, the third child, died when a beautiful young lady of twenty years old. James G. lived to be thirty-six years old, and John F., who was a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, died at Jackson, Tenn., from wounds received at the battle of Parker's Cross Roads. Two useful and prosperous sons now survive, and have established homes for themselves in North Otter Township, namely: Benjamin, who married Miss Sarah Alderson, and Harvey T., who took to wife Miss Minerva Young. Mrs. Elizabeth Hagler died August 15, 1854.

The second marriage of Mr. Hagler took place in North Otter Township November 23, 1854, and at that time Sarah J. Wilson became his wife. She was the mother of three children: William B.; who married Miss Susan Gunn and resides in Nebraska. Sarah Emeline, who is the wife of William Gooch, and Hiram, who died in infancy. The mother of these children was called away from her family by death, March 10, 1863.

Our subject was again married in North Palmyra Township, November, 19, 1864, to Miss Sarah T. Young, who was born in Morgan County, this State, November 7, 1827. They have had two children, one of whom has died. The surviving son, Wallace C., is a farmer at home and has married Miss Julia E. Steele. The high esteem in which Mr. Hagler is held by his friends and neighbors is shown by the responsible position in which he has been placed. For a term of sixteen years he has

held the onerous post of School Treasurer and has performed the duties incident to that office in such a way as to still further enhance his reputation for integrity and honorable dealing. He has also been School Director for a long term of years and in this way has done much to advance the educational interest of the township, and to place the schools upon a substantial and progressive basis. As Supervisor of North Otter Township for four terms he has done excellent service and given genuine satisfaction to those who have placed him in office. He has ever taken an active part in political affairs and is a strong Jacksonian Democrat, faithfully upholding the principles of that party.

Mr. Hagler has been a member of the Methodist Church for fifty years and in its service and ordinances he has been faithful and consistent. Mrs. Hagler is also an earnest and active member of the same church. Upon his beautiful farm of two hundred and five acres, this progressive farmer has erected a fine set of buildings. On another page of this volume appears a view of his delightful home. His barns are well arranged and thoroughly constructed, and the outbuildings in general, as well as the fences and fields show the hand of a systematic and painstaking agriculturist.

JOSEPH F. CLARK. Among the representative farmers of Macoupin County is this gentleman, who is the owner of a fine, large farm on section 36, Brushy Mound Township. He has erected a commodious brick house, frame barn and other outbuildings, replete with modern improvements, and surrounded with well-kept grounds, beautiful shade and fruit trees, the place presents a most pleasing appearance indicative of the enterprise and progressive spirit of the proprietor.

A native of Logan County, Ky., Mr. Clark was born December 4, 1825. His father, Samuel B. Clark, was, it is thought, a native of the same State, and his father was a pioneer of Logan County, where he resided many years, coming thence to Illinois, where he spent his last years with his children. His son Samuel was reared and married in Kentucky, and lived there until 1828, when, accompanied by his wife and eight children, he started for Illinois. Their mode of conveyance was by wagons, one being drawn by oxen, and the other by one horse. They brought all their household goods with them, and camped by the way at nightfall. Mr. Clark first located one and one-half miles from Edwardsville, where he rented land for one year, then removed into that town and engaged in teaming, residing there until 1832, when he removed to a farm a mile and a half west of Brighton, which he rented for a year. He then bought a tract of wild land in the same locality, and built a hewn log house, splitting shakes for the roof. In 1835 he sold that and removed to a farm near Carlinville on which he lived one year, and in 1836 settled in Brushy Mound Township.

At that early day wild game was to be had in abundance, deer and turkeys being very plentiful. There was then no railway here and Alton and St. Louis were the nearest markets for supplies. In this section the gristmills were mostly operated by oxen. The wives and mothers did their full share towards lightening the labors of the sterner sex and the spinning wheel and loom were in constant requisition. The mother of our subject dressed her children in homespun cloth that was the product of her own deft hand.

In Brushy Mound Township the father purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 26, forty acres of which were under improvement, and a log house was standing thereon. On this place he resided the remainder of his life, passing away in 1840, leaving a worthy record as a useful pioneer and a good citizen in every way. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Floyd, survived him only one year. She was born in Pennsylvania, and is thought to have been of German ancestry. She was the mother of eight children, of whom these are the names: Mary Margaret, James H., Robert B., John J., Benjamin F., Joseph F., Samuel N. and Susan B.

Joseph Clark was but two years old when his parents brought him to Illinois, and he was reared in this State under pioneer influences to be self-reliant, manly and capable of doing any and all

kinds of work that fell to his share as a farmer's boy. His education was received in the primitive schools of the early years of the settlement of Illinois that were taught in log houses, and provided with rude, home-made furniture, the seats being made by splitting saplings and hewing one side smooth, and inserting wooden pins for legs. Each family paid for tuition according to the number of scholars that it sent, there being no public money to expend for educational purposes at that time, and the teacher usually boarded "around."

At an early age Joseph was left an orphan, and then worked out by the month, in the winter working for his board and attending school. When twenty-one years old he received his inheritance from his father's estate, the home-farm having been sold for $8 per acre, his share being $130. This, with what he had saved, was his entire capital with which to face the world. He first purchased thirty acres of prairie land on section 25, also ten acres of timber on section 24. He erected a frame house, 14x16 feet in size, with a lean-to 10x16 feet in dimensions. He rived and shaved the shingles by hand, and also the weather boards.

In 1846 our subject laid aside his work to enlist in the army to take part in the Mexican War, and he served with credit until he was honorably discharged, when he returned home and quietly resumed farming. In 1855 he removed to Gillespie Township, where he was engaged in the grain business until 1860. During that time he sold his farm and bought the place where he now resides. As before stated he has improved the land, and added all modern conveniences until it is now regarded as a model farm and an ornament to the township. He has been remarkably successful in his operations, and altogether he is the owner of six hundred and forty acres of fine land, all included in Brushy Mound Township.

March 4, 1850, Mr. Clark was united in marriage with Miss Melinda Huddleston. She is a native of this county, Cahokia Township her birthplace, where she was born to John and Nancy Huddleston. For her parental history see sketch of R. W. Huddleston. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of eight children—Mary J., Albert F., Charles W., Emma Elnora, Nancy E., May, Hettie, Minnie O. and Harvey W. Mary is the wife of Charles Boosinger, and has five children living. Albert married Mary Reed, and has four children. Charles married Minnie Williams, and has one child. Nancy is the wife of Thomas Hargess, and has five children. May married Arthur Loveless, and has one child. Hettie is the wife of Frank Hoehn, and has two children.

Mr. Clark is a man of sound mental calibre, whose judgment in regard to business matters is keen, and thrift, energy and foresight are also among his characteristics, and have gained him the important place that he occupies among the prosperous men of his community. He is just, liberal and sagacious in his views on all social and religious subjects, and though not identified with any church, he is a generous supporter of all enterprises which tend to uplift and purify the people regardless of denominations.

WILLIAM E. SANDERS. Among the public-spirited and prosperous business men and genial, and hospitable gentlemen of Macoupin, we are pleased to rank high the name which appears at the beginning of this biographical sketch. This merchant who occupies the position of Postmaster at Macoupin has made a success of life by his natural ability, supplemented by a thorough-going honesty and a desire to accommodate those with whom he deals in life.

The father of our subject was the late Brantley N. Sanders, who was a native of North Carolina, and his mother was the late Sarah (Sandera) Sanders, also of North Carolina. They had resided in Missouri previous to their coming to Macoupin County, Ill., and they settled in Polk Township in 1863 and there spent the remainder of their days. Their lives were harmonious and truly united and they were not long separated by death as the mother passed away in February, 1866, and her devoted husband followed her about one month later. Twelve children had gathered about their hearthstone and they had given them thorough and practical training in life.

The gentleman of whom we write was one of the

eldest in a large family of children and early felt the responsibilities of life. He was born in Jackson County, Ala., January 7, 1848, and was about eleven years old when his parents removed to Missouri and he accompanied them when they made their final removal to Macoupin County in 1863. Here he grew to manhood, receiving the best instruction which his parents could find for him in the district schools of that day and upon the farm. For several years his time was devoted to wood-chopping.

It was in the spring of 1869 that young Sanders first engaged in mercantile business at Macoupin, then known as Macoupin Station, and this initial effort was so successful that he has continued in that line from that day to this with the exception of about two years. He carries a general stock of merchandise and enjoys a good share of trade. In the year 1890 he erected a fine brick store and residence, which is an ornament to the town and in which his business has prospered even more than before. For about fifteen years he was station agent at Macoupin and with the exception of about four years he has been Postmaster since 1869.

The fellow citizens of Mr. Sanders have placed him in the office Township Clerk for some fifteen years, and he was elected Supervisor of Polk Township and served for one term and is the present Supervisor. He has filled the office of Justice of the Peace for two years and has for many years held the office of Township Treasurer. While station agent he was also the United States Express Company's agent.

The event of greatest importance in the life of Mr. Sanders was his marriage November 11, 1869, in Polk Township, to Miss Cynthia Ritchey, daughter of James and Melvina (Fowler) Ritchey. The father was a Tennesseean and the mother a native of Kentucky. Mr. Ritchie died in this township in February, 1866. The daughter Cynthia was born in Arkansas February 15, 1851. Her maternal affection and care have been shared by five children, namely: Famey, Emma, Nellie, Melvina and Jesse W. E. Melvina died when about four years old. Mr. Sanders is the owner of seventy-five acres in Polk Township, of which he takes a personal oversight. He is a Republican in his political views and always takes an active and intelligent interest in political movements. Both he and his interesting and capable wife are earnest and efficient members of the Church of Christ.

JAMES TAYLOR, now deceased, was a member of the banking house of Wall & Taylor, of Staunton. He died at his home in Staunton, Ill., May 6, 1881, having just retired from active business in connection with the bank. After his departure the business was carried on successfully for years when the partners concluded to sell out and close up the business. When Mr. Taylor came to Macoupin County, in about 1851, he was a poor man. He began life in the West by renting land. When he had gained sufficient means to do so he purchased and farmed for a number of years. Later he sold out and put his money into a general merchandise business in Staunton. He was thus engaged for several years before entering upon the banking business with Mr. Wall. After retiring from the bank on account of ill health, Mr. Taylor invested his means in real-estate in Staunton Township.

The subject of this sketch was born in Jefferson County, W. Va., September 21, 1828. His father, Joseph Taylor was a West Virginia farmer, and he married a West Virginia lady, Margaret Bowers by name. They resided in their native State for several years after marriage, and then removed to Maryland, where Joseph Taylor died. His wife was married a second time to George Gill, and they came early in the '50s to Macoupin County, and settled on a farm in Bunker Hill Township. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gill were respected members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they lived lives of Christian purity and repute until a green old age. They are both laid to rest in the cemetery near their home.

James Taylor was the youngest of his father's eight children, and as he was quite young at the time of his father's death he was reared mostly by his mother and step-father. He came with them

J. K. Loveless

to Macoupin County, and spent his school days on the farm and in the district schools. Having arrived at manhood he chose for himself a wife, and was married in Carlinville, to Sarah O'Neal, who was born September 7, 1830, in Bourbon County, Ky. Mrs. Taylor was left an orphan at a very early age, too young in fact to have interested herself in the early history of her family, which she now greatly regrets. She came with kinsmen to Illinois when only eight years old, and resided for some years in Coles and Moultrie Counties. In 1848 she came to Macoupin County, within the borders of which she has since resided. Although now somewhat advanced in years she maintains her mental and physical activity, and enjoys life in her retired home on North Franklin Street, at Bunker Hill. She has a fine income left her by her husband, to whom she had been a most devoted and helpful wife. She was the mother of two children: Joseph and Emma, both of whom died in infancy. She has been the foster mother of one child, Lucretia Price, who became the wife of Louis Powers, and died after becoming the mother of five children. Mr. Taylor was a quiet and retired man in his nature, and never was an office-seeker or willing to be put in prominence by his fellow-citizens. After the war he consistently voted the Republican ticket and was interested in public affairs. Mrs. Taylor is a life-long member of the Baptist Church, in which she is a quiet but effective worker. She is highly esteemed by all her friends and neighbors.

JOHN H. LOVELESS. The Central States are so productive of grain that it is not surprising that a large number of people have reaped from the bountiful harvests of Mother Earth, a reasonable amount of this world's goods. Among the number who are successfully engaged in tilling the soil is the gentleman whose name introduces this biographical notice, and whose portrait appears on the opposite page. His fine farm is located in Bird Township and is embellished with a good set of buildings, the most important of which is the residence of the family. Near it are such structures as the practical development of a model farm calls for, while through the proper rotation of crops and fertilizing the soil, the land is brought to a high state of improvement.

Our subject is the son of William Loveless, who was born in Blount County, Tenn., in 1808. His mother was Jane Bell in her maidenhood, and her native home was in Knox County, Tenn. In that State they were married and resided until 1841, when they removed to Illinois and made their home on section 8, Bird Township, this county. Here they lived in happiness until the death of the mother, December 1, 1881, when seventy-one years old. The father still survives at an advanced age and makes his home with his children. Twelve children clustered around this worthy pioneer couple, who were named as follows: John H., Matilda, Elizabeth, Samuel L., Zeddock, William J., George W., Hugh F., Mary A., Marion F., Martha and Charles M. Matilda is the widow of Mathias Underwood; Elizabeth and Martha are deceased; Mary A., is Mrs. William Bumgardner.

John H, the eldest of this family and the subject of this biographical sketch, was born in Eastern Tennessee, December 30, 1825. He was therefore sixteen years of age when he accompanied the parental family to Macoupin County, this State, and here passed the remaining days of his youth. He remained at home with his parents until his marriage, since which he has made a permanent home upon another tract of land not far from the old homestead, with the exception of two years when he resided in Champaign County, this State. He has always been engaged in the pursuit of agriculture.

The marriage of Mr. Loveless to Miss Rhubama Brown took place in Bird Township, December 23, 1847. This lady was the daughter of John M. and Christina (Etter) Brown who came from Virginia to Indiana, and thence to this county, making their home, in Western Mound Township in 1842. Here they resided until Mrs. Etter was called away from earth about the year 1850. After her death her husband removed to Montgomery County, where he died about two years later. They were blessed with thirteen children, twelve

daughters and one son. Mrs. Loveless was the seventh daughter in this family, and was born near Indianapolis, Ind., January 1, 1826. Eleven children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Loveless, namely: William R., James M., Elizabeth J., Emanuel, Matilda, George, Sarah E., Mary V., Robert A., Cyrus O. and John B. William R. married Anna Crowder; James M., who married Mary Clark, died in November, 1876; Elizabeth J. died in infancy; Matilda is the wife of Lewis Keorner; George married Alano Hoover; Sarah is the wife of Jasper W. Wheeler; Mary V. died in childhood; Robert A. married Hannah Ward.

Mr. Loveless is wide-awake to the educational interests of the community and for many years has been School Director. He is a member of the Democratic party, and always takes an active part in political affairs. Both he and his wife have been active members of the Baptist Church for about forty years. The event in his life the most tragic and heart-breaking, was the distressing death of his mother. Her clothes took fire from a fireplace near which she was sitting, and the injuries resulted in her death. The pain she endured was agonizing, and she was conscious throughout the whole period of suffering, and met her death with remarkable fortitude and cheerfulness. Mr. Loveless owns and occupies one hundred and twenty acres of the old homestead, which was his father's. He is a public-spirited citizen and a man of uncommon energy. His wife who is a woman of great capabilities and of sound Christian character is a worthy mate for her husband, and is honored and respected by all who know her.

DAVIS AMES. The owner of the farm on section 27, North Otter Township, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. The farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres of fertile land in the most desirable part of the county. An air of prosperity is felt to rest over the place and is explained by the good class of buildings and high state of cultivation under which the place is kept. While our subject makes farming his business, it is not so much the work of life as to provide the comforts that home should bring to every family. The house is pleasantly located on a slight eminence, from which there is a charming vista of trees and misty clouds with a glimpse of water in the distance. That part of life which is so frequently neglected by farmers—the social side—is here recognized at its full worth, and the friends who have the privilege of coming to the home find it a meeting-place from which they go away more thoughtful, happier and better in every way. Books and papers are the companions of the inmates and the current topics are here intelligently discussed.

Mr. Ames' father was John Ames, a native of Lancaster County, Pa. His mother was Sarah (Staufer) Ames, also a native of the same county. The father died in Wayne County, Ohio, and the mother passed away in Elkhart County, Ind. Our subject was brought up to a farmer's life, that having been his father's calling. John Ames and his wife had six children, of whom our subject was the third child. His birth took place in Lancaster County, Pa., on February 13, 1835. He was but eighteen months old when his parents removed to Wayne County, Ohio, and there grew to manhood.

After reaching years of maturity Mr. Ames determined to take unto himself a wife, and he was married early in February, 1858, to Miss Mary Weaver, a daughter of Joseph and Martha Weaver. Their first home was in Wayne County, Ohio, and there they enjoyed together the first four years of marital life. They then removed to Elkhart County, Ind., living there six years, and in March, 1869, they came to Macoupin County, settling on the farm where they now live in August. He has ever since been a resident of North Otter Township. They were the parents of six children—Leander, who married Nettie M. Smith; Sarah, who became the wife of Christian Roesch; Lydia, who died at the early age of seventeen; Eli W., Elmer and Della M. Mrs. Mary Ames died in North Otter Township February 5, 1883.

Our subject was again married, Miss Mary A. Bechtold becoming his wife in Sangamon County, June 15, 1884. The lady is a daughter of William and Elizabeth L. (Brubaker) Bechtold, both of Lan-

caster County, Pa. The mother died in Macoupin County, Ill.; the father still survives. Mrs. Ames was born in Lancaster County, Pa., July 9, 1851. One child has been the fruit of this marriage, a daughter, who was christened Dora E.

Mr. Ames has always been engaged in farming, and is thoroughly conversant, not only with the best ways and means in use in agriculture, but of the most direct way the object he desires may be obtained. In politics he is an adherent of the Republican party. He has been elected School Director in his township, having discharged the duties incident to that office to the satisfaction of his constituents. Our subject has taken an active part in religious work and is a member of the German Baptist Church, as is also his wife and as was the companion of his early life.

JOHN M. SCHMIDT. One of the largest farmers in Gillespie Township is the man whose name heads this sketch. He lives on section 35, and owns in his homestead one hundred and twenty acres, but in all the land that he has accumulated aggregates nine hundred and seventy acres, the whole of which property is well improved and stocked. The fact that Mr. Schmidt came to this land a poor man only thirty-six years ago, and that he has amassed what is a comfortable fortune, is a commentary upon the possibilities that are to be found in the United States.

Our subject was born in Hanover, Germany, October 22, 1828. For a history of his parents, see biography of Weye Schmidt on another page. Our subject's parents were farmers and he grew up with a knowledge of all the duties incident to agricultural life. He was a single man when he determined to come to America, and took passage at Bremen, Hanover, on a sailing vessel, August 31, 1855. He landed in New Orleans where he spent seven weeks in becoming somewhat familiar with the English tongue and American ways; thence he came to St. Louis and then to Alton and from here he proceeded to Macoupin County, Gillespie Township, where he settled November 18, of that year. He has ever since made this place his home, having here accumulated his fortune and being determined that it shall be the shelter for his last days. For the first three years of Mr. Schmidt's life in America he worked as a laborer for M. W. Dorsey and then he rented a farm for five years, after which he purchased his first one hundred and twenty acres on section 35, to which he has since added his large increase of land. He is one of the thriftiest farmers among the German settlers in the county.

Our subject was married in this township to Miss Meta E. Milfs. She was born and reared in Hanover, and in 1858 came to this country with her future husband, who had gone on a trip to his native home and on his return to this country he brought the young lady with him who was soon to be his bride. They were married in the spring of 1859, and they have since lived and labored together, the wife being a true and good woman and a great help to him in every way. She is the mother of thirteen children, only one of whom is deceased. The living children are as follows: Charles, who took to wife Weptka Schmidt, and they live on a farm in this township; Etta, who is the wife of Fritz Harmes; they are also farmers in this township; John, who took to wife Gepta Goshmann, also lives on a farm in this township; Weptka, the wife of Louis Kartum; they are farmers in this township; Milf is proprietor of a farm with his brother; he is unmarried. Weye, Weert, Jacob, Minnie, Zena, John and Adolph all live at home.

Mr. Schmidt, wife and family are all members of the Lutheran Church. The father and sons are Democrats in politics.

JAMES W. YORK, one of the oldest settlers of Honey Point Township, is a native of of Tennessee, being born in Murray County, that State, August 28, 1813. His ancestors were of English and Irish origin; his paternal grandfather, James, emigrated from England to North Carolina, and married a young lady named Whittaker. Here his father, Joel, was born in Surrey

County in the year 1784, and moved when a young man to the State of Tennessee, where he married Talitha Jackson, who was of Irish descent, and whose family had come from North Carolina to Tennessee. Our subject's grandmother on his mother's side was Charity Boyd, who was born in North Carolina, and was living there during the Revolutionary War, and who always enjoyed recounting how she heard in her home, the sound of musketry during the Battle of Cowpens.

When James W. York was quite a small child, his father removed from Murray to Bedford County, Tenn. where the family lived until 1828. While living in this State he bought timber land and built a log house for the family home. The next removal of the family was to Morgan County, Ill., and this son was fifteen years old at that time. The county was thinly settled and Jacksonville was then such a place as Gillespie now is. The farmers had no market for their produce but everybody lived in a rough and primitive way; all were sociable, good-hearted and neighborly, and had many good times together. The journey from Tennessee to Illinois occupied thirty days and was accomplished by the help of a four-horse team which had been hired at the rate of $2.50 a day. After a seven years' residence near Jacksonville, the family removed to Macoupin County and entered land near Carlinville which is the farm now owned by James McClure. The father died in 1847 upon a farm a mile further east. The mother died two months later.

After coming to Illinois, our subject had only six weeks of schooling, but he had attended good private schools in Tennessee. As he was the oldest son his course of study was cut short by the family necessities. After his father's removal to Macoupin County, he stayed in Morgan Country for two years and worked on a farm at $15 a month, and from his earnings he accumulated sufficient money to enter eighty acres of land, which have been in his possession ever since and on which now stands his pleasant home. Upon this he moved in the spring of 1838, bought an ox-team and began breaking prairie. He had prepared for this new venture by engaging a life partner to help him in establishing a home upon the new farm, and he was married in February, 1838, to Mary E. Keplinger, daughter of John and Elizabeth Keplinger, and a sister of Peter Keplinger, whose biography will be found elsewhere in this volume. This lady was born in Washington County, Tenn. and came to Morgan County in 1830.

It was in the fall after his marriage that James York built a log cabin. For a long time he had to haul his wheat to Alton and St. Louis and go to mill at Alton and Edwardsville; but later a mill was built at Woodburn, and also in Montgomery County. In those early times a pioneer's life was by no means an easy one, and hard labor and untiring energy were necessary to the accumulation of property. But these our subject was willing to give and he finally gained a position where he could enjoy a comfortable competence. At one time he was the owner of six hundred and twenty acres of land, nearly half of which he has now given to his older children. A part of his present residence is the original old log house, built in the fall of 1838, which has been remodeled and improved, and in 1875 was finally changed into a neat and attractive dwelling.

By his first marriage Mr. York had ten children, all of whom died when quite young, except three: Maria is the wife of John H. Shears, Sophronia E. married John Saunders, and Elbert is farming in Honey Point Township. Their mother died November 24, 1873. The second wife bore the maiden name of Hester Hamilton, and their marriage took place in January 1875. Her five children are all living and they bear the names of Minnie Viola, James W., Vesta L., Nancy Almira, and Herbert A. Mrs. York is a daughter of Frederick A. and Nancy (Hampton) Hamilton, natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively, and now residents of Carlinville. Mr. York has commanded through life the warm respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens. He is a man of decided convictions, but concedes to others the same freedom of opinion which he has claimed for himself. His first Presidential vote was in 1836, for Martin Van Buren, and he has ever been attached to the party of Jefferson and Jackson, yet in local elections he has always claimed the privilege of supporting the best man for the office. He has had opportunities to

occupy public positions and upon the first organization of Honey Point Township, served for one term as Supervisor, and was twice re-elected, but declined to serve. In the days of the old militia organization, he was first Lieutenant of his company and was always on hand at the annual musters. In January, 1857, he became connected with the United Baptist Church, and two years later was made a Deacon.

Like most men in Illinois who have reached a position of influence and competence, he began almost entirely without means, and what he has accomplished has been the result of his own industry and energy. He is a man of liberal and generous disposition and has provided comfortably for his children. He is one of the best known of the old pioneers in Macoupin County, and has done his full share to change it from a wilderness to a prosperous, thriving and populous community. He has lived a life of usefulness and integrity and now at the close of a long and industrious career, he can look back over a life which has been a benefit to himself, to his family, and his fellow-men.

JOHN LYONS, a practical farmer of Hilyard Township, residing on section 5, is a native of the Emerald Isle. He was born in the North of Ireland on the 29th of April, 1829, and he is a grandson of Robert and Fannie (Fulton) Lyons, who were also born in the North of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parentage and of the Presbyterian faith. His father, Thomas Lyons, was also born in that locality and was one of a large family. He grew to manhood in the usual manner of farmer lads and then wedded Miss Mary A. Taggert, of the North of Ireland, who likewise came of Protestant Irish parentage. She was a daughter of John and Jane Taggert, who were born and reared in the North of Ireland and there spent their entire lives, dying when well advanced in years. Thomas Lyons and his wife began their domestic life upon a small farm on the Green Isle of Erin and there three children were born unto them. In the spring of 1836 they sailed from Belfast to this country, landing in Philadelphia after a long voyage of eight weeks. The summer after their arrival they spent in Montgomery County, Pa., and in the succeeding autumn started for Peoria, Ill., but the Illinois River was frozen up and they had to stop at what is now Coon Creek, Jersey County, where they decided to make their home. They settled upon a new farm five miles west of Jerseyville, where the parents continued to spend the remainder of their lives, both dying when past seventy years of age. They were classed among the pioneer settlers of Jersey County and were people of worth and ability. Their family numbered five children who grew to manhood and womanhood, while three are yet living. One son died from a wound received at the battle of Shiloh during the late war. He had only been in the service a few months when pierced by an enemy's bullet, he gave up his life for his country.

The subject of this sketch was only seven years of age when he bade good-by to the land of his birth and accompanied his parents to America. Under the parental roof he was reared to manhood in Jersey County, where he was the first time married, the lady of his choice being Miss Nancy Campbell, a native of North Carolina, who when a child went to Jersey County, Ill., with her parents, William and Mary Campbell, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Lyons were married in February, 1853, and in September, 1855, the lady was called to her final home when thirty-five years of age. Mr. Lyons was again married in Greene County, his second union being with Mrs. Alvira A. (Tunnell) Parker, who was born on the 22d of August, 1839, in Greene County, and is a daughter of Calvin and Jane Tunnell, natives of Virginia, who on emigrating to Illinois located in Madison County, and later removed to Greene County, where Mr. Tunnell procured land and developed a good farm near Carrollton, where they spent their last days. In Greene County, Alvira Tunnell became the wife of Daniel L. Parker, who died in Hilyard Township, leaving two children: Mary E., wife of John Caywood, of Hilyard Township; and Henry L., a farmer of Greene County, who married Carrie Corriell. Unto Mr. and Mrs.

Lyons have been born six children but three died in childhood: Thomas C., Luther and John. The living are Robert N., who married Jessie B. Corriell and lives on a farm in Hilyard Township; and James T. and Alvira A., at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyons are members of the Presbyterian Church in which he is now serving as Deacon and Trustee, and in politics he is a Democrat. They reside upon a pleasantly situated farm of two hundred and sixty acres which is now under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Lyons located there on the 13th of March, 1865, and has since made all the improvements seen upon the place. He is regarded as one of the enterprising and successful farmers of the community and well deserves a representation in the history of his adopted county.

GEORGE M. KILLAM. This section of the country has always proved very attractive to citizens of foreign birth, who have come to America with a desire to give their children the benefits of a home in the land of liberty and an opportunity for independence. The fertility of Illinois was early made a matter of comment and conversation among the yeomanry of England, and their attention was called to the advantages which were offered here. In consequence of this many of them emigrated to this country and among them we find Samuel Killam, the father of our subject. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary M. Morris. They were married in England and coming to America, made their first home in Morgan County.

This worthy and intelligent couple finally removed to Macoupin County and settled in South Palmyra Township, where they ended their days in peace and happiness. Ten children had gathered about their home, of whom our subject was the seventh. He was born in South Palmyra Township, August 28, 1840. Here he grew to manhood and has always remained a resident of this county. He remained at home most of the time till his marriage, after which he lived for two years in Carlinville Township and then settled in Bird Township, where he owns two hundred and nine acres. He has erected good buildings on his farm, which is finely improved. He has always been engaged in stock-raising and agricultural pursuits.

The marriage of Mr. Killam with Emily Baker took place on March 15, 1866, in South Otter Township. The lady whom he made his wife was a daughter of Robert Baker, of South Otter Township. They set up their home in Carlinville Township and four children crowned their union: Mary F., George A., Charles W. and Emily J. The mother of these children was snatched from the companionship of her husband and children August 23, 1878.

The second marriage of this gentleman took place in St. Louis, Mo., on April 22, 1880. His bride was Miss Rosalie, a daughter of William and Rachael Standiford. Mr. Standiford was a soldier in the Civil War and met his death while in the service. His wife has also passed to the other world. Their daughter Rosalie was born in Franklin County, Mo., June 20, 1855. She has become the mother of three children, namely: John A., Samuel C. and Nellie R.

Mr. Killam is an earnest and efficient member of the Republican party and his advocacy of his political principles is intelligent and convincing. He is a man of influence in the community and has held a number of township offices in the county. His farm is in excellent condition and the buildings upon it are worthy of note. His estimable wife is a devoted and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which she finds a broad field of usefulness.

FRANK A. GELDER, dental surgeon, has an extensive and lucrative practice at Palmyra, where he bears a high reputation for skill and a thorough knowledge of his profession. He is a native born citizen of this county, Barr Township the place of his birth, and September 14, 1854, the date thereof. His father, Thomas Gelder, was a native of Yorkshire, England, and his parents were life-long residents of that country. The

father of our subject and his cousin, Capt. Thomas Gelder, who settled in Chesterfield Township, were the only male members of the family that ever came to America. The former was a youth of eighteen years when he landed on these shores. He at first lived in Chesterfield Township, where several English families had previously located. He had no means at that time and sought employment on a farm. He worked by the month a few years, and during that time wisely saved his earnings so that he might invest in land and become independent. He finally gathered together enough to purchase a quarter-section of timbered land in Barr Township, on which was a small frame house built entirely of oak and black walnut lumber. Mr. Gelder commenced at once the pioneer work that lay before him of evolving a farm from the wilderness, but while he was thus busily engaged death cut short his career in 1864, and a loyal and useful citizen was lost to his township.

By the untimely death of the father the mother of our subject was left in limited circumstances with five children to care for, as follows: William H., Frank A., Mary A., Clara E. and Ada F. The maiden name of the mother was Mary Shearburn, and she was born in Yorkshire, England. Her father was Thomas Shearburn, and he was also a native of Yorkshire. He emigrated to this country with his family, and was a pioneer of Barr Township, where he improved a good farm, upon which he resided until his decease. When a young man living in the old country he married Ann Bell, the daughter of an Episcopalian clergyman. Some years after the death of Mr. Gelder his widow married Henry Bracewell, and now lives in Wayne County, Iowa.

As soon as he was large enough our subject began to work for various parties to earn money to assist his mother in the support of the family. The little lad was but eight years old when he first sought and found employment, and was given $4 a month for his services. Until he was eighteen years old he continued to work by the month, except for a short time each winter season, when he attended school. During that time he was a student in a school at Pana, Ill., two years. At the age mentioned he rented the home farm, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits the following two years. At the age of twenty he accepted a position as clerk at Taylorville, in which capacity he was engaged one year.

At the expiration of that time deciding to adopt the profession of dentistry, Mr. Gelder began to prepare himself for that vocation at Pana, under Dr. T. H. McCoy. He served an apprenticeship of two years without any remuneration so as to gain a thorough mastery of the details of the calling. He proved to be such a bright, apt pupil, that when his preceptor went to Europe at the end of that time he placed such confidence in his ability that he left him in charge of his office. He remained in Pana three years, and then came to Palmyra, which at that time was a small village of about three hundred inhabitants, and he has since been in active practice here, and is meeting with merited success, as he applies himself closely to his profession. He has a neat and well-fitted up office, amply supplied with all the modern appliances of dental surgery, and he keeps well abreast of the times in his methods of work. He possesses many frank and prepossessing qualities, is courteous and affable in his intercourse with others, and with his amiable wife occupies a high social position among our best people.

Dr. Gelder was married in 1882 to Miss Flora E. Gardner, a native of this county, and a daughter of John T. and Hester A. (Edwards) Gardner. Five children complete the pleasant home circle of our subject and his wife: Frank G., Wilbur Max, Ola Rell, Isla, and an infant as yet unnamed.

Our subject is now President of the Town Board, also of the School Board.

DAVID STEAD. England has sent so many of her sons to this country, and they are almost always of so good a class of people, that we have come to look upon them as most desirable acquisitions in every community. To say that a man is an Englishman, is usually a pledge for his standing as a loyal American in all questions of equity and right. Our subject is not

only of English parentage but he himself was born in the quaint portion of England, in which the dialect is so broad as to remind one of the variety in origin of its people. He was born in Yorkshire, November 22, 1829. Mr. Stead now is the owner of a fine farm located on section 10, of Nilwood Township.

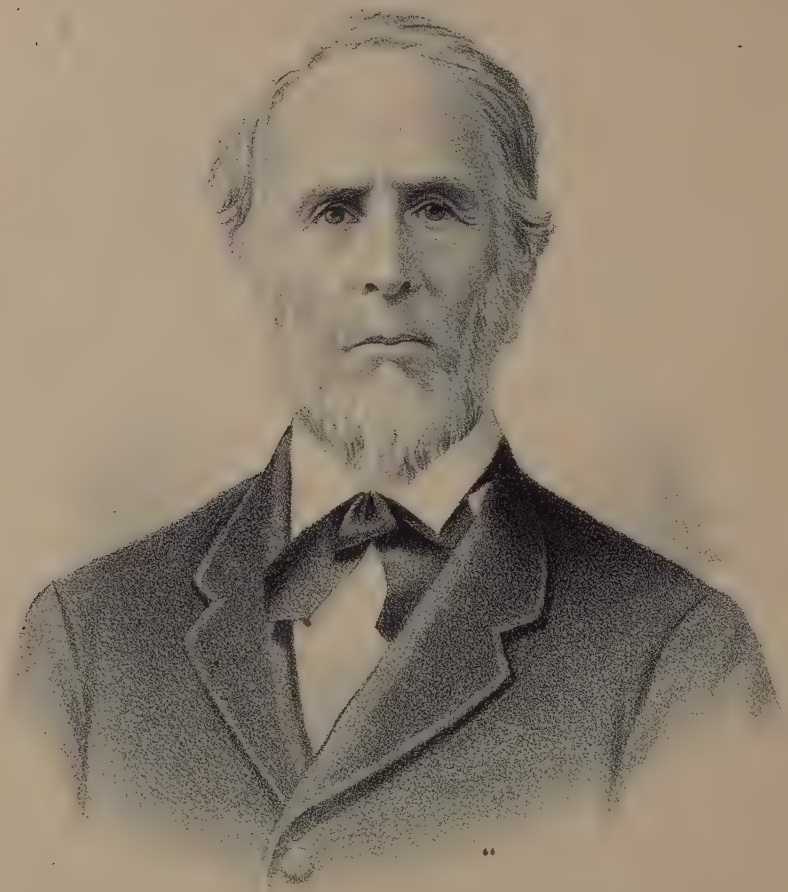
The parents of our subject were Benjamin and Martha (Taylor) Stead. They were both natives of Yorkshire. The paternal grandfather of the original of our sketch was also Benjamin Stead. He lived and died in Yorkshire, England, having followed the calling of a farmer for the greater portion of his life. David Stead's father emigrated to America early in the '40s, and at once settled in Nilwood Township, Macoupin County, where one year afterward his decease took place. His wife followed him in 1858.

Of a family of eight children our subject was the fourth; his early education was received in his native country, and he came to America with his father and settled with the family in Nilwood Township, July 6, 1851. The next important event in his history was his marriage to Miss Mary A. Boston. She was born in Harrison County, Ind., June 4, 1829. Her parents were Beverly and Elizabeth (Boston) Boston. The former was a native of Virginia, and the latter of Kentucky. After their marriage they settled in Floyd County, Ind. The father came to Macoupin County, in 1833, the family following him a short time after. They settled in what is now Nilwood Township, where the mother died, September 7, 1851. The father died in September, 1853. They had ten children, of whom Mrs. Stead was the ninth.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of five children. They are Benjamin A., who is a farmer in Montgomery County, this State; George N., who follows his father's calling in Nilwood Township; John H., who is an agriculturist, also of Nilwood Township; James D., who is also a farmer. The second child, William E. died in childhood. All of Mr. Stead's life has been engaged in devotion to his agricultural pursuits. His farm of three hundred and twenty acres located most favorably is well improved and in a high state of cultivation. His residence is especially noticable, proclaiming its builder a man of taste as well as judgment. All the comforts and conveniences that give the people of the present day so much the advantage of those of years ago are to be found about the house. His townsmen have shown their confidence in Mr. Stead's ability in executive matters, by appointing him a School Trustee. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church, in which the former has been an Elder for many years. Mrs. Stead is a woman whose amiability and charm of manner endear her to friends and commend her to acquaintances. A woman whose realm is in her family life, but who always has a kind and encouraging word for any one in trouble. She and her husband are generous and open hearted, and are counted among the progressive people of the township.

WILLIAM H. DEWS. One of the substantial farmers of English origin is he who resides on section 34, Western Mound Township. The farm, which was originally that of his father, comprised six hundred acres of fine land and the present proprietor cultivates it to the highest possible degree. Our subject's father was John Dews, who was born in Yorkshire, England. The mother was Sylvia (Morris) Dews, also a native of Yorkshire. They, however, met and married in this country, Alton, Ill., being the scene of their courtship and union. After their marriage they came to Macoupin County and settled in Western Mound Township, upon the farm which our subject at present occupies. Here the father died, December 18, 1888.

Her gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, has set her seal of approval upon the rearing of large families by offering a prize to the mother of the largest family of living children. This is not an individual opinion but rather shows the sentiment of the nation, for English families are, as a rule, larger than the families of American parents. Our subject's parents showed themselves to be true to the English idea by rearing a family of ten children, of whom our subject was one of the junior members. His present home was his birthplace,



John P. Binney

his natal day being March 20, 1852. Here he was reared to manhood and has ever been a resident at the place where he is now owner.

Our subject's father, John Dews, erected a fine series of buildings upon his farm and at one time was the proud proprietor of one thousand acres of as good land as there was in the county. At present everything about the place indicates the careful and progressive farmer. The buildings are in beautiful order and meadows, paddocks and wood lots are rich with their respective productions.

Our subject is very popular among the people of his locality and has a turn for political life. His interest in the affairs pertaining to his calling is shown by the prominent part that he takes in the Farmers' Alliance of this section. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace for four years and was Census Enumerator for Western Mound Township in 1890. Our subject's father was a member of the Episcopal Church and the religious preference of William Dews is in the same direction.

DR. J. P. BINNEY, who is now living a retired life, resides on a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 36, Staunton Township. He is of English birth and a native of Sheffield, Yorkshire, where he was born on the 3d of July, 1819. His parents were also Yorkshire people. At the early age of fifteen years, he entered upon the study of medicine and surgery in Lancaster, England, under Dr. William Prescott, with whom he remained until his emigration to America in the year 1842.

Hearing very favorable reports of this country and the advantages it afforded young men, Dr. Binney determined to seek a home across the waters and in the month of December of the year previously mentioned, sailed from Liverpool, in one of the vessels of the North Sea line, which was commanded by Capt. Wynn. After a long tedious voyage of nine weeks, anchor was dropped in the harbor of New Orleans and the Doctor made his way up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, proceeding to Macoupin County the same year. Here he has resided continuously since and from the beginning has been numbered among the prominent and leading men in the county.

Soon after his arrival Dr. Binney embarked in the practice of medicine and his skill and ability at once won him an excellent practice and he was ranked high by his professional brethren. His patronage came from all over the country for miles around and he successfully and profitably engaged in the prosecution of his chosen profession until 1888, when he retired to private life. He also devoted a part of his time and attention to farming, and in this branch of his business also met with prosperity. His home farm now comprises a quarter section of valuable land, upon which are substantial buildings and many excellent improvements. His residence is one of the finest and largest brick dwellings in the county and everything about the place is in keeping with his home. He also owns eight improved lots in New Douglas, Ill.

In Madison County, Dr. Binney led to the marriage altar Miss Martha L. Martin, one of the fair daughters of that county, where her parents, David and Martha Martin, were early settlers. They came to Illinois from Kentucky in a very early day and located in Madison County, where they improved a farm upon which they spent the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Binney received good educational advantages for that day and is an intelligent and cultured lady who has won many friends. She remained under the parental roof until she gave her hand in marriage to the Doctor, to whom she has proved a true helpmate. They have traveled life's journey together for more than forty years, laboring for their mutual good and their lives have been blessed in many ways. The greatest adversity which has come upon them is the loss of their three children, John, Thomas and Bessie, all of whom died in childhood. In political sentiment, the Doctor is a Republican, but his business duties in former years were so manifold that he could not, if he had desired, take an active part in political affairs. He and his wife are numbered among the most highly esteemed citizens of the county, where for almost half a century they have

made their home, and the confidence and good wishes of the community are accorded them.

In connection with this brief biographical review the reader will notice a lithographic portrait of Dr. Binney, whose lineaments will be thus perpetuated for coming generations.

LEWIS F. BECKER, of the firm of J. G. Becker & Son, contractors and builders, was born in St. Louis, Mo., July 1, 1854. He is the eldest son of J. G. and Catherine Becker, of whom we read more in the father's sketch which precedes this. He was only seven years old when he came to Virden with his parents and here he attended the public school steadily until he reached the age of fifteen. He then commenced work with his father at the carpenter's trade and when he reached his majority became a partner with his father in the firm.

The marriage of Lewis Becker, and Miss Caroline Bijor was solemnized February 1, 1877. The bride was born in Jerseyville, Ill., and is the daughter of Bernard and Martha Bijor, both natives of Germany. Six children have come to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Becker, namely: Fred, Ota, Ada, Oscar, Annie and Carrie. Mr. Becker is a member of Virden Lodge No. 161, A. F. & A. M., in which he officiates as Past Master. He is a man of public spirit and ever ready to promote the best interests of the community. He is a member of the Virden School Board and is now serving his second term as a member of the City Council.

JOHN Q. ADAMS. The gentleman of whom this sketch is written is one of the prominent residents of Bird Township, residing on section 16, where he has a fine farm adorned with handsome buildings. He is the youngest in a family of ten children. His father, Horatio Adams, and his mother, Siopha Muier, were natives of Kentucky. He was born in Bird Township, January 13, 1842, and here he grew to manhood, receiving an ordinary district-school education and being trained in all the duties of a truly manly character.

Devotion to country was not one of the least of the virtues which were instilled by his parents and when the time came that our nation was in peril, this brave boy responded to her call and enlisted August 9, 1862, in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Infantry. He was about twenty-one years old when he enlisted and he served until July, 1865, being mustered out of the service August 4 of that year. He took part in the conflicts of Nashville, Tenn., Parker's Cross Roads, Tupelo, Miss., Town Creek, Ala., and the siege and capture of Mobile, and many smaller engagements.

Notwithstanding his willingness to fight for his nation's honor, this young hero hailed with delight a return to the joys of home and the delights of peace. After his discharge he returned to Bird Township, which he has always made his home, and where he has engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. Two hundred and thirty-seven acres are comprised within the boundaries of Mr. Adams' farm, and upon it he has erected excellent and commodious farm buildings.

The marriage of John Q. Adams with Parthena Comer, a daughter of Aaron Comer, took place in Bird Township, September 27, 1867. This lady was born in this township, September 17, 1848. Ten children came to call her mother, namely: Eva M., who is the wife of Thomas Chiles; Etta L., who married Albert Loveless, and eight little ones who died in infancy. Mrs. Parthena Adams was called away from earth November 15, 1885. She was a devout member of the Baptist Church and a faithful wife and mother. The second marriage of Mr. Adams was solemnized in McLean County, September 5, 1889, and he was then united with Mrs. Amanda (Purvis) Hoblit, a daughter of Allen and Angeline Purvis, and the widow of Francis M. Hoblit, who died in Florida, January 28, 1883. Mrs. Amanda Adams was born in Tennessee, March 24, 1843, and she became the mother of six children by Mr. Hoblit: Dora A., William A., Aurilla M, John E., Kate and James A. The

citizens of this township have twice shown their appreciation of Mr. Adams and their confidence in his educational views, by placing him upon the Board of School Directors and he has been serving in that capacity for nine years. The farming interests are dear to him and he has identified himself as a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, believing that this is the best organization for protecting the rights of the agricultural people. The Baptist Church receives the loyal allegiance of our subject and in it he is a power for good.

JOSEPH LINK, M. D., is a young physician of undoubted talent and liberal education who has already acquired a high reputation among his patients in Carlinville, where he is located, and elsewhere, for his skill and success in combating the various diseases to which mankind is heir. He is a native of this county, son of John Joseph Link, a well-known resident of this city, who was for many years actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in this county, but is now living in retirement, though he still retains his farm.

The father of our subject was born in Baden, Germany, May 3, 1824, a son of John Lorenz Link, who was a native of the same country as himself. His father, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a farmer and spent his entire life in the Fatherland. The grandfather of our subject was reared on a farm. At the age of seventeen he was pressed into the army, and served under Napoleon I. He also passed his whole life in Germany, giving his attention to farming after he left the army. The maiden name of his wife was Annie Mary Mussig, and she was also a life-long resident of Germany. She was the mother of five children—Frank, John J., Maggie, Ann Mary and Lorenz.

The father of our subject and his sister Mary were the only members of the family to come to America. The former was reared in the land of his nativity and in the German schools received an excellent education. After he left school he devoted his time to farm labor. He was ambitious to see something of the world, and desirous to avail himself of the many superior advantages offered to capable, energetic, self-reliant young men by the fertile soil and genial climate of the Western prairies of the United States, he therefore set sail in May, 1854, from Havre for this land of promise, and landed at New York on our National holiday, forty-four days later. He immediately made his way to Illinois, and after staying two weeks in Chicago, he came to this county. When he arrived he found himself a stranger in a strange land with no money in his pockets. But he was willing and able to work, and he at once procured employment on a farm at $1.25 a day during the harvest season. After that he had to content himself with $12 a month, but even with those small wages he managed to save money enough to become independent, as he was frugal and prudent, and in time he was able to buy one hundred acres of good land in Honey Point Township at $25 an acre. There was a small house and stable on the place and fifty acres of land were under tillage. Busy years of persistent and well-directed toil followed, in which he made many valuable improvements, so that his farm became a fine piece of property. He made it his dwelling-place until 1889, when he rented it on good terms, and coming to Carlinville, has lived in retirement in this city ever since. He bought a home, pleasantly located on the corner of Pine and Plum Streets. It is a commodious brick house, and here he enjoys all the comforts of life, free from care and labor.

The parents of our subject were married in 1859. His mother bore the maiden name of Kate Roether. She was born in Bavaria, and was a young lady when she came to America. She is the mother of the following children: Adam, a resident of Litchfield; John, who lives at Carlinville; August J., a resident of Chicago; Frank J., who carries on the drug business in Chicago; Laurenz, a resident of Carlinville; William, a resident of St. Louis; Alois and Clara, twins, living at home with their parents; Albert and Anthony, also at home, the four latter attending school; and Maggie, who died at the age of one year.

Dr. Link was given fine advantages for a sound education and received his early instruction in the public schools of his native township. He subsequently pursued a thorough course of study at the Wesleyan Seminary at Bloomington, where he laid a solid foundation for his professional studies. He began to read medicine at the age of eighteen, with Dr. Long as his preceptor. He made a rapid advance in his pursuit of knowledge and in due time entered the Chicago Medical College, from which institution he was graduated with a good rank for scholarship in 1890. After graduation he opened an office at Carlinville, and is steadily gaining a lucrative practice, applying himself closely to his professional duties, still finding opportunity to keep himself well informed on current medical topics, keeping abreast of the times as to new methods of treatment, and wining golden opinions from his older medical brethren. On the 10th of June, 1891, Dr. Link was married to Miss Lina M. Michel, of St. Louis.

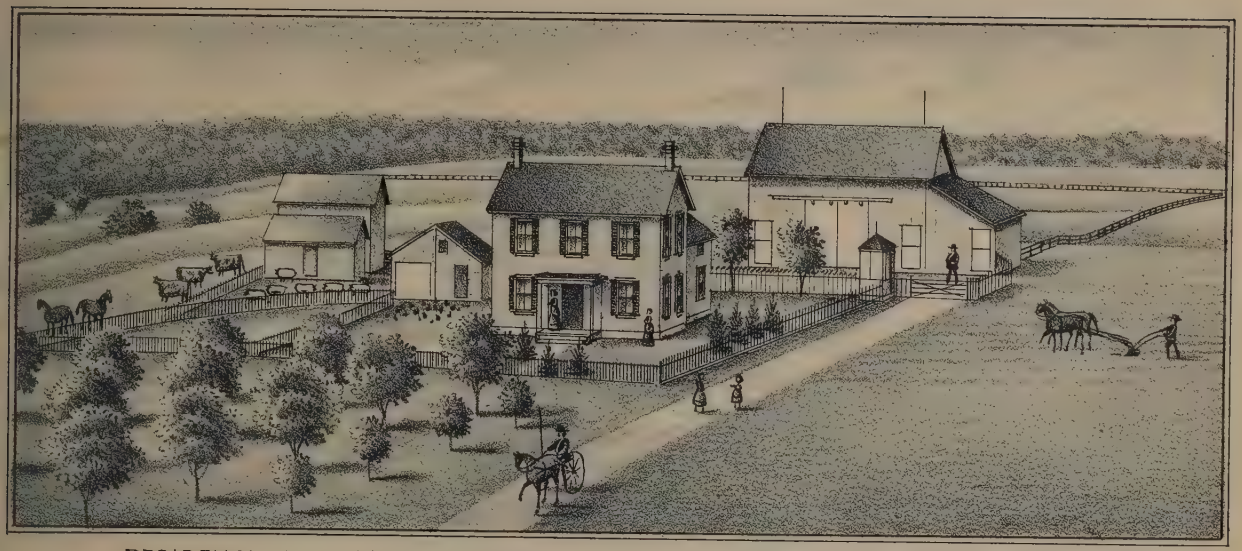
THOMAS J. TURNER. It is a truism that early observation and discipline make so indelible an impression on the after life as to give it its whole tone. Our subject, who is a farmer, owning and residing on one hundred and twenty acres on section 11, North Otter Township, was born and reared on a farm in England, where agriculture is carried on as a science, and the earth is made to yield the fullest possible amount. Although he left his native land while yet a lad, the aspect of the home farms and their methods of cultivation he brought with him to this country, and his own farm bears evidence of his early impression.

Our subject's father was Thomas Turner, who was born in Yorkshire, England. His mother was Mary Ann (Sampson) Turner, born in the town of Hull, Yorkshire, England. Mrs. Turner, our subject's mother, died in her native shire about 1851, and her husband afterward married a sister of his first wife, by name Charlotte Sampson. The father with his family emigrated to America in June, 1865, with the intention of remaining, but he either experienced unusual difficulty in becoming acclimated or was suffering from some incipient disease, and because of illness he returned with his wife the following October to his native land, where they remained until their death, he passing away in July, 1884. His wife, Charlotte Turner, died July 9, about 1875.

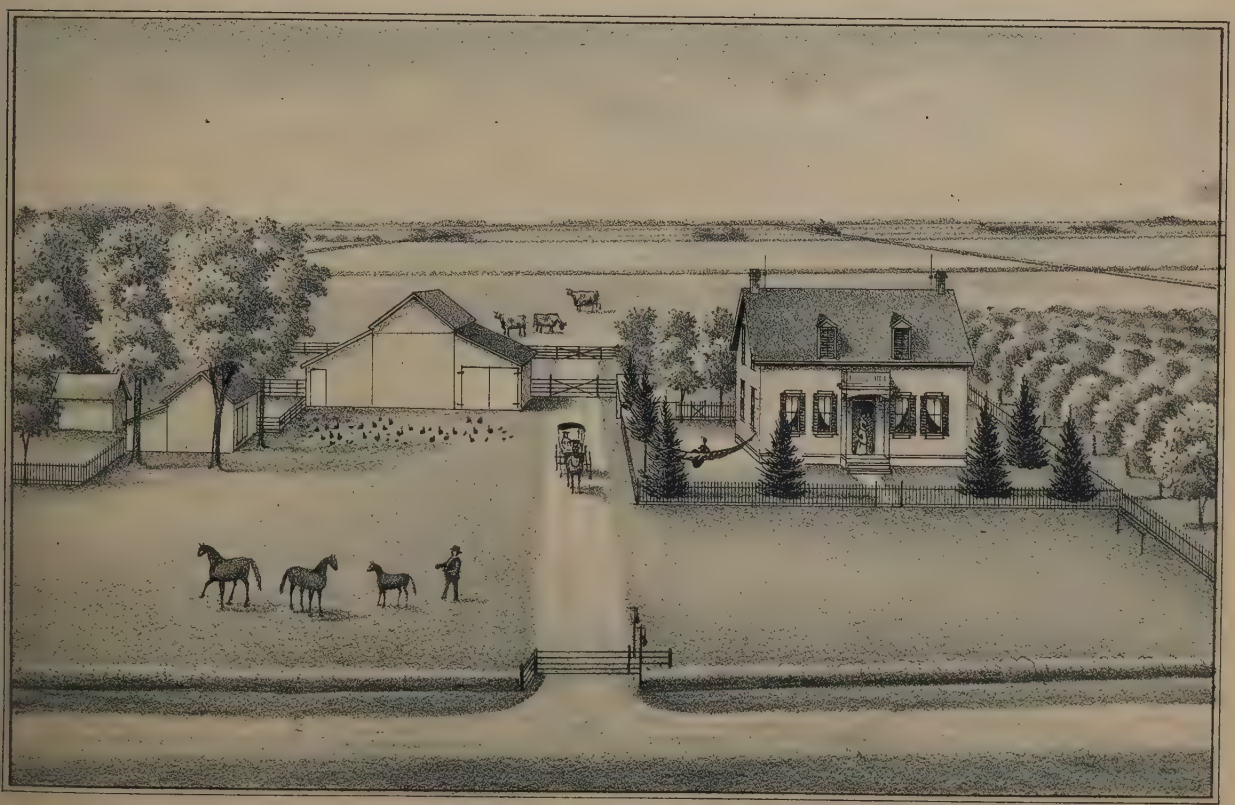
Our subject's father was a farmer by occupation and his children were brought up with a knowledge of that calling. There were five children by the first marriage. Our subject was the youngest child, being born in Yorkshire, England, July 22, 1849, and remaining there until fourteen years of age, at which time he came to this country with his parents. He remained in this county after his parents returned to England, making his home with the late Capt. Gelder, in Chesterfield Township for a period of two years. At that time he came to Virden Township and lived for one year with John Gelder.

In the spring of 1868 Mr. Turner rented some land in Sangamon County. Here he remained for one year and then in company with his brother William Turner, rented some land three miles from his present location. After this he paid a visit to his parents and friends in England, remaining during the winter of 1871-72. He returned in the spring of 1872, and has ever since been a resident of North Otter Township with the exception of about two years spent in California. He made a trip to the Pacific Coast in October, 1882, and returned in July, 1884. While there he was engaged in farming and in the mercantile business, and buying and selling grain. Farming, however, has been his chief business in life, and the tract of land whereon he is at present located bears evidence of incessant work and intelligent improvement.

Mr. Turner was married in North Otter Township, February 11, 1873, his wife's maiden name being Anna J. Chamberlin, a daughter of Nathan and Lorette (Twitchell) Chamberlin. Mrs. Turner was born in the county in which she was married April 11, 1853. She and her husband are the parents of three children—Mary L., George N. and Lena L. Mr. and Mrs. Turner are progressive people, having great faith in the possibilities of the



RESIDENCE OF PHILIP SCHEURER, SEC. 14., BRIGHTON TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS J. TURNER SEC. 11., NORTH OTTER TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.

future. He has been appointed School Director of his district, in which capacity he has done efficient service. Both are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Elsewhere in this volume may be found a view of the commodious residence where Mr. and Mrs. Turner are comfortably domiciled.

PHILIP SCHEURER, who is engaged in general farming on sections 14 and 15, Brighton Township, is one of the worthy German citizens of the county. He was born in Nassau, August 25, 1836, and is a son of Christian and Catherine (Meichael) Scheurer. Under the parental roof Philip was reared to manhood and in his native tongue acquired a good education, such as fits one for the practical duties of life. On attaining his majority when he felt it time to begin life for himself, he decided to make America the scene of his future labors and in September, 1857, sailed from Havre, France, reaching New Orleans in December following. Boarding a river vessel he came up the Mississippi to Alton, and thence to Brighton, where he has since made his home. He had no capital, in fact had borrowed $40 with which to pay the expenses of the journey but he possessed a resolute will, a strong right arm and a determination to succeed. He began as a farm hand and as soon as he had acquired some capital made purchase of land and developing a good farm has since been numbered among the leading agriculturists of the county.

After ten years Mr. Scheurer went back to his native land on a visit and on his return to his home brought with him his parents who continued to reside with their son until their deaths. The father, who was born in 1798, died in 1883, and the mother who was born in 1811, died in 1885. They were members of the German Lutheran Church and held in high esteem by all who knew them. Mr. Scheurer at once resumed his farming operations and developed the wild prairie into rich and fertile fields. He now has one hundred and sixty acres of arable land under a high state of cultivation besides considerable timber land.

Mr. Scheurer has been twice married. In Brighton Township he was joined in wedlock with Emma Diel, who was born in Germany and when a child came to this country with her parents, where she was reared. She died in 1865, when not quite twenty years of age, in the faith of the Catholic Church of which she was a member. One child was born of her marriage, who died before his second birthday. Mr. Scheurer was afterward united in marriage in Madison County with Miss Margaret Fiinfer, also a native of Germany, who came alone to this country in 1867. Her parents spent their entire lives in the Fatherland. By this union have been born seven children and the family circle yet remains unbroken. They are as follows: Henry, Frank, Anna, Mary, Philip, Louisa and Rosa. The parents are both members of the Lutheran Church and in the social world they hold an enviable position, while throughout this community their friends are many. In politics, Mr. Scheurer is a Democrat, having voted with that party for many years.

On another page appears a view of the homestead of Mr. Scheurer, which is justly considered one of the finest in the community, the improvements on it speaking volumes for the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

MILF L. SCHMIDT. The successful general farmer who is located on section 27, Gillespie Township, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He has lived on his farm in the above-mentioned township for the past three years, and he also owns a fine farm of two hundred and thirty-one acres, most of which is well improved and well stocked; it also has very good farm buildings. He formerly owned and lived on another farm in this township.

Mr. Schmidt came to this county in 1869, and has ever since lived in Gillespie Township, having improved the property which he has owned to a very great degree. Twenty years ago our sub-

ject was a poor, laboring man. He was born in the Province of Hanover, Germany, April 18, 1853. He grew up and was educated in his native country and prides himself that he comes from a good long-lived race of people. His father was born and reared in Hanover, where he operated a small farm, and there lived until the fall of the year 1890, when he came to the United States and at once to Illinois, joining his sons in their home. The father is now seventy-nine years of age, having nearly reached that age when he crossed the ocean. He is still hale and hearty and anticipates with great pleasure the return voyage in a few months. He likes the new country, but feels that he is too far advanced in life to learn the language and ways of the land. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and all his life has been characterized by a simplicity of action, justness of purpose and the greatest kindness of heart. Our subject's mother was a Hanover lady, her maiden name being Hannah Meyer. She lived all her life in her native province, where she died in 1871, being at the time three score years of age. She also was a member of the Lutheran Church. She was the mother of six children, of whom our subject is the fourth in order of birth; two sons and one daughter are still living. Our subject and two brothers, Mona G. and Henry H., came to this country, the former of whom now lives in Sheridan County, Neb., at Hayes Springs, where he is a farmer; the latter died after his arrival in this country. His decease took place in Gillespie Township and county.

Our subject was the first of his family to leave the Fatherland. He took passage from Bremen on the steamer "Bremen," leaving the harbor May 26, 1869. After his landing in New York City he came on immediately to this county and township. Mr. Schmidt was soon afterward married in this place to Miss Joanna D. Heien, who was born in Hanover, Germany, April 4, 1851, being only a few months old when her parents, William and Doratere (Schoeling) Heien, came to this country, leaving Bremen in the latter part of the year 1851, and landing in New Orleans. In coming North they ascended the Mississippi River to Alton, where they lived for some time and then came on to Macoupin County, where they settled in Gillespie Township. The father procured one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he made many improvements, and upon which both parents died, being comparatively young people at the time of their deaths. The mother died five years after coming to this country and the father some years later. Like most of their countrymen, they were members of the Lutheran Church.

Mrs. Schmidt, the wife of our subject, is the second of five children and the only one now living of the children born to her mother, the father having had other children by another marriage. Mrs. Schmidt was reared and educated in this country. She is the mother of seven children, two of whom died at an early age, namely: William and Jessie. Her living children are: Anna, Dora T., Fritz M., Wickie L. and Minnie, all of whom are living at home. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt and the members of their family are attendants upon and members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Schmidt is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association.

OTTO E. HINTZ. A member of the firm of Hintz Bros., dealers in fresh and salt meats and buyers and shippers of live stock, whose place of business is located on Warren Street, is the gentleman of whom we give a brief history. He has been doing business at his present location for many years. It was formerly known as the old meat market, first established by an older brother, Ernest, now deceased, who opened it in 1870, and was therewith connected until 1889. The business has since been conducted by our subject and his brother Charles, the latter operates in another shop on the same street. Mr. Hintz has been an active partner in the business since 1882, and had, prior to that time, been connected with the work of the business since 1871. He is an expert carver of meats, and is well acquainted with his trade, having grown up in it and owning a perfectly-equipped shop.

As his name would indicate, he is of German

parentage, being born in Holstein, Germany, October 6, 1855. Here he grew up and received his education, while under the roof of his father and mother. Like many other foreigners, America seeming to offer golden promises, the father and mother with other members of the family set out on the long journey across the "three thousand miles of wet" and in the spring of 1871, taking passage on a German steamer at Hamburg, after a stormy passage of nearly three weeks, they landed in New York City, and came thence to Bunker Hill, where he has ever since resided. During this time he has made one trip back to Europe to his native home. He is a young man and possesses all the sterling qualities that make the people of his nation so successful and respected wherever they may go. For a full history of his family see biographical sketch of Charles H. A. Hintz.

Our subject, who is a bachelor, has proved himself a true American citizen by the interest that he takes in affairs municipal and national. No paper or petition would be complete without his name. He is a member of the German Guttenberg Lodge, D. O. H., No. 402, of Bunker Hill, and has filled all the chairs in his lodge. In politics he is a strong Republican.

RANSOM L. TWITCHELL. Our subject is a substantial farmer in the county, owning one hundred and sixty acres on section 5, North Otter Township. He is the son of Sidney L. Twitchell of Virden, whose history will be found under the sketch of S. L. Twitchell. The original of our sketch is one of a family of five children, he being the second, and was born in North Otter Township, January 13, 1855. He remained at home until he reached manhood, receiving the advantages common among the farmer boys of that district.

April 17, 1879, our subject was united in marriage in North Otter Township to Miss Luora A. Kable, a daughter of James Kable, of North Otter Township, for whose history see sketch of James Kable on another page. Mrs. Twitchell was born in Miami County, Ohio, October 15, 1856. Her parents removed to this State during her early maidenhood and settled on a farm here. She attracted our subject by her bright winning ways and housewifely capabilities and they have been very happy in their union.

Five children have come to break the stillness of the family home. They are Edith S., Raleigh J., Eula M., Charles S. and Harry A. All are living and are children of whom their parents may well be proud. Mr. Twitchell has been School Director of the district. In politics he is a Republican.

FREDERICK CHRISTIAN KEUNE. Many of the best and most reliable citizens of Macoupin County did not have their nativity in this land, but being of foreign birth and parentage and having come to this country to better their fortunes and provide more generously for their children, they have adopted America fully as their home and have aided freely in building up our American institutions and promoting the prosperity of the community in which they live. Among these there are none more industrious, more frugal and more enterprising than our German-American citizens, and Mr. Keune, who is residing on section 6, Shaw's Point Township, is a worthy example of his class. His push, pluck and perseverance have earned for him a handsome property, including a six hundred-acre farm and a fine brick house, and his intelligence leads him to thoroughly understand the genius of American institutions so as to work in harmony with his fellow-citizens.

Our subject was born in Germany, December 7, 1816. There he grew to manhood and undertook the business of life. Louisa Kasten, to whom he was united in marriage in their native home, was born in Germany in September, 1818, being thus two years younger than her husband. Their union was solemnized in Germany, April, 1842, and a few years later, in the fall of 1852, they were convinced that they might better their fortunes by coming to America. They had not been in this

country long before they came to Macoupin County and made a settlement in Shaw's Point Township, where their home has been from that date to this.

Five of the nine children who blessed this union are still upon earth, namely: Louisa, Lena, Henry, Emma and Amelia. The other children died when quite young. Upon the rich prairie lands of Illinois Mr. Keune has wrought out a fortune and has accumulated a property of which any man may well feel proud. His farm consists of between five and six hundred acres, besides valuable property in Carlinville. He has made a thorough study of political matters and his judgment has led him to ally himself with the Republican party. To the German Lutheran Church both Mr. and Mrs. Keune are attached.

GEORGE P. HOLLIDAY. The genial proprietor of the farm located on section 10, North Otter Township, is he whose name heads this sketch. His father is Arthur D. and his mother Amanda J. (Orr) Holliday. A sketch will be found of Mrs. Holliday's family in another part of this volume. Our subject was early a half orphan, his mother dying early in the '60s. His father had by this marriage seven children, of whom our subject is the fifth.

Mr. Holliday was born in North Otter Township March 5, 1853. He here grew to manhood and has spent the greater portion of his life, being absent only three or four years, when he was engaging in the stock business. A farmer by inheritance, natural aptitude and ability, he has devoted himself to this the greater part of his life and has made of it a pointed success.

Mr. Holliday finds stock-raising a more lucrative business than the following of some special line in agriculture and that with general farming occupies his time and attention. On coming here with his father, our subject settled on about six hundred acres of land and there made the home to which he afterward brought his young wife. October 12, 1876, he was married to Miss Martha E. Crane, daughter of Albert S. and Mary (Armstrong) Crane. Mrs. Holliday was born in Greene County, Ill., October 15, 1855.

Mrs. Holliday presides with much grace and dignity over the commodious home that her husband has built on their beautiful farm. Both hospitable and entertaining, no more desirable place can be found at which to spend an agreeable vacation than with the pleasant couple whom it is our pleasure to chronicle in this sketch.

JOHN W. LIND, a general farmer, residing on section 31, Gillespie Township, owns a good farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres, all under improvement. It was in August, 1874, that he purchased and moved upon this farm having come here from Jersey County, this State, to which he had removed with his parents ten years previously from Macoupin County. Our subject was born in Nassau, Germany, April 19, 1844, and was eight years old when his parents, Jacob and Catherine (Sawyer) Lind left the Fatherland, taking passage with their family at Rotterdam, and setting sail for New York City, which trip they made in three weeks. Reaching New York City, the father, mother and three children, journeyed to Cincinnati.

About eighteen months later the family came on to this county, and settled upon a farm near Brighton. Here they resided for some years and then removed to Jersey County, where the father died at the age of seventy-four years. The mother, who still survives, now lives with her children in Madison County, Ill. She is now seventy years of age and is, as was her husband, an active member of the German Lutheran Church. Our subject was reared upon a farm and before he grew to manhood accepted the life of a farmer as his vocation.

Miss Anna Dehne, who was born in the Province of Hanover, in Prussia, Germany, June 18, 1852, became the wife of John W. Lind, in Brighton Township, this county, December 1, 1872. She is the daughter of Frank and Fredricka (Bauchmann) Dehne, natives of the Kingdom of Bavaria. They

Yours Truly
A. B. Parker

lived in their native home until 1858, and then emigrated with their family to the United States, and settled on a farm in Brighton Township, this county. They are now living on the original farm which they took upon reaching this county, and while not old people, are beginning to get on in years, being fifty-eight and sixty-three years of age, respectively. They are members of the German Methodist Church, at Brighton. Mrs. Lind is the eldest of eight children of her parental home. Two of this number were born in Germany, and six in this county, and all of them are now living. Mrs. Lind is true hearted and capable, and is an excellent helpmate to her husband, and a faithful and affectionate mother to her five children. One infant, Bertha by name has been called from earth, and the children who still brighten this home are George F. E., Ferdinand F., Lena C. R., and K. C. Miranda. This family are faithful attendants upon the services of the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Lind's political views are expressed in the declarations of the Democratic party.

ABRAM B. PARKE is the owner of a fine farm of ninety acres situated on sections 21 and 28, Staunton Township, where he has made his home since 1875. All of the conveniences of the model farm are there seen and the neat appearance of the place gives evidence of the thrift and industry of the owner. He was born in Washington, Warren County, N. J., December 24, 1819, and is a son of John Parke, a native of Hunterdon County. His grandfather Ozias Parke, was a native of Maryland, where he grew to manhood upon a farm, removing thence to Hunterdon County, N. J. There he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the very advanced age of ninety-five years. He served for a short time in the Revolutionary War.

The father of our subject was a member of the militia organized for home protection during the War of 1812. He married a New Jersey lady, Charlotte Bryan, and they lived in that State until 1852, when with their children they crossed the mountains with teams and located in Ohio. Some years later they came to Illinois but after two years John Parke returned to the Buckeye State, where he passed away at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, however, remained in Illinois with her children and died at the home of her son Abram in Moultonville, Madison County, at a ripe old age. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church and an excellent lady whom all loved.

Of the parental family one sister now resides in Brooklyn, N. Y., the other in Chicago. In the county of his nativity, Abram Parke spent the days of his boyhood and youth but was married in Morris County, N. J., the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah A. Hoffman, who was born in that county, October 31, 1816. She is of German descent and is a daughter of Nicholas and Anna (Youngs) Hoffman, natives of New Jersey, who lived upon a farm in that State from their marriage until death. Both passed away when about seventy-five years of age. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Parke, William Youngs, was a soldier of the Revolutionary War and participated in many hard fought battles.

On leaving New Jersey, Abram Parke removed with his family to Ohio, where he spent eight years. He then came to Illinois and for fourteen years resided upon a farm in Olive Township, Madison County, near Moultonville. The year 1875 witnessed his arrival in Macoupin County and since that time he has resided upon his present farm, being owner at one time of one hundred and twenty acres, but he has since disposed of thirty acres. He is industrious and has led a busy and useful life, paying little attention to public or political affairs, but laboring untiringly for the interests of his family.

For almost half a century Abram and Anna Parkes have traveled life's journey together and to their lot have fallen both adversity and prosperity, but in the main their efforts have been blessed with success. They have reared a family of seven children but three are now deceased, namely: Mary J. became the wife of William Crook, and died leaving one daughter, Alice, now Mrs. Bumgartner of Sedalia, Mo.; E. Maria who wedded William F. Pell and at her death left four children—Ruby M.,

Lillie G., Katie J. and James A.; Elias died when about twenty-one years of age. Four children survive; Charlotte M. is now the wife of George W. Hamel, auctioneer and clerk of Lebanon, Mo., and they have five children—Lizzie, Jessie, Lula H., Georgia and Charles. John who is engaged in farming in Olive Township, Madison County, married Elizabeth Tabor, who died leaving four children, Stella M., C. M., George H. and Albert. Wesley, who is living on a farm in Staunton Township, wedded Amanda Coalson, by whom he has three children—Grace B., Myrtle and Clarence. Louisa is the wife of Albert Davis, and they reside on the old homestead farm. Three children grace their union—Harry A., Arthur G. and Ethel A.

Mr. and Mrs. Parke are members of the Presbyterian Church of Staunton. He is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association and in political sentiment affiliates with the Prohibition party. His portrait is presented elsewhere in this volume.

HENRY BRINKMAN. Among the prominent and leading citizens of Shaw's Point Township, our readers will be pleased to peruse a sketch of Mr. Brinkman, who made his mark in Macoupin County, and has been an efficent factor in promoting its interests. He is of German birth and his earlier education was taken in his native land, but he came to America before he had grown to manhood.

Mr. Brinkman's natal day was January 14, 1842. He was ten years old when his parents migrated to the New World and he accompanied them, eager to see a new country and to learn new ways. Macoupin County was the scene of his youth and early manhood and here he has made his home since 1853, and here he has engaged in farming with success. He owns one hundred and eighty acres upon which he has made good improvements.

The subject of our sketch was married in Carlinville, Ill., March 29, 1869, his bride being Katherine C. Kasten. This lady was born in St. Louis, Mo., November 26, 1851. She brought to her husband eight children, six of whom are living and are a joy and a comfort to their parents. Their names are August, Mary, Mena, Frederick, Lotta and Otto. Two little ones passed away in infancy. Upon March 20, 1890. Mrs. Brinkman was suddenly stricken with heart disease and dropped dead. She was a useful woman and an active member of the German Lutheran Church to which Mr. Brinkman is also attached. His political views have led him to affiliate with the Democratic party and he believes that its platform embodies the principles which will carry this country to a successful issue of its perplexities and problems.

GEORGE E. GOODHEAD. No men have a greater opportunity to wield a broad and permanent influence over the minds and lives of their fellow-citizens, nor a grander opportunity to exercise an educative power in the community than the newspaper men of our country towns and small cities. The preacher of the press is more sure of an audience than the preacher of the pulpit and if his efforts are in the right line he has an opportunity to do great good and to acquire a genuine ascendancy over the minds of his hearers. Among the newspaper men of Southern Illinois, who are doing genuine good work in the line of publishing a first-class newspaper, we are pleased to mention the name which appears at the head of this paragraph.

Our subject was born May 5, 1856, in the then very sparsely settled Northwest, where his father was a trader among the Sioux and Pottawattomie Indians. His father, Joseph Goodhead, now deceased, was a native of Vienna, Austria, where from the age of six years he was educated in a Jesuit monastery, being designed by his parents for the priesthood, which, when he had arrived at the age of maturity he renounced. He married Elizabeth Auerswald, a native of Prague, Bohemia, who is now a resident of Westport, a suburb of Kansas City.

When George E. Goodhead was eighteen years of age he turned his attention in the direction of

newspaper work, and having removed with his parents to Griggsville, Ill., he started a paper there, which he called the *Commercial Advertiser*, but the young man had hardly attained sufficient age and experience to make a success of so dubious a project as starting a new paper, and the life of this paper was brief. He devoted himself to other lines of business for some time after this and waited for more age and experience before again putting forth an independent venture. In 1880, having made his home in Perry, Ill., he established in June the weekly *Transcript*, which he carried on for over three years with good success, but a great disaster befell him, as his establishment was, November 19, 1883, destroyed by fire. He sustained a total loss of the whole business to the amount of $1,600, with no insurance. He had thirty-five cents in his pocket and with this capital he commenced his business anew. Thanks to a good commercial standing, he had a new outfit on the road within ten days and at once resumed publication. In June, 1886, he removed to Franklin, Ill., but remained there only until the beginning of 1890, when he transferred his business to Palmyra, where he is now publishing the weekly *Transcript*, enjoying a lucrative newspaper and job patronage.

He was united April 25, 1884, to Miss Mame A. LaRue at Perry. Three children have crowned this union: G. Emmet, now seven years old; a baby who died in infancy; and Retta, who has now reached the charming age of four years.

SAMUEL L. BOYD. Nature has sometimes been accused of partiality in endowing some of her children more richly than others with those qualifications which insure them success in life, but when such provision supplements the disadvantages of a lack of education and means, everyone must rejoice at such endowment. The subject of this sketch was in very early life thrown upon his own resources for support, and his advantages for an education were extremely limited, but he was more fortunate than many in being possessed of excellent judgment and good sense and more than ordinary business ability, which have thus aided him in making a success of life.

Our subject was born in Garrard County, Ky., September 9, 1822. His father, Andrew Boyd, was a native of Pittsburg, Pa., and his grandfather, Moses Boyd, emigrated from Scotland to America and was one of the first settlers in Allegheny County, Pa. He was one of six brothers that came to America and he died in the service of his adopted country during the War of American Independence.

Andrew Boyd was reared to manhood in Pennsylvania and removed from that State to Kentucky, thus becoming one of the pioneers of Garrard County. He was a blacksmith by trade and a man who did honor to his business, as every conscientious worker must. He followed this line of business for some years in Garrard County, which he made his home until called away from earth in August, 1833. His wife's maiden name was Melinda Forsythe and her native home was Lincoln County, Ky. She accompanied her children to Macoupin County, Ill., where she died in 1866. Her six children are named Moses, Samuel L., Priscilla A. Elizabeth, Catherine, and James A.

Samuel L. Boyd was only in his eleventh year when orphaned by the death of his father, and he became one of the main stays of his widowed mother, who was left in limited circumstances with six young children to care for and support. This brave boy at once went to work to assist in the support of the family and it is almost pitiful to relate that in this brave endeavor he received, for for some time only, the mere pittance of ten cents a day. After some years he obtained a situation as overseer on a plantation at $7 a month. He continued in that work until 1851, when he removed to Illinois where he was employed on a farm for eighteen months. He returned in October, 1853, to Kentucky, and arranged for the removal of his mother and brothers.

Our subject and his brother James formed a partnership to engage in farming. Their capital consisted of a team with wagon and harness, and $60 in cash. They rented land for a time in Scottville Township, and in 1861, were able to pur-

chase. The first land they ever owned was a tract of ninety acres for which they paid $2,200. The brothers continued in partnership until the death of James, since which time Samuel has continued alone. He now owns fifteen hundred and fifty acres of land, all in Macoupin County. His happy marriage in October, 1885, united him with Caroline Crook, a native of Western Mound Township, this county. This lady is a daughter of George W. and Eliza (Kinkaid) Crook. To Mr. and Mrs. Boyd have been granted three children who are at once the care and the joy of their parents. They bear the names of May, James C., and Caroline. Mr. Boyd is one of the most successful business men of Scottville Township, and is a stockholder and one of the original movers in founding the Bank of Palmyra.

ELI L. HUPP. There must be a satisfaction and serene content to a man who has endured the privations and hardships of pioneer life in a Western settlement, and who has known what it is to take his corn to mill at a distance of many miles before he could have flour to make his bread, and to take his crops to a distant market, where he found a sale for them at a very low price, to now enjoy the comforts and advantages of life at the present day, with its railroad facilities, its comparatively high prices for farmers' produce, and easy access to the commodities of life, and to know that he has been intrumental in effecting this change, for, although we may not all be railroad contractors, or even have had the means to build up communities, every individual effort helps to complete the perfect whole.

Mr. Hupp, who lives on section 34, of Shipman Township, came into this country at a time when Lincoln still had his reputation to make, and before there was any great metropolis to which the products of the agriculturist could be sent and find a ready and lucrative market. Mr. Hupp's father was Philip Hupp, and his mother Phœbe (Johnson) Hupp. They came from Pennsylvania to Illinois, about 1842, and settled in Jersey County, where the mother died. The father passed away at the home of his son, our subject, in Shipman Township. They were the parents of five sons and one daughter, of whom Eli L. was the youngest. He was born in Washington County, Pa., October 6, 1826, and came with his father and family to Jersey County, and in the spring of 1842 returned with his father to Washington County, Pa., where they staid until the fall of 1845, when our subject returned to Jersey County.

His first efforts at making a livelihood were in the direction of farm labor. At first he received the modest sum of $8 per month for his work. He had, however, while yet in Pennsylvania, partially learned the trade of a harnessmaker, which he perfected in this State. He was then in the employ of G. W. Sidway, of Alton, for nearly four years, Mr. Sidway being a harnessmaker at that place. After working at his trade for a short time in Grafton, Ill., he resumed farming on his own account, having purchased one hundred and thirty acres in Jersey County, which he operated for about seven years. He then sold out, but in 1855 he settled on the farm where he now lives, having purchased it three years previous to his settlement there. His first purchase comprised one hundred and sixty acres of unimproved land. Upon this he erected good buildings, and has since devoted himself to general agriculture and stock-raising, having acquired a wide reputation as being the owner of one of the best stock farms in this section. He now owns about four hundred acres of land.

Aside from his engagement in the harness-making business above spoken of, our subject has engaged chiefly in farming. He was married in Jersey County, December 31, 1848, to Miss Minerva J. Piggott, a daughter of Joseph and Anna (Spurlock) Piggott. They were natives of Virginia, having emigrated thence to St. Clair County, Ill., and from there to Jersey County, where both parents died. They had a family of six children, of whom Mrs. Hupp is the youngest, with one exception. She was born in the county in which her marriage was celebrated, May 8, 1828.

Our subject and his estimable wife, who is a lady of many marked personal advantages, culture and

refinement, are the parents of seven living children, most of whom have made homes for themselves, and are respected and useful members of society. The children are: Philip M., who married Alice Ryan; Henry N. was united in matrimony to Miss Alice Whiteside; Alice is the wife of Bates Hamer; Lincoln married Miss Lizzie Miller; Franklin wooed and won Miss Mattie Marshall. The remaining children are William F. and Zella H. One son died in infancy.

He of whom we write is high in the esteem of his agricultural co laborers, and has been elected by them to several township offces. He has been School Trustee, and takes an active part in political affairs, casting his vote with the Republican party. Mr. Hupp makes a specialty of breeding Clydesdale horses that are sent to the cities to be employed in heavy drafting. He also has bred many fine roadsters. Our subject is a genial man who commends himself both to old friends and new acquaintances. The buildings upon his farm indicate careful management and unreserved attention.

ROBERT BROWN has been prominently connected with the business interests of Gillespie since 1871. For two years he engaged in merchant tailoring, but for eighteen consecutive years has been manager and weigher for the Scale Company. He has also since his arrival in this place held the office of Village Clerk and Justice of the Peace. Being thus widely and favorably known, his sketch will prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born on the 8th of November, 1833, in County Monaghan, Ireland and is of Scotch descent. His parents, Thomas and Maria Brown, were also born and reared in the same locality. The father was a tailor by trade and followed that business on the Emerald Isle until the latter part of his life, when accompanied by his wife he crossed the Atlantic and they spent the remainder of their days near Mailahide in the Province of Ontario, Canada. In religious belief they were Presbyterians, having been life-long members of that church. Their family numbered ten children, seven sons and three daughters, of whom nine grew to manhood and womanhood and all came to this country.

In Mr. Brown we see a self made man, who by his own efforts has made of his life a signal success. At the early age of ten years he was put upon the tailor's trade and followed that occupation in connection with his father for seven years, when he decided that it was time to begin business on his own account. The New World seemed to furnish better opportunities than the old countries, and bidding good-by to home and friends he crossed the channel and at Liverpool, England, took passage upon the sailing-vessel "Ocomoco" in the winter of 1849. After a voyage of eleven weeks and five days anchor was dropped in the harbor of New Orleans in January, 1850. Mr. Brown remained in the Crescent City for two years and then went up the Mississippi to St. Louis, whence in 1854 he removed to Bunker Hill in this county. On the 5th of April, 1856, he arrived in Gillespie after having spent two years at journeyman work in the county. The same period of time he devoted to his trade in this village and then accepted his present position as manager of the Scale Company. His long continued service in that capacity well indicates his efficiency and faithfulness and the confidence of his employers in an unwonted degree is given him.

In Macoupin County Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Mary Drennan, who was born in Tennessee, December 4, 1835. When two years old she was brought by her parents to Illinois, the family settling in Bunker Hill Township, this county, where her mother died when she was a mere child. She was reared by her father and step-mother, both of whom are now deceased. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born eight children, but they have lost three—Thoma, William and Frederick, all of whom died in childhood. Those who still survive are M. D., a blacksmith by trade; Robert D., a miner; Anna, wife of John Kanous, a miner of Gillespie; Emma F. and May at home. The children were all afforded good educational advantages such as would fit them for the practical duties of life and are an honor to their parents.

In politics Mr. Brown is a stalwart Democrat,

who with vigor supports the principles of his party. Since coming to this place he has been prominent in public affairs and has held several positions of honor and trust. Under all the different organizations of Gillespie he has been officially connected with the place and since 1871 has been Village Clerk. He was also for a number of years a member of the Board and for a long period has been Justice of the Peace. True to every trust reposed in him the duties of those offices have been faithfully and conscientiously performed in a manner acceptable to all concerned. He manifested his loyalty to his adopted country during the perilous days of the Civil War by enlisting in 1862 as a member of the Ninety-seventh Illinois Infantry, commanded by Col. Rutherford and was assigned to Company A, under Capt. Willard. The regiment was organized at Springfield and attached to the Thirteenth Army Corps under Gen. McClernand, while Gens. Sherman and Grant were the chief commanders. They fought the enemy at Arkansas Post and afterward in other engagements, but before his term of service had expired Mr. Brown was honorably discharged in March, 1863, on account of physical disability. In his social relations he is a Master Mason and for some time has been one of the leading officers in the Gillespie Lodge, No. 214, A. F. & A. M. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and, like her husband, has many warm friends throughout this community.

CHRISTOPHER C. ARMSTRONG is classed among the business men of Girard who have been most active in advancing its material interests, as for many years he has successfully conducted a general store here, and he has also aided in the administration of public affairs. He is a fine representative of one of the old pioneer families of Illinois, and is himself a native of this State, born on a farm near Fielden, Jersey County, January 2, 1837.

Our subject's father was named Maurice Armstrong, and he was a native of Kentucky, a son of one of its early pioneers, Joshua Armstrong, who was a Pennsylvanian by birth. He was also a pioneer of this State in territorial days, migrating from Kentucky with teams in 1810, and one of the first to settle in what is now Madison County. At that time there were but few white settlers in Illinois, and the Indians, who were often hostile, still held possession of their ancient hunting grounds. The few whites who had boldly ventured within their domain to avail themselves of the advantages afforded by its rich virgin soil, built block houses in which to live when the Indians were on the war path, and they always went armed into the fields. The grandfather of our subject after spending several years in Madison County, removed to Jersey County, and there died in the fullness of time. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Morris, and she was born in Virginia, of French ancestry.

The father of our subject was young when the family came to Illinois, and he grew to a stalwart, vigorous manhood in the wilds of Madison County. When he started out in life on his own account he bought a tract of land in that county, with a few improvements, and lived upon it until 1833, when he sold that place, and took up his abode in what is now Jersey County, where he bought a tract of timber land and built the log house in which his son of whom we write was born. He rived shingles for the roof, and made the house in the primitive way common in the construction of dwellings in those days. After he had his family comfortably domiciled, he commenced to evolve a farm from the wilderness. He had not the conveniences of modern machinery to aid him in his work, and there were no railways to bring the markets within easy access, so that whenever he needed supplies, or wished to dispose of his produce, he had to go to Alton with a team, that being the nearest city. His wife, who was an adept at the old fashioned arts of carding, spinning and weaving, used to manufacture the cloth from which she clothed her children, and she cooked their meals before the fire in the rude, open fireplace of the olden days.

In 1854 Mr. Armstrong sold his place in Jersey County, and going to Montgomery County, settled on land that he had entered from the Government.

He built upon it and resided thereon one year. At the expiration of that time he rented it, and coming to Girard bought a home in the village, in which he lived quietly until his life was rounded out by death. In early manhood he married Elizabeth Sims, a native of Kentucky. She died at a venerable age at Girard. She was the mother of twelve children: Aholla, James, Eveline, Mary Adeline, William, Thomas, Andrew, Jane, Christopher C., Benjamin F., Maurice, Elizabeth.

Christopher C. Armstrong was reared under pioneer influences, and obtained his education in the primitive schools of Jersey County, that were taught in log schoolhouses with slab benches, that were without backs, and had wooden pins for legs. There were no desks in front of the seats. The light was admitted by a log being cut out of the wall, and a row of glass inserted into the aperture thus made. Our subject can well remember the wild condition of the country in which he passed his boyhood, when deer, wolves and other kinds of wild game were plentiful. Before he attained his majority he left his old home with its familiar scenes, and in 1855, came to Girard, then a small but flourishing village, and he soon became one of its most enterprising merchants, opening a general store here, and he has been engaged in business here continuously since. In 1870 he established himself in the drug trade, and is still carrying it on very prosperously, having a neat and well-equipped store, fully stocked with everything usually found in such an establishment.

Mr. Armstrong was married in 1862 to Miss Fanny D. Weed, and they have made their home the centre of a charming hospitality, as all find who cross its threshold and are welcomed by the kindly host and pleasant hostess. These four children have been born to them: Herbert, Paul, Byron and Irene.

Mr. Armstrong is justly held to be one of our best citizens, both as regards to his private life, which is irreproachable, and in every public position that he has held, in which he always acted for the best interests of city and county. His fellow-citizens, appreciating his worth, his sound business talent, and his genuine integrity of character have often called him to fill responsible offices. He has represented Girard as a member of the County Board of Supervisors several terms; he has served as a member of the City Council, and also on the School Board. He belongs to Girard Lodge, No. 171, A. F. & A. M.; to Girard Chapter, No. 132, R. A. M.; is a member of Macoupin Council, R. & S. M.; and of St. Omar Commandery, No. 30, K. T. Politically, he is a Democrat, and has always stood firmly by his party. Aside from his private business our subject is identified with the financial interests of this city as Treasurer of the Girard Building and Loan Association, and as President of the Girard Coal Company, and he has contributed greatly to their success and importance.

GEORGE W. ARNETT, who is now living in retirement in one of the attractive homes of Carlinville, his handsome residence finely located on College Avenue, is still connected with the agricultural interests of this county as the proprietor of one of the many highly improved farms found within its bounds. He is a son of one of the early pioneers of this section of the State, and though a native of Overton County, Tenn., born there June 24, 1829, the most of his life has been passed here, and he has lived to see the country develop from a wilderness to a well settled and flourishing community, with beautiful farms and busy towns, and with well-stocked pastures of fine horses and cattle where formerly deer, bears, wolves and other wild animals roamed at will over wild and uncultivated prairies or through the forest growths on the banks of the streams.

Our subject is of sturdy Scotch descent. His father, Thomas Arnett, was born in North Carolina in 1804, and was a son of John Arnett, who is supposed to have been born in the same State, whence he removed to Tennessee and was a pioneer of that State. In 1829 he came from there to this State and was one of the early settlers of Morgan County, where he dwelt until 1834, and then came to this county where he died in 1876.

Thomas Arnett was ten years old when his parents went to Tennessee, crossing the mountains

with pack horses and carts. He grew to man's estate amid pioneer surroundings, and continued to live in Tennessee until 1829. In the meantime he had taken unto himself a wife in the person of Elizabeth G., a daughter of Jeptha and Winifred (Harrison) Reeder, who was born in Virginia in 1805. In the year mentioned, he started forth from his old home to push forward to the frontier to try life in the wilds of the State of Illinois, accompanied on his momentous journey by his wife and three children, and traveling with a yoke of oxen and a wagon, in which all their earthly possessions were conveyed. Camping and cooking by the wayside at night-fall, the little family proceeded slowly to their destination. On their arrival in Morgan County Mr. Arnett rented land on Buck Horn Prairie, and dwelt there until 1834, when he pulled up stakes and coming to Macoupin County, became a pioneer of what is now Bird Township. At that time this region had but few white settlers, and the greater part of the land was held by the Government and for sale at $1.25 an acre. The father of our subject rented land for a time and then bought a tract in the same township. He worked steadily at the pioneer task of preparing his land for cultivation and making improvements, and on the farm that he developed he spent his remaining days. His wife also died thereon. They were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom were reared to maturity.

Our subject was an infant when he was brought to Illinois and as he grew up he was a witness of the gradual change of the country from its primitive state to its present advanced condition as a wealthy agricultural centre. He can remember when the farmers of other days had no machinery to assist them in their hard task of subduing the forces of nature; when they were obliged to cut their grain by hand with a sickle or cradle, and thresh it with a flail, or have it tramped out by horses or oxen. There were no free schools for him to attend in his early boyhood, as they were all conducted on the subscription plan. They were taught in log houses, that had seats made of puncheon and supported by wooden pegs, and a board laid on wooden pegs driven into the wall served as a writing desk for the scholars.

As soon as large enough to be of assistance, Mr. Arnett had to work on the farm, and he helped his father until he was twenty-one. At that age he engaged with his uncle in farming in Bird Township, remaining with him three years. At the expiration of that time he rented the farm for a period of two years, and then bought land on section 9, of the same township. A log cabin and a small tract of broken prairie constituted the improvements at the time of the purchase. Our subject erected a comfortable frame house, which he later replaced by a more modern and commodious residence, besides making many other substantial improvements, that made that farm one of the best in its vicinity. It comprises two hundred and ten acres of farming land and forty acres of choice timber. In 1888 he rented his farm and retired to his present pleasant home on College Avenue, Carlinville, where he and his amiable wife can enjoy the fruits of their years of industry at their leisure. They are among the most worthy members of the Baptist Church, as they carry their religion into their every-day lives and in all things do as they would be done by. Their place in the community is among our best people, and they are held in universal esteem.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnett entered upon their wedded life in October 14, 1852, and their marriage has been hallowed by the birth of four children, one of whom awaits them on the other shore, Horace W., their second child, who died at the age of twenty-two years. The children who have been spared to bless their declining years are Viola, wife of Elery P. Deeds; Lillie, wife of Harry Wilhite; and George B.

Prior to her marriage Mrs. Arnett's name was Serena E. Lasater. She is a native of Greene County, Ill., and a daughter of Enoch Lasater, a native of North Carolina. His father, Standford Lasater, is also supposed to have been born in that State. His last years were spent in Tennessee, of which he was a pioneer. Mrs. Arnett's father went to Tennessee with his parents, and came from there to Illinois when he was a young man. He was an early settler of Greene County, where he bought a tract of land six miles east of Carrollton, and in the log house that he built upon it his daughter of

Thomas Mahan

whom we write was born. He improved a good farm, upon which he dwelt until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Charity Hill. She was born near Nashville, Tenn., and was a daughter of Abner and Annie (Johnson) Hill. She was married a second time, becoming the wife of John Courtney, and she died in Bird Township, this county.

THOMAS MAHAN. One of the most prominent men in the township in which he lives, both financially and socially, is the gentleman whose portrait appears on the opposite page, and whose name introduces these paragraphs. He stands at the head of the solid men in his vicinity. From his father, who was a native of Kentucky, he inherited the geniality and charm of manner for which the Kentuckians are noted, and also a fondness for the breeding of fine stock, another Kentucky weakness. He is a man of stirring business ability, as one must be who would not be left in the rear among so much competition as we have here in every branch of business life.

As before stated, our subject inherits many of the Southern inclinations and tastes from his parents, who were both natives of Kentucky. His father was the late James Mahan, born in Bourbon County, Ky. His mother was Elizabeth Ann Endicott, who was born in Fayette County, of the same State. After marriage their first home was made in their native State, where they lived for a few years and then lured by the inducements that the Central States offer to industry and energy, they removed to Rush County, Ind., and lived there for several years.

In the fall of either 1849 or 1850, Mr. and Mrs. Mahan, Sr., came to Morgan County, Ill., and lived for one winter near Waverly. They then came to Macoupin County, and settled in South Otter Township, remaining there for about one year. A change was made to the southeast part of North Palmyra Township, where they remained until the father died, in November, 1868. The mother died in South Palmyra Township, in July, 1889. They had ten children, of whom our subject was the third.

Thomas Mahan was born in Rush County, Ind., January 6, 1837. There he passed the early years of his life to the age of about eleven years, when he came to Illinois with his parents. He enjoyed good common-school educational advantages during his boyhood, assisting his parents with the work incident to farm life in the intervals. He remained under his father's roof until his marriage. The lady whom he invited to preside over his home was Miss Sarah Ditson, and their marriage was celebrated October 4, 1860, in North Otter Township. The lady's parents were Jesse and Nancy (Tosh) Ditson, natives of New York and Ohio respectively. They were married in Sangamon County, and soon after moved to North Otter Township, being among the early settlers in this place. The father passed away here in March, 1863. The mother died in North Palmyra Township, January 17, 1887. They were the parents of three children, of whom Mrs. Mahan was the youngest. She was born in North Otter Township, April 16, 1843.

Soon after the marriage of our subject, he with his wife settled on section 6, South Otter Township, of which he has since been a resident. He has always been faithful to his chosen calling, which is that of agriculture, but makes a specialty of dealing in stock, and in this particular department has built up a fine and lucrative business. He is the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and sixty acres. The house is well appointed and adapted perfectly to rural life, while all necessary outbuildings are conveniently arranged for the storage of grain and the shelter of stock. Mr. Mahan and his estimable wife are the parents of twelve children: Nancy E.; Preston G., who married Miss Anna Arnett; Charles S.; Carrie B., who is the wife of George Hays; Ida L., who is the wife of Harry Potter; Hattie A.; Minnie S.; Thomas M.; Walter S.; Ethel M.; Cynthia L. and Cecil.

Our subject has been Supervisor of South Otter Township for two terms, and Collector for the same length of time. He has also satisfactorily filled the positions of School Trustee and School Director, and was a candidate for County Sheriff on the Re-

publican ticket in the fall of 1880, but was defeated by his Democratic opponent, who had, however, a majority of only two hundred and twenty votes. Like all loyal Americans, Mr. Mahan has taken a great interest in political affairs as well as an active part in local politics. He is also an ardent worker in religion, and with his wife is a member of the Christian Church, in which he has been Elder for many years.

WILLIAM DAMS. The farming sections of our country are dotted over with settlements made by English people. Some of these colonies are sent out by wealthy landowners, others are made by small farmers who have but little more than their individual efforts to look forward to, but under whatever circumstanes these settlements are made, they are invariably characterized by an appearance of thrift. Although as Americans we cannot but regret that so many of the industries and so much of the wheat land in our country is owned by English capitalists, the producing class are always gratefully welcome in any community. Their nationality is a pledge for their usefulness as members of society.

Macoupin County has many residents of English birth and parentage who have done much to develop the resources of the locality in which they have settled. Among the many is our subject, who owns a farm of two hundred acres on section 34, Western Mound Township. Mr. Dams' farm is no exception to the well-improved and highly cultivated places of his countrymen and he is besides a great addition to the community because of the interest he takes in local affairs. The original of our sketch is a native of Lincolnshire, England. His father was John P. Dams, who was also born in England. His mother was Elizabeth (Stoddard) Dams, whose early home and marriage place was that of her husband.

The Dams family emigrated to America in an early day. They located in Pennsylvania first, remaining there about one year. They then came to Macoupin County and settled in Western Mound Township where the father died in 1848. There were six children in the Dams family and of these our subject was the eldest. He was born in Pennsylvania July 20, 1832. He attained manhood in Western Mound Township in which he has always been a resident. He not unnaturally continued the calling in which he had early training—that of farming—and has pursued it most successfully.

Mr. Dams' marriage took place in Western Mound Township. His wife's maiden name was Matilda Barrows. She was a daughter of Austin S. Barrows, who is now a resident in the State of Kansas. Our subject and his wife are the parents of five children, three of whom are deceased. The children living who are the pride and comfort of their fond parents are Oscar and Frank. Those deceased are Arthur, John and Edward.

Mr. Dams is held high in the esteem of his fellow-townsmen. He is genial and open-hearted, a man who makes many friends and who receives the confidence of others, but one who keeps his own counsel, and while he has many acquaintances confides in but few. He has most satisfactorily filled the office of School Director for some time and other offices that have been urged upon him have been declined, because it seemed that he could not neglect his own affairs for a position that could be filled by others.

JOHN GEORGE BECKER, of the firm of J. G. Becker & Son, of Virden, was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1828, June 15, being his natal day. His father, John Phillip Becker, was born in the same locality in 1800. His parents spent their entire days there, and the father of our subject followed farming all his days, and spent his entire life in his native home, dying there in 1874. Four of his children came to America. Frederick lives in Cincinnati, Ohio; and Louis F. went to California in 1861, and the last heard of him was from Salt Lake City.

Our subject attended school until thirteen years of age and then learned the trade of a cabinet-

maker in which he served for two and a half years and then worked as a joiner until 1850. He then decided to come to the New World and try his fortunes here. He set sail from Havre in March on the sailing vessel "Calender," and landed in New Orleans after a voyage of fifty-two days. He spent two weeks in New Orleans and then came to St. Louis where he remained until 1861. He then came to Virden, where he has ever since made his home.

On settling in Virden he began business as a contractor and builder, and has continued in this line up to the present date. Some of the finest buildings in Virden have gone up under his supervision. In 1866 he erected the first brick building in Virden. This edifice is now occupied as a bank and drugstore. His marriage, which took place in June, 1852, united him with Catherine Stecher, who was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and came to America in 1851.

Five children have blessed the union of this worthy and interesting couple, namely, Lewis F., who is a partner with his father in business and whose biography will be found in connection with this sketch; Anna, Amelia, Oscar and Carrie. This gentleman is a member of Virden Lodge No. 161, A. F. & A. M., and is a Director in the Homestead and Loan Association.

THOMAS B. ALLEN. The original of this sketch is the owner and resident upon a farm on section 6, North Otter Township. His father was William Allen, who was a native of North Carolina, and came to Greene County, Ill., when he was about twenty-six years old, being one of the first settlers there. There was a life of hard work before him, for he was one of the pioneers of the State, but on his entry here he was at the age when the very fact of living is divine, and hardships and deprivations seem the smallest possible consideration in the face of youth and strength.

The father of our subjet was united in marriage to Mary Pinkerton, who was a native of Virginia. Mrs. Allen had, however, made her home in this State some time previous to her marriage, and when they set up their household gods in their own little home, they settled in Greene County, this State, where they died after having reared a family of nine children, of whom our subject is the eldest. He was born in Greene County, Ill., May 31, 1822.

Our subject's father was a farmer, and his children were brought up with an acquaintance with the duties of farm life. He of whom we write early learned how to swing the ax and milk the cows, plant and hoe corn. Thus he worked until he reached manhood years, when he was married in his native township and county, to Miss Martha A. Hazlewood, March 21, 1843. She was a daughter of Pleasant and Lillias (Bradfute) Hazlewood, both natives of Virginia, although they were married in Tennessee, and from there came to the county where their daughter entered her married life. There they made their home until their death.

Mrs. Allen is the youngest of her father's family, and was born in Tennessee, August 1, 1826. For several years after the marriage of our subject, he with his wife made his home in Greene County, after which he came to Macoupin County, and settled on section 6, North Otter Township, where he has since resided. Throughout his life he has been engaged chiefly in farming. His farm here comprises two hundred acres, that covers portions both of North Otter and North Palmyra Townships. Upon his farm here he has erected good buildings, and has a delightful home.

Mr. and Mr. Allen are the parents of ten children. They are as follows: Lillias A., who is the wife of John W. Rohrer; William P., who is a farmer in Sangamon County, Ill.; Harriet R. is the wife of William Simms; Maria J., who married H. C. Cooper; and Edward G., who is a farmer in North Palmyra Township. The children who are deceased are Alfred P., Thomas B. and Mary M.; two of these died in infancy.

Our subject and his amiable family are worthy of the respect shown them by the community in which they reside, and which has been pleased to honor Mr. Allen with several positions in the gift

of the township. He has been School Director and Trustee, in which stations he has well acquitted himself of the public trust placed in him. In politics he is an adherent of the Republican party.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which they are generous supporters. Mr. Allen has for several years held the position of Steward and Trustee of the body with which he is connected. Our subject's place is notable for the good class of buildings upon it, all in excellent condition and carefully kept. He is well known as a public-spirited man, whose own interests are always secondary to those of the public good. While in Greene County, Mr. Allen was elected Captain of the State Militia.

JAMES JONES, who is engaged in general farming on section 22, Brighton Township, was born in Wales, in December, 1837 and is the eldest son of James and Mary Jones, both of whom were natives of the same country. The mother there died when in middle life. She was a member of the Baptist Church. Some years after the death of his wife, Mr. Jones crossed the Atlantic to this country, and died at the home of his son Tom, in Brighton Township, having reached the allotted three-score years and ten. He, too, was a member of the Baptist Church.

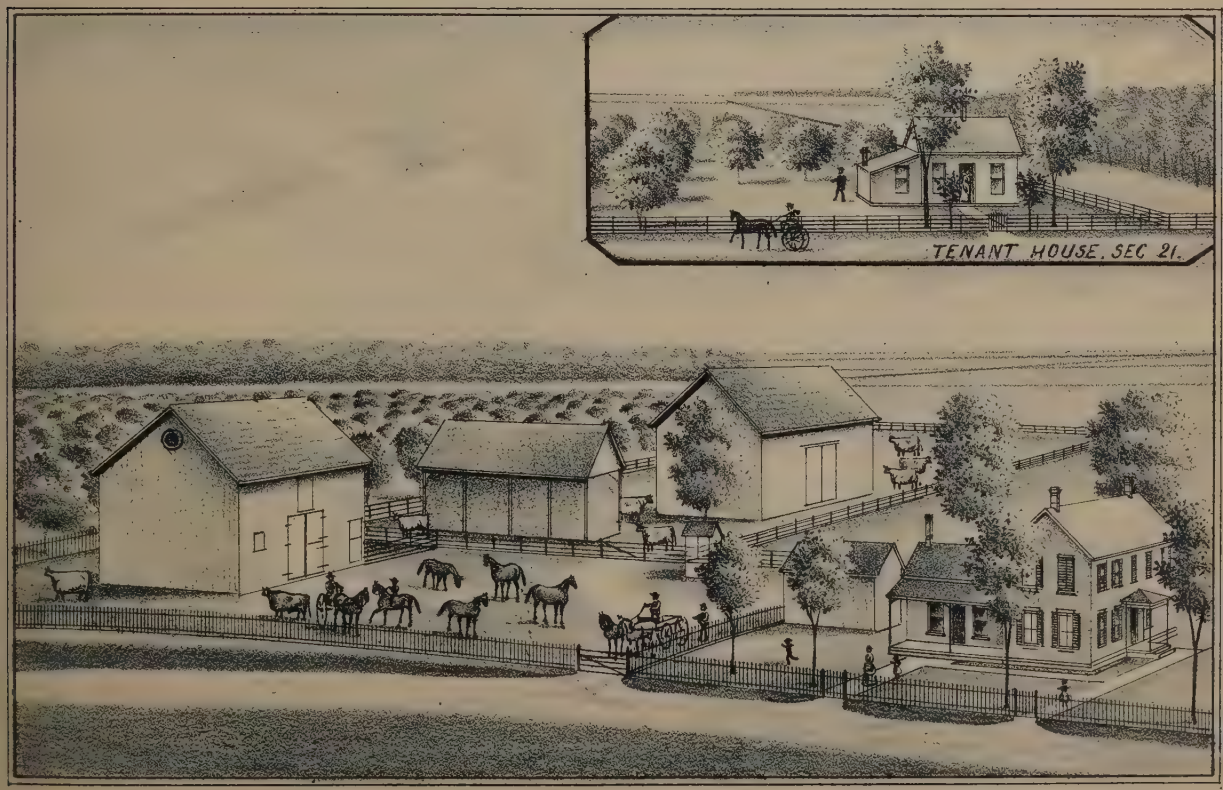
The first one of the family to cross the ocean was our subject, who, when a young man of twenty years resolved to try his fortune in America, and in 1859, made his passage from Liverpool to New York on a steamer. Choosing Illinois as the scene of his future labors, he soon afterward began life here as a poor man. The first year he worked for John Bennett for $100, and continued farm labor for three years in the employ of others, when he began work on his own account. Whatever success he has achieved in life is due to his own efforts. He certainly deserves great credit, for he began at the very lowest round of the ladder and has worked his way upward step by step until he is now numbered among the well-to-do citizens of the community. His farm in Brighton Township comprises two hundred and eighty-eight acres of arable land, much of which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. It yields to him a good income and he can now provide himself and family with all the comforts of life, of which he was once denied on account of his limited means. A view of his pleasant homestead is presented on another page of this volume.

Mr. Jones has been twice married. In this county he wedded Miss Emma Bradley, who was born in England, and during her childhood came with her parents to America, the family settling in this county, where she grew to womanhood. She died at her home in Brighton Township, at the early age of twenty-four years. Four children were born of their union, but William and May are now deceased. Charles and Mary A. still survive and are both married. The former now engages in farming in Colorado and the latter is the wife of Josiah Morris, a resident farmer of Kansas.

On the 8th of April, 1875, Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Mrs. Emma Barnes, nee Spencer, who was born in Marshawood Parish, Dorsetshire, England, December 8, 1853, and is a daughter of Barnett and Flora (Mecch) Spencer, also natives of Dorsetshire, who came of pure English stock. After their marriage they settled in their native county, where they spent their entire lives, Mr. Spencer following the occupation of farming. He died on the 1st of March, 1882, at the age of sixty years. His widow still survives him and will have attained her sixty-ninth year in December, 1891. She is a member of the Episcopal Church, to which her husband also belonged, and is still enjoying good health, retaining much of the vigor which characterizes middle life.

Mrs. Jones is one of a large family and in the county of her nativity she grew to womanhood and was educated in the common schools. She was first married to Charles Barnes, who was born and reared in Dorsetshire, England, and in 1873, they sailed for America, locating upon a farm in Brighton Township, Macoupin County, Ill., where the death of Mr. Barnes occurred March 27, 1874, at the age of twenty-four years, leaving one child, Eliza J., who still resides with her mother. Unto

RESIDENCE OF JÜRGEN HAUSCHILD, SEC. 30., GILLESPIE TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILLS.



RESIDENCE OF JAMES JONES, SEC. 22., BRIGHTON TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILLS.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been born the following children: A. Zealy, Ellen F., George E., Emma S., M. Lucy, and Grover C. The parents attend the Baptist Church, and in politics, Mr. Jones affiliates with the Democratic party.

JURGEN HAUSCHILD, a self-made man and enterprising farmer and stock-raiser living on section 29, Gillespie Township, first opened his eyes to the light of day September 20, 1842, in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, and is a son of John and Anna Hauschild, who were also natives of the same Province. In their later years they crossed the Atlantic to America and became residents of Macoupin County, where the father died at the age of seventy-three years, his wife in the sixty-sixth year of her age. They were members of the Lutheran Church and were highly esteemed by all who knew them.

Under the parental roof our subject was reared to manhood and received a liberal education in his native tongue. No event of special importance marked his boyhood, but after he had grown to mature years an important incident in his life took place in his native Province in the winter of 1863–his marriage with Miss Wiebke Johnson, who was born in Holstein in 1835. Her father died in his native land about 1863, after which Mrs. Johnson emigrated to this country and spent her last days near Shipman, Ill., where she passed away when well advanced in years.

Mr. and Mrs. Hauschild began their domestic life in the land of their birth and their home was blessed by the presence of two children. At length they determined to try their fortune in America, and upon the steamer "Clytonia" sailed from Hamburg in the autumn of 1866. Upon American soil they first set foot in New York City, but they did not long tarry there, coming at once to Macoupin County, Ill., and the same year making a settlement in Gillespie Township. For seventeen years they have resided upon the farm which is now their home, and a view of which is shown on another page. A rich and valuable tract of land comprising two hundred acres yields a golden tribute for the care and cultivation bestowed upon it, and the many excellent improvements seen upon the place all indicate the owner as a man of thrift, possessing practical and progressive ideas. He started out in life empty handed, but had a young man's bright hope of the future, and, determined to succeed, he has overcome the obstacles in his path and reached the goal of success, being now numbered among the well-to-do farmers of this community.

In politics Mr. Hauschild is a Republican, but has never sought public office; he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. Unto them have been born eight children, but they have lost three—Herman, Charles and Henrick. The living are: Anna, wife of Charles Freezs, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Gillespie Township; Jacob, a resident farmer of California; John E., Minnie and Otto at home.

RICHARD BALL, a member of the County Board of Supervisors, in which he represents Virden Township, is a man who has not only been strikingly successful in business, but has also made good use of the property which he has been so fortunate to acquire. He was born in Braconshire, Wales, December 18, 1831, and was one of the children of Richard and Maria (Evans) Ball. For further minutiæ in regard to the personal history of this family, the reader will be pleased to read the biography of Henry Ball, which appears on another page of this work.

After receiving an elementary education in the schools of Wales, the boy at the age of fifteen undertook to learn the trade of a machinist and served an apprenticeship of six years, and worked at his trade until 1855, when as his father's family had decided to emigrate to America, he accompanied them and made his home in Virden, which was then a small village. He found in it and in the surrounding country but little independent employment in his line and worked for a time for Mr. Emerson, who eventually took him

into partnership, the firm name being Emerson & Ball. This pleasant and profitable business association continued for seventeen years, after which our subject sold his interest and became a partner of J. J. Cox and Amos C. Hutchinson, under the firm name of Cox, Hutchinson & Ball. They engaged in manufacturing wagons, buggies, etc., as well as carrying on a general blacksmithing business. This connection continued unchanged until by the death of Mr. Hutchinson the firm became Cox & Ball and still continues to carry on a flourishing and prosperous business.

The lady who has since 1877 shared the joys and sorrows of our subject was before her union with him Mrs. Jennie B. (Goss) Rauch. Her native place is Littleton, N. H., and she was the daughter of Richard Goss and the widow of James Rauch. The Presbyterian Church constitutes the religious home of our subject and his valuable wife and in its work they take an active part and are highly prized.

Mr. Ball is prominently identified with several of the social orders, being a member of Virden Lodge, No. 161, A. F. & A. M., the Virden Homestead and Loan Association and the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company. His political views ally him with the Republican party. He was elected Supervisor in 1890, and has served as a member of the village Board a number of years. His success as a business man and his genuine integrity have made him a marked man in the community and he well deserves the esteem in which he is held by his neighbors.

JEROME B. BALDWIN, a resident of the village of Virden, is classed among the wide-awake and prosperous farmers who are upholding the great agricultural interests of this county, and are thus closely associated with its progress and material welfare. He was born April 22, 1843, on a farm near Crawfordsville, Montgomery County, Ind. He is a son of the late William C. Baldwin, who was a native of Butler County, Ohio, coming of the old pioneer stock of that State, and his parents are also thought to have been natives of Butler County.

The father of our subject was reared amid the primitive scenes of his birth, and when a young man he became a pioneer, seeking to build up a home in the primeval wilds of Indiana. He bought a tract of forest-covered land in Montgomery County, on which he built a log house, which humble abode was the birthplace of his son of whom we write. The father cleared a part of his land, and continued his residence on it until 1852, when he came with his family to Illinois. He lived for a time in Greene County, and then came to Macoupin County to take up his abode here for the rest of his life. He bought a tract of partly improved land a half mile from the village, and there he made his home until he closed his eyes in death in in June, 1888. His wife passed away before he did, dying July 31, 1880. Her name in her maiden days was Cyrena Dalton, and she was a native of Madison County, Ky.

We will now turn our attention to the son of those worthy people who forms the subject of this sketch. He was a lad of nine years when his parents brought him to Illinois, and he was carefully trained by them to a useful manhood, being given such education as the local schools afforded, which he attended whenever opportunity offered, and he also gained a sound practical knowledge of farming in all its branches. He remained an inmate of the home of his father and mother until after he attained his majority. After his marriage at the age of twenty-seven years he settled on a farm two and one-half miles northwest of Virden, and during the fourteen years he lived on it he brought it to a high point of cultivation, and by the various improvements that he made he greatly increased its value. In 1884 he came to Virden and bought land, upon which he built his present well-appointed, conveniently arranged residence, in which he has made his home ever since. He still retains his farm, a part of which he rents, and the remainder he operates himself with good financial results.

The marriage of Mr. Baldwin with Miss Mary E. Gates was duly celebrated September 1, 1870. One child has blessed their union, John M., who is a cripple from hip disease. Mrs. Baldwin, who is

descended from the early pioneer stock of this State, is a native of Illinois, born three miles from Virden in Sangamon County, March 25, 1844. Her father, Andrew Gates, was born in Muhlenberg County, Ky., and was a son of Michael Gates, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania. He went from that State to North Carolina, and was there married. From there he removed to Kentucky, and was a pioneer of Muhlenberg County, where he resided until 1830. In that year he came to Illinois and took up his abode in Auburn Township, Sangamon County, where his death occurred at a venerable age.

Mrs. Baldwin's father passed his early life in the state of his nativity, whence he came to Illinois in the spring of 1831, and settled on the line of Sangamon and Macoupin counties. At the time of his marriage he rented land, and farmed as a renter two years. He was a pioneer of that region, which was sparsely settled, and deer and all kinds of game abounded in the forests and on the wild prairies. There was no railway, and Alton was the nearest marketing point. As soon as able Mr. Gates entered land in Auburn Township, Sangamon County, and in Virden Township, making his home in the former county until his life was closed in death in 1882. His venerable wife, to whom he was wedded February 13, 1833, survives him, and is a welcome inmate of the household of our subject and his wife. She bore the maiden name of Lucinda Wood, and was born December 31, 1816, in Madison County, Ill., when this State was a territory. Her father, whose name was William Wood, was a native of Knox County, Tenn., and was left an orphan at an early age. He came to Illinois in 1810, and was a pioneer of Madison County, which at that time had but few white settlers, who stood in constant fear of the Indians who were numerous and troublesome. After a residence there of some years he bought land in North Otter Township, this county, and in the home that he built thereon he dwelt some years, devoting himself to the improvement of his land. He finally went to Texas, where he died. The maiden name of his wife was Polly Cox, and she was born in Kentucky, a daughter of George and and Joanna (Hubbard) Cox, who were natives of South Carolina. The grandmother of Mrs. Baldwin returned from Texas to Illinois after the death of her husband, and died at the home of a son in Knox County. Mrs. Baldwin is one of a family of four daughters and two sons. She was carefully trained in all household work, and was early taught by her mother to card, spin and weave flax and wool of which all the garments worn by the family were made, and she also learned to knit. Under such instruction she became an excellent housekeeper, and understood full well how to manage her home when she became a wife.

Our subject has made a creditable record as a thrifty, capable farmer, and in him his community finds a citizen sound and true, an accommodating neighbor and a sincere friend. He and his wife and son are active members of the Baptist Church and are identified with its every good work. Mrs. Baldwin's father was a devoted member of the German Baptist Brethren Church.

SAMUEL E. KILLAM, a son of William H. Killam, an Englishman, makes his home on section 2, Bird Township. The mother of our subject was Mary Hall, who was also born in England. This couple came to America when young people and after their arrival here were married and settled in Morgan County, Ill., where they made their home for the remainder of their days. This son, Samuel E., was one of the eldest in a large family of children. He was born in Morgan County, July 7, 1835. Here he resided until he reached manhood, and here he made his home until his marriage when he rented a farm west of Jacksonville and lived there until the fall of 1868 when he came to Macoupin County and made his home in Bird Township, where he has since been a resident.

Mr. Killam has always been engaged in farming and stock-raising, and his farm of two hundred and fifty acres is an illustration of his energy and good judgment. The buildings are commodious and capacious and he has every convenience necessary to the successful carrying on of a farm. His mar-

riage took place in Morgan County, February 20, 1862, his bride being Mary A., daughter of John and Esther (Peekering) Grime, both natives of England. Mr. Grime died in New York and Mrs. Grime in Whitehall, this State. Mrs. Killam was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., January 12, 1840.

To this worthy and prosperous couple have been born five children: Mary E., Frances G., Elizabeth A. who died at the age of twenty years, John W. and Samuel E. Their mother is an earnest and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and she has faithfully trained her children in the duties of the Christian religion.

Mr. Killam held the office of Supervisor of Bird Township for two years. He has been Justice of the Peace for five years and School Director for many terms. He votes and works for the success of the Republican party, with which he has been identified since its organization. He is a public spirited man and ever active in promoting the best interests of the community.

PROF. HENRY D. FOLTZ, a resident of Palmyra, is a gentleman of broad culture and advanced views who occupies a high position among the leading educators of this county as a teacher who has met with more than ordinary success in his profession. He is a native of Westmoreland County, Pa., born near Mt. Pleasant October 3, 1847. His father, Henry W. Foltz, was born in the town of Andover, Essex County, Mass., while his father, whose name was George Foltz, was a native of Dauphin County, Pa. The great-grandfather of our subject was a native of Germany. The grandfather of our subject, who was a wagon maker by trade, removed to Andover, Mass., where he was engaged in manufacturing wagons a few years. He then returned to Pennsylvania and carried on his trade in Westmoreland County the remainder of his life.

The father of our subject was young when his parents returned to Pennsylvania, and the remainder of his boyhood was passed in Westmoreland County. In his youth he learned the trade of a shoemaker, but he was of a thoughtful, scholarly turn of mind, and the legal profession having peculiar attractions for him he prepared himself for it and in due time opened an office to practice law in Mt. Pleasant, where he still resides. He has served as assistant Justice of Westmoreland County and has won an honorable position at the bar. In early manhood he married Mary Smitley and theirs has been a felicitious wedded life. Mrs. Foltz is a native of Edinboro, Scotland, a daughter of John Smitley, who was born in the North of Ireland and was of Scotch ancestry. He came to the United States when a young man and was here married to Catherine Golden, a native of Cumberland County, Pa. He settled seven miles from the Westmoreland County line and was a resident there until 1852, when he went to Allen County, Ind. He bought a large tract of land there, engaged in farming and there quietly passed his last days. The mother of our subject and her twin brother Jacob are the only survivors of the family.

The subject of this biographical review laid the foundation of a liberal education in the schools of his native county, and at the age of thirteen he entered the Normal School at Millersville, from which he was graduated with honor in 1866. He had also gained a practical knowledge of his chosen profession, as while he was a student at the Normal he taught school four terms and thus earned the money to pay his expenses. After graduation he taught two terms at Oak Grove, Pa., was next engaged at Lemon Centre, and in 1868 went to Ft. Wayne to take charge of a school in that city. A year later he came to Macoupin County, and has since been closely identified with the educational interests of this part of the State. In 1873 the Professor came to Palmyra, and the next year bought his present residence, and he has also purchased other village property, investing his money judiciously, and with much business acumen demonstrating the fact that his talents are by no means confined to his profession. His education, his familiarity with books and his wide range of knowledge concerning subjects of general interest, together with a good address and a pleasant manner, have made him popular in social circles and have at-

Johann Jones.

tracted to him the friendship of some of the best citizens. He is a member of Palmyra Camp No. 149, M. W. A. In his political views he is a decided Republican.

The marriage of Prof. Foltz with Miss Bella Chisholm was solemnized September 16, 1873. Mrs. Foltz is a native of South Palmyra Township, born April 6, 1856, and a daughter of William and Sarah (Killam) Chisholm. The Professor and his wife have a charming home, and their pleasant family circle is completed by their three children—Floddie, Minnie Lucretia and Benjamin Harrison. Mrs. Foltz and her daughter Floddie are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and their names are associated with every good work.

SOLOMON JOINER, one of the influential farmers and stock-raisers of Bird Township, is a son of Thomas and Martha A. (Pulliam) Joiner. The father, who died in 1883 is mentioned prominently in the sketch of his wife which will be found in another part of this book. His widow still survives and is one of the representative women of the township. Of a family of eight children, our subject is the second in order of birth, and he was born in what is now North Palmyra Township, July 5, 1849.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood on his father's farm in Macoupin County, and made his home with his parents until his marriage, which momentous and interesting event took place in Bird Township, November 14, 1872. The lady who became his wife was Mary E., daughter of Joseph M. and Lucinda (Burford) VanArsdale. Mrs. VanArsdale died in South Palmyra Township. She was the happy mother of twelve children, of whom her daughter Mary, the wife of our subject, was the tenth, and she was born in Macoupin County, July 16, 1854.

After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Joiner they decided to make their home in Bird Township, and have since resided upon their fine farm. They have one hundred and fifty acres of rich and productive soil, and upon it are located excellent buildings and all other improvements necessary to mark it as the property of an enterprising and thorough farmer. Seven children were born to Mr. Joiner and his estimable wife as follows: Thomas M., deceased, Martha L., Joseph E., Loretta E., Gertrude A., Effie E., and George R. Mrs. Joiner is an earnest and devoted member of the Baptist Church, in the belief and practice of which she is faithfully bringing up her children. Our subject is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has been School Director and is ever active in promoting the interests of the district school. Aside from the interest in these matters he devotes himself entirely to agricultural pursuits, where his persistent industry and good judgment are crowning his efforts with success.

The attention of the reader is invited to the lithogaphic portrait of Mr. Joiner which is presented in connection with this sketch.

CHARLES H. A. HINTZ, dealer in meats and live stock in Bunker Hill, established business in that place in 1870, in which year he emigrated from Germany to America. With his brother as a partner, he carried on operations under the firm name of Hintz & Co., until 1874, when the firm title was changed to E. & C. Hintz. In 1881 another change was made and the business has since been conducted by the firm of Hintz Bros. They have been very successful in their dealings and so rapidly has their trade increased that they found it expedient to establish two shops, thus to more conveniently attend upon the wants of their customers. Their shops are well equipped, having all the modern conveniences for preserving and retaining all the freshness of their meats. They do a large shipping trade, their principal markets being St. Louis and Indianapolis.

Charles Hintz is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred on the 24th of July, 1846, in the Province of Holstein, where his ancestors had lived for many generations. His grandfather, Peter Hintz, was a baker and brewer of that Province and there spent his entire life, dying at the age of

sixty-five years. He married Sophia Hahn and she also lived throughout life in Holstein, her death occurring at the age of fifty-one years. They were members of the Lutheran Church and in their family were thirteen children, of whom E. Hintz, father of our subject, was the second in order of birth. He was also the only one who ever came to the United States, but eight of his brothers and sisters are still living in the Fatherland. He grew to manhood in Holstein and in his youth learned the cabinetmaker's trade, which he followed throughout his residence in his native country. He married Johanna Dressel, who was born and reared in Lutjenburg, Holstein, and is also of pure German descent. Eight children were born unto them and with their family they emigrated to America in May, 1870, taking passage at Hamburg upon the steamer "Germania." After a very rough voyage of twenty-three days the vessel dropped anchor in the harbor of New York and the Hintz family found themselves in the New World which was to be their home from hence forth. They became residents of Bunker Hill, where the parents and a number of the children are yet living. For a short time after his arrival, E. Hintz carried on a meat market but now is practically living a retired life, performing no labor unless perhaps he sometimes does a little cabinet work for his children. He is now seventy-eight years of age but is a hale and hearty old man, still possessing much of the vigor of younger manhood. His estimable wife, who so long has traveled life's journey with him and proved to him a true helpmate, has reached the age of seventy-five years. They still hold to the faith of the Lutheran Church, under the auspices of which they were reared.

According to the laws of his country our subject attended school and when twenty-one years of age he enlisted in the French War under Frederick Charles in the regular army and served three and a half years. He participated in many engagements, including the noted battle of Gravellote, on the 16th, 17th and 18th of August, 1870. He also bore his part in the many battles which occurred around the city of Metz and was wounded in Orleans, France, during a street battle which occurred between the citizens and soldiers, known as the Orleans Massacre. It was a gunshot wound and the bullet he yet carries in his left leg. He served throughout as a private and was a brave and valiant soldier.

When the family turned their faces Westward, Mr. Hintz also crossed the broad ocean and as before stated established himself in business in Bunker Hill. After four years he was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Kahl, who was born in Holstein, Germany, January 4, 1858, and was brought by her parents to the United States when a child of eight summers, the family locating in Bunker Hill, which has since been her home. She has four brothers and a sister yet living there. Her education was acquired in the schools of this community and her native land and she remained at home until she gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Hintz. Seven children have been born of their union, five of whom are yet living: Cora, Dora, Emma, Maria, and Ella. Charles is now deceased and the other child died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Hintz are members of the Lutheran Church and he holds membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Haryue, a German order. In politics he is a Republican and keeps himself well informed on the political issues of the day, also upon all matters of general interest. He has never sought office but is now serving as a member of the School Board. In addition to his other interests he is a stockholder in the Bunker Hill Nail Company and also in the Building and Loan Association. He was one of the enterprising and successful business men of Bunker Hill, and by courteous treatment and fair dealing has won a liberal patronage and is accounted a valued citizen of the community.

RICHARD RIDGLEY. One by one the old settlers are being called away from the scenes of time and sense, leaving records more or less beneficial, according as their deeds were useful in advancing the general welfare and their characters upright and noble. Numbered among those whose careers can be looked upon with interest and whose works may well be emu-

lated by others, is the late Richard Ridgley, who resided in Bunker Hill nearly thirty years and who passed away March 25, 1887. He was an earnest, honest man, diligent in business, liberal in his views and his means, and stanchly supporting that which was worthy, whether for morality, education or civil government.

Mr. Ridgley was of pure English blood and was born in the Mother Country, May 12, 1810. His parents, Thomas and Lydia (Cross) Ridgley, emigrated in 1816, landing at Boston, Mass., and subsequently settling at Medford. They lived there until 1838, when they set out for the West, coming overland and being ten weeks en route. Some of the children had already come West and on this occasion the others accompanied their parents. A settlement was made at Alton and a few years later the parents removed to Monmouth, where the mother died at the age of seventy-four years. The father later went to St. Louis, Mo., where he breathed his last at the ripe age of eighty-four years. Both were life long members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The subject of this biographical sketch grew to manhood in the old Bay State, and after his marriage came West with his parents and other members of the family. He established his home in Alton, but in 1840 came to Bunker Hill Township, this county, and rented a farm. A year later he returned to Alton and the next year went to St. Louis, where he lived until 1858. His brother Stephen had introduced in that city an invention for the lighting of the streets, and was carrying on the manufacture in connection with Abner Stone. In 1846 Richard Ridgley secured control of the plant and from that time until he came to Bunker Hill permanently, he conducted the business. The spirit-lighting was then superseded by more modern means of illumination, and he, having in the meantime accumulated a fortune, decided to spend his last days quietly, and left the Missouri metropolis for the pleasant town of Bunker Hill. He had here an attractive home, which is still occupied by his widow.

In 1837 Mr. Ridgley was married to Mary A. Capen, the ceremony taking place at the bride's home in Wrentham, Mass. She was born in Dorchester, that State, March 31, 1818, and is the youngest of four daughters, all of whom lived to rear families; but of whom she is the only one now living. Her parents, John and Margaret (Carpenter) Capen, were natives of Massachusetts and belonged to old families of that State. They lived on a farm near Dorchester for some years, then removed to Wrentham, which was their final home. Mr. Capen lived to the advanced age of eighty-six years, but Mrs. Capen died in 1861. Both belonged to the Congregational Church. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Ridgley was a Revolutionary patriot and was one of those who crossed the Delaware River with Washington. Mrs. Ridgley having had no children has been a foster mother to some whose parents could not give them the best opportunities and has aided them to an education and a good start in life.

The late Mr. Ridgley was a sound Republican and during the Civil War was a faithful friend of the Union cause. For years he was connected with the Congregational Church and held the offices of Deacon and Trustee. By his will he bestowed upon the church at Bunker Hill the sum of $1,000. Mrs. Ridgley belongs to the same religious society.

PHILIP LAUCK, who is engaged in business as a dealer in all kinds of fresh, dressed and cured meats on Main Street in Brighton was born in the Province of Nassau, Germany, December 4, 1845, and is the eldest child of Conrad and Hannah (Henn) Lauck, natives of the same province, where they were reared and married. Several years later in September, 1857, they started for America, taking passage at Harvre, France upon a vessel which after some weeks landed in New Orleans. The family came up the Mississippi River to Illinois and settled upon a farm near Brighton. Mr. Lauck was a shoemaker by trade but in this country engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1875, at the age of sixty years. His wife died two years previous at about the age of fifty years. They were members of the Lutheran Church and people of sterling worth.

Coming to this country with his parents, the subject of this sketch aided his father in the development of a farm. His educational advantages were such as the common schools afforded and by reading and observation he has made himself a well-informed man. He was married in St. Louis, to Miss Henrietta Schneider, also a native of Germany, born in Saxony, in January, 1847. She was only seven years old when her father, Gotleib Schneider, brought his family to America. After crossing the broad ocean they settled in Ohio, and about two years later came on to Illinois, traveling with teams and wagons overland to Springfield, where they remained until 1858, which year witnessed their arrival in Brighton, where the parents both died. The mother and her son Henry were both killed while driving over a railroad crossing, by a fast-running passenger train, their death occurred instantly. Both Mr. and Mrs. Schneider were life-long members of the Lutheran Church and were people whose lives entitled them to universal esteem.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Lauck have been born seven children but they have lost three—an infant, Harry and Louisa. Ada, Edward C., Albert and Frank are still with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Lauck are both members of the Lutheran Church and he is one of the prominent citizens of Brighton. His fellow-townsmen recognizing his worth and ability have frequently called upon him to serve in positions of public trust and for the long period of thirteen years he has filled the office of Councilman, a fact which indicated his faithfulness and efficiency. A stanch advocate of the Republican party he exercises his right of franchise in its behalf and exerts every honorable means in his power to promote its interests. Mr. Lauck is also regarded as one of the leading business men of Brighton. He began operations in his present line as a partner of the Shuffle Bros., and for twenty years has been alone. He is supplied with all the best apparatus for dressing and preparing meats, has one of the finest establishments in the place and is enjoying a well-deserved patronage.

Our subject served as a soldier in the late war, enlisting in March, 1864, in Company D, Twenty-seventh Illinois Infantry. He was in the army of the Cumberland under Gen. Sherman, and was in all the principal engagements of that campaign and was honorably discharged at Springfield Ill., in August 1865. Our subject belongs to the Odd Fellows of Brighton, the Knights of Honor, the Grand Army of the Republic and the O. I. H. all of Brighton.

RHULIFF DEY, one of the prominent farmers of Hilyard Township, resides upon section 24, where he operates a good farm of two hundred acres, all of which is thoroughly cultivated and well stocked. It is now twenty-one years since he took charge of this place and he has lived in this township since 1854, that being the year when the family removed from Jersey County to this county.

Jerseyville, Jersey County, Ill., is the birthplace of our subject, whose natal day was February 18, 1841. He is a son of Cornelius Dey, a native of Somerset County, N. J., who was born there August 26, 1817. His father, Enoch, a New Jersey farmer, died at the age of fifty years. His wife, Rebecca Shaw, who with her husband was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died when she was fifty-five years old.

Cornelius Dey was the fifth in a large family of children and was reared to farming pursuits in Somerset County, N. J., and there was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Rodgers who was born in that county January 4, 1819. Her parents, William and Ann (Perrine) Rodgers were both natives of that county and came of Scotch ancestry. This worthy couple emigrated to the West with their children, including Mrs. Dey and her husband, in April, 1838, coming by lake, canal and river, reaching Jerseyville, which was then a hamlet in a new country. Wolves and wild animals of all kinds then abounded and here Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers took up a new life in this new country. In 1852 they came to this county and took property which had been slightly improved in Hilyard Township. After living upon it for some years they retired from active life and making their home in Bunker Hill there spent the remainder of their days. They both passed the line of four-score years, and after

a quiet season of retirement died during the decade of the '50s. For many years they had been connected with the Presbyterian Church, but at the time of their death were members of the Congregational Church. Mr. Rodgers ever remained a strong Whig in politics.

The year following their marriage, Cornelius Dey and wife emigrated with Mrs. Dey's parents to Jerseyville and there Cornelius found employment at his trade of a mason and plasterer. In 1854 he came to Macoupin County and taking land in Hilyard Township followed the avocation of a farmer. Mr. Dey's death occurred October 30, 1874. He had made a success of his farming and had acquired a handsome property. He had been an earnest and consistent member of the Presbyterian Church and had been exceedingly helpful in religious movements in this new country. His political convictions had allied him with the Republican party in whose future he had great faith. His widow, who still survives him, is in the enjoyment of excellent health, and with faculties unimpaired pursues a life of usefulness, spending most of her time with her son Rhuliff. She is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The gentleman of whom we write is one of a family of four sons and two daughters, and with one sister constitutes the remnant of the family. His brother, William H., who was a farmer in this township, departed this life March 8, 1891. His sister, Mrs. Mary Ferguson, is the wife of David Ferguson, a retired farmer of Staunton, Ill.

Having reached his majority Rhuliff Dey began work on his own account and before long was married in Hilyard Township to Miss Catherine M. Snedeker, who was born in Champaign County, Ohio, October 13, 1845. Her father, Jacob, and her mother, Eleanor (Jay) Snedeker, were natives of New Jersey, the former coming of Jersey Dutch ancestry. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Snedeker removed to New York State and some years later to Champaign, Ohio, and there a part of their family were born. In the fall of 1850 they emigrated with the family to Jerseyville, this State, and one year later came to this county, making their home in Hilyard Township. They settled on one hundred and sixty acres of wild land and here the father is still living at the age of eighty-five; the mother died, March 21, 1891, aged seventy-eight years. In their retirement they enjoyed the companionship of a large circle of friends who truly esteemed them for their excellent qualities of heart and mind.

Mr. and Mrs. Dey are the parents of six children, one of them, Edward, died in infancy; Charles R. is at home with his parents; Orval A. and Nellie C. are attending the Normal School at Bushnell, preparatory to teaching, and Frank C. and Hattie L. are at home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dey are earnest and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Dey acts as a faithful and efficient Trustee. His political views lead him to vote and work with the Republican party. This happy couple are among that thrifty class of residents who go to make up a truly prosperous and desirable community.

GEORGE W. DUNCAN, who resides on section 3, Cahokia Township, where he carries on general farming and stock raising, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the county, his father, Dr. Nathan Duncan, having here settled at an early day. He was born in North Carolina as were the grandparents of our subject and the family is of English origin. The Doctor married a North Carolina lady, Miss E. Lavina Linebarger, whose parents, natives of Pennsylvania, were of German descent. Two children were born unto them, Mary and Absalom, but before they left North Carolina the daughter died. The Doctor with his wife and son and her parents came to the North, locating first in Indiana and after a year the Duncan family came to Illinois, locating first on the farm which is now occupied by our subject. This land the Doctor entered from the Government and in true pioneer style he began life, being one of the first settlers of the township. The nearest postoffice was in Carlinville, fifteen miles away and their markets were St. Louis and Alton, where they journeyed with ox-teams, five days being required to make the trip.

Some years later Dr. and Mrs. Duncan went to Montgomery County, Ill., where the lady, who was a consistent member and active worker in the Methodist Church, died at the age of seventy-five. The Doctor survived his wife some years and passed away in Sherman, Tex. He became a prominent man in every community in which he resided and was for many years Class-Leader in the Methodist Church. He was not a graduated physician but won his title on account of his home practice, he doctoring with herbs which he gathered from the woods.

The subject of this sketch first opened his eyes to the light of day on the farm which is still his home, February 13, 1834, and there his childhood and youth were passed. It has been his home continuously since yet he has traveled extensively over the country. He has been engaged in the stock business both in Illinois and Kansas on his own account and for other parties and in this way has come in contact with many people. His travels have made him familiar with the ways of the world and he has gained thereby a knowledge of men and their customs which he could not have acquired from text books.

In Montgomery County, Ill., Mr. Duncan led to the marriage altar Miss Sarah O. Johnston, who was born in Plainfield, Will County, Ill., in 1843, and when young removed to Montgomery County with her parents, Andrew and Laura (Maltby) Johnston, who located in Litchfield, where the husband engaged in railroad contracting. Subsequently they removed to a farm but finally went to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, where Mr. Johnston's death occurred. His widow is yet living in that State, at the age of three-score and ten. Six children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan, of whom four are yet living: Edgar, who married Alice Simmons, is engaged in farming and stock raising in Dickinson County, Kan.; Laura B., O. Leroy and Myrtie are at home; Minnie is now deceased; and the sixth child died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Duncan is a Republican and a stalwart advocate of the party principles. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church, in which he has served as Steward and Trustee. He is charitable and benevolent, a friend to the poor and needy and has lead a useful and upright life. With the history of this county he has been identified for fifty-seven years, having witnessed almost its entire growth and development and in all possible ways he has aided in its upbuilding, proving himself a worthy citizen who has the best interests of the community at heart.

MRS. MARGARET HOCHREITNER. It is unusual that a lady develops a business enterprise and tact enough to go ahead and independently make her own fortune. A century ago such a thing was almost unheard of. Now it is more common, but the traditions of womanly dependence are still strong upon the sex and when one steps out and makes a success of business life she really becomes a notable personage. The lady whose name heads this sketch owns a fine farm on section 18, North Otter Township, and has so ably managed it that it is one of the most desirable places in the township.

The lady of whom we write is a native of Germany, where she was born January 8, 1824. Her father was Christopher Sturm and her mother was Christin (Braznar) Sturm, both natives of Germany. Both of our subject's parents died in their native land. Margaret grew to womanhood in Germany and continued to live there until she was twenty-one years of age when she went to Switzerland. There she worked as a domestic until her marriage, which took place April 17, 1848, when she took up the duties of life for better or worse with Jacob Hochreitner, who was a native of Switerland, being there born August 25, 1799. After their marriage they lived in Switzerland for three years and then they emigrated to America in 1851.

Our subject and her husband on coming to this country settled first in Knoxville, Tenn., where the head of the family plied his trade which was that of a blacksmith. They remained in Knoxville until early in January, 1852, when they removed to St. Louis, but being unable to find employment there they came to Macoupin County and purchased a tract of land in North Otter Township. Here

they settled and the home they erected was soon after saddened by the death of the husband. Mr. Hochreitner died June 17, 1868.

The original of this sketch has since carried on the farm herself and now owns one hundred and thirty-eight acres, five acres of which she rents. She has made valuable improvements upon the farm, having erected a nice home and built several outbuildings. She is the mother of the following children: the eldest, William, is a farmer in North Otter Township; George died at the early age of one and one-half years; and Mary E. is the wife of Charles Hagler. Two are deceased.

Mrs. Hochreitner, who is a member of the Lutheran Church, is an intelligent woman who knows how to attend to her own affairs without interfering with the business of others. Kind and generous in her natural impulses, she is liked and respected by all who know her.

GEORGE Q. GORDY, a well-known business man of Carlinville, is a dealer in agricultural implements, carriages, wagons, etc. He is a native of Maryland, born in that State, in the town of Salisbury, Worcester County, January 31, 1844. His father, Leonard Gordy, was born near that town on a farm, and was a son of William Gordy, a native of the same place, who was derived from early English ancestry, and passed his entire life in Worcester County, where he was engaged both as a farmer and as a Methodist preacher.

The father of our subject learned the trade of a carpenter in his youth, and followed it in Maryland until he went to Missouri, when he was a young man. After a stay there of five years he went back to his native State, married, and spent the rest of his days there, dying in 1849. The maiden name of his wife was Mary E. Mitchell, and she was born on a farm near Salisbury, Md. Her father, William Mitchell, was born on the same farm, and spent his whole life in his native county, devoting himself to his occupation as a farmer. He married Mary Hall, a native of the same locality, and also a life-long resident of Worcester County. She was still a young woman when her husband died and left her with three small children to care for. She continued to live on the farm, and carefully reared her offspring to good and useful lives. She has attained a venerable age, and now makes her home with her son John B. James A. and George Q. are the names of her other children.

The latter of whom we write was but about five years old when his father died. He grew up much like other farmer boys, early learning to do farm work, attending school only in the winter seasons that he might assist in farming the rest of the year. He remained at home with his mother until he was sixteen years old, and then commenced life for himself, working out on a farm by the month in Maryland until 1864. In that year he came to Illinois, and in Chicago found employment in driving a vegetable wagon from Tremont Garden. He was thus engaged one year, and at the expiration of that time went to Sangamon County and farmed a year. He next came to this county and learned the trade of a blacksmith at Carlinville. He did journey work at that until 1876, when he opened a shop on his own account. The following year he formed a partnership with J. C. Myer, that continued until March, 1890. In 1888 he became interested in the sale of agricultural implements, succeeding Theodore Moore, who had been in the business a number of years. He has a well-fitted-up and well-stocked store, carrying always the best in his line, and deriving a good income from his extensive trade.

One of the most important events in the life of our subject, was his marriage, February 21, 1870, to Miss Sarah E. Baird, whereby he secured one of life's choicest blessings, a good wife. Mrs. Gordy is a native of Alton, this State. Her otherwise happy wedded life with our subject, has been saddened by the death of their two children: Clara E., who died at the age of five years; and Lucy, who died at the age of four years. Mr. and Mrs. Gordy have an adopted child, Jessie M., upon whom they lavish the tenderest care and affection.

Our subject stands high in business circles as an honorable, straightforward man, who deals fairly by all. He is a member of the Methodist Episco-

pal Church, and we find him helping to carry forward its every good work for the social and religious elevation of the community. In his political views Mr. Gordy is a stanch Democrat.

E. W. HAYES, one of the leading attorneys of the county and one of the prominent members of the bar, has been a resident of Bunker Hill for twenty-four years. Public-spirited and progressive, he has done much for her interests. Mr. Hayes is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Franklin County, January 30, 1837. The family is of Irish origin and was founded in America by David Hayes, who with other brothers emigrated to this country prior to the Revolution. He settled near Dauphin, Pa., and after some years, with his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Wilson, removed to Franklin County, becoming pioneers of that region, which was then just opening up to civilization. Upon a farm in South Hampton Township they spent the remainder of their lives and two generations lived there after them. Wilson Hayes was born and reared on that old homestead, of which he afterward became owner and there lived and labored for many years, his death occurring at the age of seventy-two. He married Martha Culbertson, who was also of Irish descent, and like her husband was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. They became parents of six children, the eldest of whom was David, the father of our subject. He came into possession of the old home on the death of his father and there resided for many years, when he sold and removed to Shippensburg, Cumberland County, where his death occurred at the age of sixty-seven years. He had adhered to the faith of his fathers and was an upright, honored man. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Nancy Cowell, is a native of Cumberland County and yet makes her home in Shippensburg, being now eighty years of age, but still hale and hearty She, too, is a Presbyterian and a consistent Christian woman.

Our subject is the eldest of six sons and two daughters who were born unto David and Nancy Hayes. All lived to mature years and all were married but one. Five of the family are yet living. The early life of E. W. passed uneventfully, nothing of special occurrence breaking the usual routine. In the spring of 1861 he donned the blue and became a member of Company A, Seventh Pennsylvania Infantry and the regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, participating in most of the engagements of the East, including the first and second battles at Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg and many others. Mr. Hayes saw much hard fighting but was never wounded, however. He was taken sick with typhoid fever, which incapacitated him for duty and he was discharged. For some time after his return home he was unable to resume work, but time and good nursing at length brought back his health.

In the meantime, Mr. Hayes had begun the study of law. He had acquired his literary education in Lafayette College, of Easton, Pa., and began fitting himself for the legal profession in the law office of R. P. McClure, of Carlisle, Pa., with whom he remained until he entered the service. When his health was restored he returned to his old preceptor and was admitted to the bar in 1865. He was admitted to practice in the courts of Illinois about two years later and located in Bunker Hill, where he has since made his home. He has an enviable reputation as a practitioner and ranks high, not only among his professional brethren of Macoupin County, but throughout the State as well.

In Franklin County, Pa., Mr. Hayes was joined in wedlock with Miss Margaret F. Heck, a native of Cumberland County, born in Shippensburg, July 18, 1848. She is a daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Sturgeon) Heck, and on the paternal side is of old Pennsylvania Dutch stock, while the Sturgeons are of Scotch-Irish descent. Her mother died in the Keystone State at the age of seventy years. Her father spent the last twelve years of his life with his daughter, Mrs. Hayes, in Bunker Hill, and died at the age of eighty-eight. They were both life long members of the Presbyterian Church. They had quite a large family, but the wife of our subject is the only one now living. She obtained a good practical education, is a pleasant and intelligent lady and is an active and faithful member of the

Columbus, Wheeler

Congregational Church, to which Mr. Hayes also belongs and in which for years he has been an officer. They have an interesting family of five children—Margaret G., Bertha, Edgar H., Ralph H. and Joseph A.; they have lost one child, Alma.

Mr. Hayes is a stalwart Republican and was twice nominated for County Judge, but was defeated, owing to the large preponderance of Democrats in the county. He frequently attends the county and State conventions of his party, where his opinions are received with every degree of respect. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Veteran Union. With the leading interests of Bunker Hill he has been prominently connected, being now a Director in the Bunker Hill Nail Company, President of the Cemetery Association, ex-President and one of the Directors of the Library Association and President of the School Board. All social, moral and educational interests find in him a warm friend and Bunker Hill has no better citizen.

COLUMBUS WHEELER. The farming community of Brushy Mound Township recognizes in the subject of this notice a representative citizen and a most successful agriculturist. He is the owner of a fine landed estate comprising nearly seven hundred acres. On his home farm he has erected a commodious frame house and barn, and all necessary and adequate buildings, and has improved the land until it presents a very attractive appearance. The attention of the reader is invited to his portrait on the opposite page.

The native place of our subject is Christian County, Ky., and the date of his birth April 7, 1826. His father, James Wheeler, was, it is thought, born in New England, and when a young men he went South, settling in Kentucky, where he engaged in teaching school. In Christian County he married Miss Catherine Harlan, who is thought to have been a native of Kentucky, and was a daughter of Jehu Harlan. In the fall of 1832, accompanied by his wife, three children, and five of his wife's brothers and sisters, Mr. Wheeler started for Illinois, journeying with teams, and cooking and camping by the way. He located in Macoupin County, settling in Gillespie Township on land which his father-in-law had purchased for him. At that time there were but a few settlers in the county, and he was thus numbered among its early pioneers. The greater part of the land was held by the Government, and later was sold for $1.25 an acre. Where the town of Bunker Hill now stands there was but one building, and that was a log cabin. Deer, wolves, wild turkeys and sand hill cranes were very plentiful.

Into the log cabin that stood on the place the family moved, though it was a rude structure at best. No sawed lumber entered into its construction; the clapboards on the roof were rived by hand, and held in place by poles; the doors were made of boards split by hand, and had wooden hinges; the floor was of puncheon, and the chimney of earth and sticks. Mr. Wheeler bought other Government land near the home place, and was a resident of Gillespie Township until his death, when his community was deprived of a valued citizen, who had contributed his share in the development of the agricultural interests of the county. He was twice married. By his first wife, mother of our subject, there were five children, and by his second wife two children.

Columbus Wheeler was but eight years old when he accompanied his parents to Illinois, and he attended the first school ever taught in Gillespie Township. It was held in a log house, and the seats were made by splitting basswood logs, and hewing one side smooth, and then inserting wooden pins for legs. There were no backs to the seats, and desks were an unknown quantity. A substitute for the latter was made by splitting a log, and placing it against the wall at a convenient height, it thus serving as a writing desk for the larger scholars. On one side of the house a log was cut out to admit the light.

As soon as large enough our subject commenced assisting on the farm, residing at home until twenty-three years old, when he settled on the place he now owns and occupies. At that time it consisted of eighty acres of prairie and twenty of timber. He first erected a small frame house, hewing the frame and riving the shingles to cover the roof, and also

the boards for the sides, and built the house entirely himself. He has since replaced it by a fine and well-appointed residence, and has greatly added to the value of his landed property by the many fine improvements that he has made, besides increasing its acreage.

On the 26th of April, 1849, Mr. Wheeler and Miss Naomi Wilson were united in marriage. Mrs. Wheeler was born June 13, 1831, in Logan County, Ky., and is a daughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Mitchell) Wilson. Her father was a pioneer of Madison County, this State, where he settled in 1834. The following year he came to Macoupin County, and became an early settler of Brushy Mound Township. He bought a squatter's claim on section 19, entered it from the Government, built on it, and there resided until death closed his mortal career. His wife also died on the home farm in Brushy Mound Township.

Of the sixteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, six are living—Elma E., Carrie, Frederick, Terry, Bird and Grace. Carrie is the wife of Jefferson Dedrick, and has one child Nellie; Frederick married Nellie Swank. Mr. Wheeler and his estimable wife are members in high standing of the Baptist Church. Their unpretentious, sensible and upright lives, and their kindly interest in their community at large, have won them the hearty good will of their associates, and the friendly regard of those to whom they are not intimately known.

REUBEN J. ALLMOND, M. D. One who has been for many years the trusted counselor of a community in times of sickness, has gradually and almost imperceptably grown into a position of trust and usefulness which may well be envied by those who spend their lives in devotion to mere money making. Such has been the life work of Dr. Allmond who has been in practice longer than any other physician in the county, and has earned the success and the respect which is universally accorded him. He was born in Wilmington, Del., August 11, 1818. His father, William, was born two miles from that city, and the grandfather, Thomas, was a native of the same locality, and was there reared and married. He was a farmer and also a stonemason by trade, and he erected upon his farm nine commodious stone barns. He was a tremendous worker, and quarried this stone at night and wheeled it at night onto the scaffold from which in the daytime he erected the structure. The great-grandfather of our subject was, according to the best information at hand, an emigrant from England to America. His name was Thomas and with his brother John he was among the first settlers upon the banks of the Delaware River. They built a cave for their home and there resided until they were able to purchase land and build houses.

The father of our subject learned the trade of a shoemaker but did not follow it any length of time. He carried on a boot and shoe store in Wilmington in which business he continued a number of years. He lived to a very advanced age, dying when ninety-one years old. The maiden name of his wife was Phœbe Jefferies. She was a native of Wilmington and a daughter of David and Martha Jefferies. She reared seven sons and four daughters, and spent her entire life in her native city.

Reuben, the eldest of this family, was reared and educated in his native city, and commenced the study of medicine when he was sixteen years old, being matriculated at Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, and taking his diploma there in the spring of 1839. He commenced his medical practice at Talleyville, Newcastle County, Del., and continued there until 1849. He then removed to Ohio, making his home in Morgan County until 1853. After this he practiced in Ogle County, Ill., carrying on a farm at the same time. In 1858 he sold this property and removed to Piasa, Macoupin County, where he practiced until 1861, when he made his permanent home in Palmyra.

The first marriage of Dr. Allmond occurred in 1841, when he was happily united with Ann G. Talley, who was born near Talleyville, Del., the ancestral home of her family. Her birth occurred in May, 1822, and she passed away from life in 1860 at Piasa. The present Mrs. Allmond bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Janes. She was born

in Carrollton, Ill., in 1831, and was united with our subject in May, 1862. The Doctor has six children living by his first marriage, namely: Leurina, Mrs. Gardner; Priscilla, Mrs. Padgett; Phœbe, Mrs. Cram; Julia, Mrs. Grimmett; Florence Virginia, Mrs. Rice, and Ida, Mrs. Springle. The second marriage has brought him three daughters: Zillie May, Mrs. Kapps; Dora B., Mrs. Ritchie, and Hattie. The Doctor and Mrs. Allmond and most of their daughters are active and earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in which they are highly respected, and where they find a broad field of influence. The Doctor's politics are in accordance with the utterances of the Democratic platform.

RANDOLPH P. ANDERSON, a well-known and honored citizen of Carlinville, now living retired from active business, comes of Irish and Scotch ancestry. He was born February 25, 1832, on a farm near Newark, N. J., the son of Robert and Nancy (Moore) Anderson. Robert Anderson was born in Ireland, of which country, as far as known, his father, James Anderson, was also a native, and where his entire life was spent. His son Robert was reared in his native land, and when a young man, with three of his brothers, came to America, locating in New Jersey, while his brothers settled in the Southern States. He was a brick moulder by trade, and followed that business in New Jersey for fifteen years, and then bought a farm near Newark, upon which he resided until 1838, when he went to Indiana, and settled in Randolph County, where he was a pioneer. He bought a tract of timber land near the Ohio State line, and built a log house on the place. He split boards for the roof, also puncheon for the floor. The chimney was built of earth and sticks. At that early day there was an abundance of game, deer and turkeys were very plentiful. For some years there were no railways, and Pickaway thirty-seven miles distant, was the nearest market. The merchants would pay for grain and hay in merchandise only. At that time but little value was placed upon lumber, and when clearing land huge logs were rolled together and burned.

The father of our subject developed a farm from the wilderness, which he sold at an advance, and bought another tract of timber a mile distant from his first purchase. This he also built upon and cleared the land, but finally sold it. He then purchased a small piece of land, erected a comfortable home, and there dwelt until his death. His wife was a native of Scotland, and she came to this country with her father, Isaac Moore. Her death took place upon the home-place in Randolph County. Both she and her husband were devoted Christians, and members of the Baptist Church. They reared a family of thirteen children to useful lives.

Randolph P. Anderson was but six years old when his parents removed to Indiana, and in that State he was reared and educated. He early attended school in a primitive log schoolhouse, and as soon as he was able, commenced to assist in the duties of the farm, residing with his parents until he was fourteen years old, when he began to do farm work by the day or month for others. He received ten cents a day for his labor, and by the month was paid $4 or $5, and had to work hard from daylight until dark. He continued working out until he was seventeen, and then served three and one-half years in Union City, Ind., to learn the trade of blacksmith. After that he did "jour" work in that State until 1855, when he came to Carlinville, commencing here as a journeyman, and finally opening a carriage and general blacksmith shop, in which he continued until 1884, when he retired from active business. He was very much prospered, and succeeded in accumulating a valuable property, the possession of which places him among the moneyed men of Macoupin County. He has purchased farm land from time to time, some of which he has sold, but he still owns upward of five hundred acres, all of which is located within a convenient distance of Carlinville.

On October 30, 1862, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage with Helena McGinnis. She is a native of Macoupin County, her birth taking place in Carlinville Township, and she is a daughter of

Martin McGinnis, a Missourian by birth. Mrs. Anderson's great-grandfather was born in Ireland, and emigrated to this country. His son James, the next in line of descent, was a pioneer farmer of Missouri. From that State he came to Illinois, and his death took place in Madison County. The father of Mrs. Anderson was quite young when his parents took up their residence in this State. After his marriage with Elizabeth Haines, a daughter of James Haines, he located in Macoupin County, and was an active pioneer of Carlinville Township. He purchased a tract of partially improved land and engaged in agriculture. He now resides in Chesterfield Township. His wife is thought to have been a native of Missouri. She died on the home farm in Chesterfield Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of two children, Annie Mary and Robert R. Annie is the wife of William B. Taylor, of Carlinville. They have three children, whom they have named Earl Randolph, Fenton and Myrtle. The term "self-made" may most properly be applied to Mr. Anderson, as through life he has had to depend entirely on his own exertions. But with a determination to succeed, he worked earnestly and constantly, and now, while yet in the prime of life, can rest from all care and anxiety, with the consciousness that his present prosperity is due to his own industry and ability, ably seconded by the co-operation of his faithful wife.

HENRY C. SANDERS, one of the members of a prominent family in Macoupin County, residing on section 22, North Otter Township, has a beautiful place of eighty-three acres upon which he has erected good farm buildings. He is a brother of W. E. Sanders of Polk Township and a son of Brantley N. Sanders, who was a North Carolinian by birth. His mother, Sarah Sanders, was born in Alabama, which became the first home of this couple after their marriage and from which they moved to Missouri in 1858. They remained in that State until during the days of the Civil War, when they came to Illinois, settling in what is now Polk Township, Macoupin County. They remained here from 1863 through the remainder of their lives.

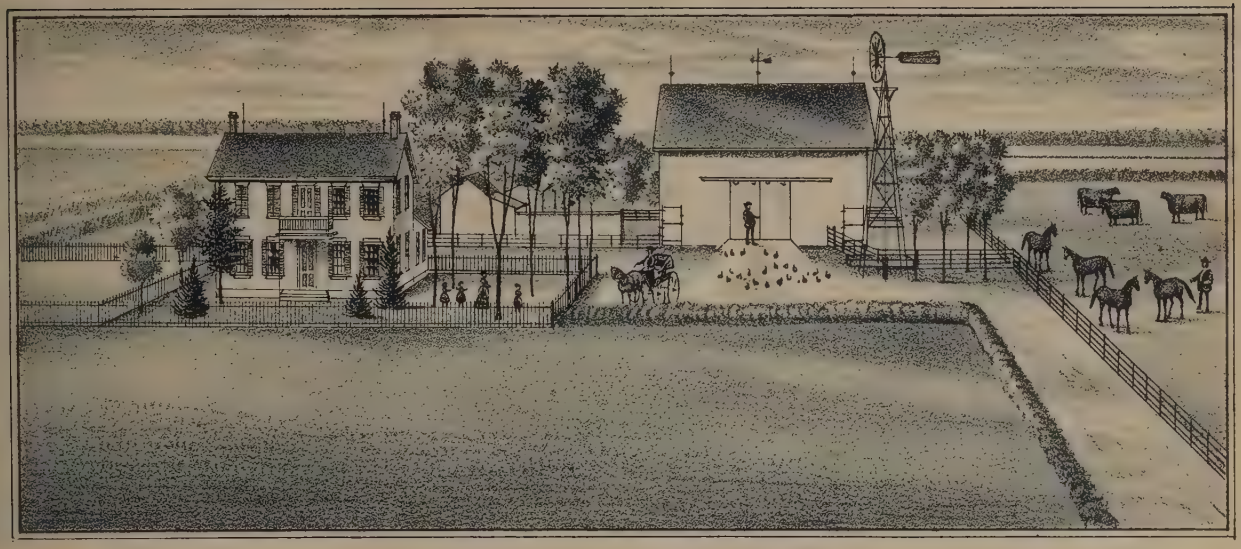
The subject of this sketch is the third in order of age in a family of ten children. He was born before his parents came West, December 23, 1849, in Alabama. He accompanied his father and mother in their wanderings, reaching Macoupin County in 1863 and remained with his parents until their death. After this sad event the family remained together about a year, making their home in North Otter Township. Henry went to live with Nathan Chamberlain and remained with him four years and then worked a year for another farmer who also resided in North Otter Township. After this he spent one summer in Polk Township.

Martha F. Biggerstaff was the maiden name of the lady who was united in marriage with our subject at the home of her parents in North Otter Township, October 27, 1870. Her parents, Benjamin and Nancy (Courtney) Biggerstaff, were also Southerners by birth and breeding, and came from Kentucky to Macoupin County at an early day, making their permanent home in North Otter Township, where they remained until called hence by death. Christmas Day, 1852, is the natal day of Mrs. Martha F. Sanders, who was born after her parents removed to this county.

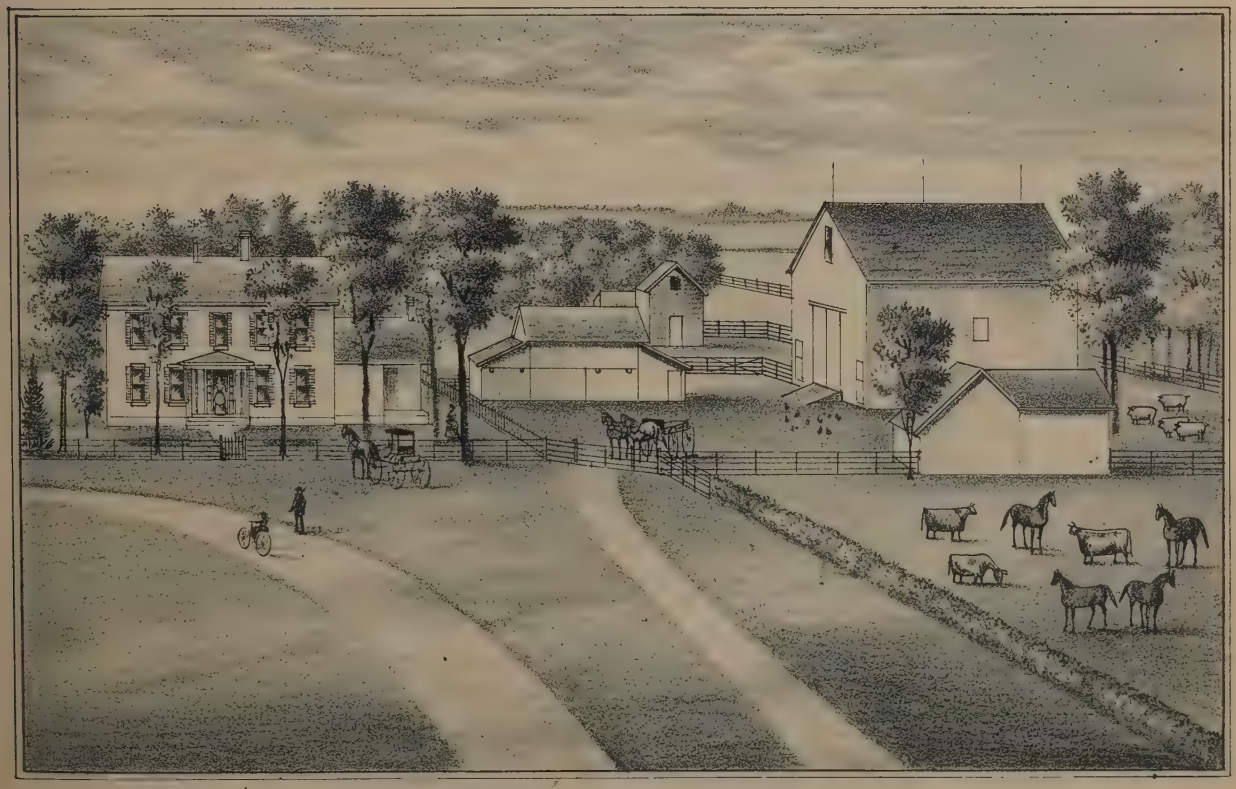
Six bright and interesting children came to share the parental love and care of Mr. and Mrs. Sanders. Their names are: Charlie B., Melvin M., Mella A., Lola A., Arthur A., and Eva M. The youngest son was rudely snatched from his parents by death through a sad accident. He was kicked by a horse July 6, 1890 and died from the effects of this blow four days later.

Mr. Sanders has been School Director and Constable, both of which offices he has filled with credit to himself and advantage to his fellow-citizens. He takes an intelligent view of political movements and keeps himself well-informed in regard to public affairs, as well as exerting himself to influence local movements. He is strongly attached to the party which placed Lincoln in the Presidential Chair, and watches with interest the progress of this party.

The Christian Church is the religious body with



RESIDENCE OF H. C. SANDERS, SEC. 22., NORTH OTTER TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF FRANK W. GATES, SEC. 28., GIRARD TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.

which our subject has connected himself and he is a hearty worker in its schemes of piety and philanthropy. He has always been actively engaged in farming and stock-raising and has put his farm in a first-class condition. The buildings are an ornament to the township and the neat appearance of fields and fences is in itself a compliment to his thoroughness and good management. A view of this homestead is presented elsewhere in this volume.

FRANK W. GATES, a veteran of the late war, who fought bravely for his country on many a Southern battlefield, has done no less good work as a sturdy, capable farmer in helping to carry forward the agricultural interests of this county. His home place comprises one hundred and forty-four acres of fine farming land, advantageously located close to the city of Girard, and he also has two other small tracts of choice farm land, one in this and one in Sangamon County.

Mr. Gates is a native of Muhlenberg County, Ky., born December 23, 1838. His father, who bore the name of Henry Gates, was a native of Muhlenberg County, Ky. John Gates, the grandfather of our subject was a native of North Carolina and a son of Yost Gates. The family name was formerly spelled differently. The great-grandfather of our subject went from Pennsylvania to North Carolina, and spent his remaining days in the latter State. The grandfather of our subject grew to manhood in the State of his birth, and was there married to Christina Groves, who was also a native of North Carolina. He removed to Muhlenberg County, Ky. about 1800, and was one of the pioneers of that section, buying a tract of land on the Greenville and Elkton Road bordering on the waters of Pond River. He erected needed buildings, and in the course of years improved a farm, upon which he resided until death called him hence. His wife also died on the home farm. They had four sons and three daughters, who names were John, Jacob, Joseph, Henry, Catherine, Elizabeth and Christina.

The father of our subject inherited the old homestead, and retained it in his possession until 1855, when he sold it in the spring of that year in order to come to Illinois to avail himself of the superior advantages afforded by the rich soil of this State. He settled in Sangamon County, buying a tract of land in Auburn Township. He erected suitable buildings, and dwelt there until 1859. In that year he sold his property there at an advance, and coming to Macoupin County, took up his abode in Shaw's Point Township, where he again bought a tract of land broken and fenced, but without buildings. He erected all the buildings that he required, and in the home that he made there his life was prolonged to a ripe age, his death occurring in January, 1873. His married life with Sarah Jenkins, a native of Muhlenberg County, Ky., and a daughter of Amos and Grace (Deeren) Jenkins, was one of mutual happiness, and was blest to them by the birth of eleven children, namely, Julia A., Albert K., Frank W., Henry H., John P., Delila, Andrew, Thomas M., Leander W., Ellen and Mary J. The mother is still living at a venerable age, and makes her home with a daughter at Shaw's Point Township.

The subject of this biographical notice was sixteen years old when the family came to this State. He had attended school in Kentucky, and was well versed in farm work, as he had begun at an early age to help his father. He remained an inmate of the parental home until he attained his majority, and then commenced his chosen calling as a farmer on rented land. In the opening years of his manhood the great rebellion broke out and threatened destruction to the Union. In August, 1862 he determined to sacrifice all prospects of success in the pursuit of his vocation to join the brave boys at the front to help save the old flag at any cost. His name was enrolled as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Fifteenth Illinois Infantry, with which he served faithfully until the close of the War. He took part in the battle of Chickamauga, and started with Sherman on his celebrated march to Atlanta. On the way he helped to fight

the battle of Resaca, and with his regiment was detached to guard that city. After a few weeks he and his comrades advanced to Adairsville, and then marched back to Resaca, whence they went to Nashville, and assisted in that battle. After that they followed the rebels to Huntsville, Ala., where they went into winter quarters. In early spring they were despatched to Virginia, and were near Greenville, Tenn., when they received the joyful news that peace was declared. Our subject's regiment returned to Nashville, where it was encamped for a time before it was finally mustered out and honorably discharged in June, 1865.

After the war closed our subject returned to this county, and quietly resumed the work that he had thrown aside to become a soldier. He soon bought a tract of timber land west of Girard, built thereon, improved a part of it, and in 1869 sold it. His next purchase was a lot of prairie land three miles northwest of Girard, which he farmed some years with good profit. He then sold that farm at a good advance on the purchase price, and his next investment was in land a mile and a half southeast of Girard in Nilwood Township. In 1884 he bought the farm on which he now resides near the village of Girard. On another page appears a view of this estate. It is a well-improved piece of property, and the fertile soil returns abundant harvests in payment for the care bestowed upon it.

Mr. Gates and Miss Serilda Gibson entered upon their wedded life in March, 1862. Mrs. Gates is a native of Morgan County, this State, and a daughter of Cullen and Nancy Gibson, of whom see biography on another page of this volume. In her the German Baptist Church finds an active working member and the husband a faithful wife. Mr. and Mrs. Gates have eight children living, Sarah J., Emma M., Oscar, Ella, Nora, Charles, Edgar and Lois.

Our subject is well worthy of the trust and consideration in which he is held, as he is honest and straight forward in all that he does, and has ever been true to his convictions of duty, whether as a soldier or as a private citizen. He is one of the leading members of the Luke Mayfield Post, No. 516, G. A. R., of which he is Senior Vice, and Past Commander and Adjutant. In religion he is liberal, allowing all to think as they please and retaining the right in that respect as private property. In politics he is a Republican although he cast his first vote for Mr. Douglas.

JACOB BRUBAKER, a retired farmer, residing in Virden Township, is a man whose life and character have won him the universal respect of his fellow-citizens, and he is most worthy of representation in this BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD. He was born in Franklin County, Va., August 1, 1819, the eldest son of Jonathan and Barbara Brubaker, an account of whom is given in the biography of Jonathan Brubaker on another page of this volume.

Our subject had a thorough training in agriculture in his youth on his father's farm, as he commenced when very young to be of assistance in the labors incident to its cultivation and improvement. That was before the days of railways or canals in his native Virginia, and his father used to market his products at Lynchburg, in that State, taking them thither with teams, two weeks being consumed in traveling to and fro that city. Modern farming machinery was then unknown in the cultivation of the land and in gathering the crops, and all grain was cut with a sickle or cradle. Later a primitive harvest machine was invented and it was considered a great institution. In using it a man had to stand on a frame on the machine to rake the grain from the table, but later a self-raker was invented and made at Springfield. Our subject, who was always progressive and ready to adopt new ideas, exhibited the first machine of that kind ever manufactured, and ultimately bought it.

When Mr. Brubaker was a lad of twelve years he accompanied his parents in their removal to Ohio, and drove a team the greater part of the way. In that early day Clarke County where they located was somewhat sparsely settled, and still retained much of its original condition as a wilderness, in which deer, wild turkeys and other game still roamed in abundance. Our subject received his education in the pioneer schools that obtained

in those days before the era of free schools, when each family had to pay a certain sum of money according to the number of scholars sent. The school was taught in a log house, which was furnished with benches which were made of slabs and had no backs, and the only desk was a slab resting on pins inserted in the wall. The people were principally home-livers in those times, and the very cloth with which the children were clothed was spun and woven by the mother from flax and wool raised on the farm.

Our subject continued to make one of the parental household until his marriage, when he rented a tract of land on which he made his home for about fourteen years. He then bought property in the village of Northampton, including a log house and a shingle mill. He operated the mill there two years, and then selling the house and lot, he bought thirteen acres of land a half mile south of the town, on the Hampton and Donnellsville Pike, and removing his mill to that place, continued profitably engaged in the manufacture of shingles the ensuing eleven years. During that time he had invested in seventy-seven acres of land adjoining, and in 1863 sold his whole place for the goodly sum of $65 an acre. Coming to Virden after he had disposed of that property, he bought two hundred acres of land on section 18, of this township, besides forty acres of timber, and he has been a resident here ever since. His farm is in a fine condition, well supplied with all modern improvements, and its rental affords him a good income.

Mr. Brubaker was married August 13, 1840, to Annie Frantz and in her he has a devoted wife, who has been an important agent in bringing about his present comfortable circumstances. Mrs. Brubaker is a native of Clarke County, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Annie (Ohmert) Frantz, the former a native of Botetourt County and the latter of the Shenandoah Valley, Va., and they were among the pioneers of Clarke County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Brubaker reared six of their children to maturity, namely: Elizabeth, who married George Shull, and died in November, 1886, at the age of forty-five; Nancy, wife of James Shull; Catherine, wife of Jacob Blickenstaff; John, a preacher in the German Baptist Brethren Church; Samuel, who is a farmer; and Ezra, who lives with his parents, the sons all being residents of Virden Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Brubaker are most estimable people, kindly, hospitable and charitable, and they are among the most devoted members of the German Baptist Brethren Church, in which faith they have reared their family.

DANIEL D. GOODELL, a leading attorney at law and the efficient village Clerk of Brighton, claims New York as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in La Fayette, Onondaga County, December 24, 1836. The family was probably founded in this country during early Colonial days. The grandfather of our subject, Nathan Goodell, lived and died in the Empire State, and Warren Goodell, father of Daniel, was born in Onondaga County. In the usual manner of farmer lads he was reared to manhood and in his native State he married Miss Frances Bannister, who was born in Vermont. Throughout his life he engaged in agricultural pursuits and was a leading citizen of the community in which he made his home, being especially prominent in local political affairs, supporting the Whig party. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian and died in that faith in New York, after which his widow emigrated with her family to Michigan. She died in Calhoun County when well advanced in years. She too was a member of the Presbyterian Church and a most estimable lady.

The early life of our subject was unmarked by any event of special importance, his time being passed midst play and work as boys usually spend their early days. After the death of his father he accompanied his mother to Michigan, and having determined to become a legal practitioner he entered upon the study of law. He has lived in Illinois since 1858, making his home in Jersey, Madison and Macoupin Counties, where for some years he had a successful career as an educator. Being offered a position as teacher in the schools of Brighton he came to this place and after some time

spent in that profession, opened an office and entered upon the practice of law in 1879.

Mrs. Goodell was formerly Miss Sarah Dickerson, a native of the State of Delaware. With her parents she came to Illinois, the family locating in Madison County, where they resided for some years, subsequently removing to Brighton, where they still make their home. They are well-known and highly respected citizens of this community and are numbered among the honored early settlers. Sarah Dickerson remained under the parental roof until she gave her hand in marriage to D. D. Goodell. Their union has been blessed by two children—Warren H. who was educated in the public schools of Brighton, and is now a wide-awake and enterprising young attorney at law; and William M. who is still at home.

In politics, Mr. Goodell is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, having advocated its principles since he attained his majority. His career as an attorney has been a successful one and he has now a large and lucrative practice, such as his merits well deserve.

SAMUEL LEE, dealer in wines and liquors at Bunker Hill, has carried on business since 1877. He is a native of England, his birth having occurred in Northamptonshire, in the month of November, 1850. Tracing his ancestry back until history was lost in tradition we see that the family is of pure English stock. The father of our subject, George Lee, was also a native of Northamptonshire, and in that county was united in marriage. His wife died in her native land in the prime of life, leaving a family of four children, of whom Samuel is the third in order of birth. After the death of his first wife George Lee was a second time married, his union being with Mrs. Anna Wall *nee* King, who was also born and reared in Northamptonshire, and was there married the first time. By her first union she had one child.

The eldest brother of our subject, Josiah Lee, was the first of the family to come to the United States, the date of his emigration being between 1850 and 1860. When the late war broke out he manifested his loyalty to his adopted country by enlisting as a member of Company F, Seventh Illinois Infantry, in which he served until the South was conquered. He then returned to his home in Macoupin County. For nine long months during his service he had been confined in Andersonville prison. He was married and was engaged in business in Bunker Hill at the time of his death, which occurred in 1876. William Lee, the second of the family, wedded Mary Mahoney and is now living in St. Louis. John H. is successfully engaged in the livery business in Bunker Hill, where he keeps a well-equipped stable and is also owner of the fine thoroughbred horse, "Brilliance."

We now take up the personal history of our subject who spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native land and was there educated. He was only three years old when his mother died. In 1870, in company with his elder brother John, he bade good-by to Merry England, and taking passage on a Westward bound steamer, sailed from Liverpool to New York, whence he came across the country to Bunker Hill, where he has resided continuously since, covering a period of twenty-one consecutive years. Three years later he was joined by his father and step-mother who are yet residing at this place. George Lee is now seventy years of age and his wife has attained the age of sixty six years. Both are members of the Episcopal Church.

In 1877 our subject established his business in Bunker Hill and continued in it at his first location until 1881, when he removed to the building which is his present place of business. From the early age of eight years he has made his own way in the world, depending entirely upon his own efforts, and the success he has achieved in life is due to his own industry and push. He was married in Bunker Hill, to Miss Louisa Brandenburger, who was born in St. Louis, Mo., January 9, 1859, but grew to womanhood in this locality where her parents located during her childhood. They are of German birth and still reside in Bunker Hill. Five children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lee, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. In order

Yours Truly
L. M. Peebles

of birth they are as follows: Samuel G., Laura J., Joseph W., Christina E. and Walter S. Mr. and Mrs. Lee attend the Episcopal Church and in politics he is a supporter of the Republican party.

LEWIS M. PEEBLES, who is now living in retirement from active business at Carlinville, has been variously identified with the interests of this county for many years, especially with its agriculture, and his place is among our most useful and honorable citizens. He was born in Hart County, Ky., January 23, 1833. His parents were Bird and Nancy (Brooks) Peebles, the former of whom was born in North Carolina November 8, 1795, and the latter in La Rue County, Ky., October 21, 1798. They were married in the latter county January 8, 1818; and settled in Hart County, the same State, where they lived until 1839.

In that year the parents came to this State, and cast in their lot with the pioneers of this county. He became one of the leading farmers of his section, and was also prominent in public life. In 1848 he was elected County Commissioner, and held the office four years. Both he and his good wife were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They died in Chesterfield Township, his death occurring in June, 1852, and hers in the fall of 1867. They were the parents of ten children, nine of whom lived to grow up. They were among the oldest settlers of the county, and their names are held in reverence among those of its most worthy pioneers.

He of whom we write was six years of age when his parents came to this county and located in Chesterfield Township. Here he grew to man's estate, and for forty-four years he lived in the house that his father built in 1840. He was given excellent educational advantages, and for six months was a student at Shurtleff College, Upper Alton. He was carefully trained in all that makes a good man and a good citizen, and high moral principles were early instilled into his mind. His parents were among the leading members in building up the Methodist Episcopal Church in Chesterfield, and he was one of the first pupils to attend the first Sunday-school that was established in Chesterfield Township.

Our subject has been chiefly engaged in agricultural pursuits, and formerly farmed quite extensively, and raised a good deal of stock, making a specialty of horses and cattle. He still retains possession of his farm, which is one of the finest in the county, comprising three hundred acres of choice land in Chesterfield and Western Mound Townships, which he rents, as on account of ill-health he is unable to superintend its cultivation. He has by no means confined himself to farming, but with characteristic enterprise has branched out in other directions, and at one time was engaged in the drug and grocery business at Chesterfield. While living on his farm he built a brick kiln and manufactured brick for one year. In the spring of 1884 he rented his farm and removed to the village of Chesterfield, where he continued to live two years. He then removed to Greenfield, Greene County, and was a resident of that place until August, 1890, when he took up his abode in the city of Carlinville, where he has since made his home.

Mr. Peebles was married in Barr Township, this county, April 12, 1871, to Miss Josephine A. Metcalf. Theirs is a true marriage, in which each has nobly met the responsibilities of domestic life, comforted each other in its sorrows, and trebled its joys by their devotion to each others' interests. Three children have been born to them: Earl M., Roy B. and Ina. Ina died when nine months old. Both the sons are being given every advantage to secure a liberal education, and are at present students in Blackburn University.

Mrs. Peebles is a native of this county, born in Barr Township August 28, 1840, a daughter of Richard J. Metcalf, one of its leading citizens. She remained with her parents in that township until her marriage, being reared to womanhood in the home of her birth. She was educated in the Methodist College at Jacksonville, and is a woman of much culture and true refinement. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as is also her youngest son. She is charitable and

benevolent in her disposition, and her sympathies are enlisted in every good work in or out of her church.

The father of Mrs. Peebles was born in Hopkins County, Ky., August 1, 1817, and was next to the youngest of a family of nine children. He was eighteen years old when he came to Macoupin County, and he was here married September 6, 1838, to Miss Mary J. Buchanan, who had come to this county when she was ten years of age. She was born in Bourbon County, Ky., August 26, 1823. The youthful couple established their home among the pioneers of Barr Township, where they lived in contentment and happiness for more than forty years. In December, 1882, they removed to Greenfield, where she died October 26, 1886. He survived her until March 2, 1890, when he too passed away. He was a farmer by occupation, but after his removal to Greenfield he engaged in the banking business, which he followed until a year previous to his death, when he was obliged to abandon it on account of old age, and consequent failing health.

Mr. Metcalf was prominent in public life during his residence in Barr Township. He represented the township two terms as a member of the Macoupin County Board of Supervisors, and was one of the Directors of the County Agricultural Board for several years. He also held various school offices. About three years before his death he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife had been a devoted member since she was fifteen years old. They were the parents of ten children, of whom Mrs. Peebles is the eldest. Mr. Metcalf took a good degree of interest in educational affairs, and was careful to give his children sound educations. He was a great lover of home, and his thoughts were centered in the domestic circle where he was the most devoted of husbands and the kindest of fathers. His neighbors found in him a true friend and a safe counselor, and he was honored and revered by all who knew him.

We will add only a few more words to this brief outline of the life of our subject. He has always honored industry and integrity in thought and in example, in personal character he is above reproach, and enjoys a high standing throughout the county. He has always manifested a deep interest in the welfare of the county, and has contributed his share to its rise and progress. He was President of the Permanent Organization in Chesterfield Township, for the purpose of assisting in building what is now known as the St. Louis, Alton & Springfield Railway, and subscribed very liberally toward the construction of the road. He has held some of the school offices and has used his influence to extend the educational advantages of his community. He represented Chesterfield Township as a member of the Anti Court House Central Committee, of which Judge Lewis Solomon was Chairman. Our subject was Chairman of the first Anti Court House indignation meeting that was held in the county, and he was very influential in arousing public sentiment against the erection of the court house.

Mr. Peebles was formerly actively engaged in church work in the Methodist Episcopal Church, until he was forty years old, and held various offices in connection with it, such as that of Class-Leader, Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and was for a time Recording Steward. He is a thorough-going temperance man, and has long been a leader in the Prohibition party, it being largely through his instrumentality that the party was organized in this county, and he also assisted in the organization of the Prohibitionists in Greene County, into an effective working party.

On another page of this volume the reader will notice a portrait of Mr. Peebles.

PETER J. AHRENS, one of the oldest merchants in Gillespie who is doing a general merchandise business on Macoupin Street, began business at his present stand in the spring of 1866. He now has a well-filled store measuring 20x66 and a ware-room 16x20 feet in addition. Before coming to this city he was in the same line of business for a year at Staunton, but is now considered one of the oldest residents of this place, having come here when the village was very small. The subject of our sketch was born in

Holstein, Germany, May 29, 1826. He came of a good German family, a fuller history of which can be seen in the historical sketch of John M. Ahrens, to be found elsewhere in this RECORD. This son is one of seven children who grew to maturity in their native country, five of whom are now living in America. Peter was trained in the life of a farmer and he had reached the age of twenty-three years before he started for the New World. He then set sail in May 1849, and coming in a sailing-vessel to the United States, landed in New York after a four weeks' voyage. He came to Chicago and afterward to this county. He farmed for awhile and later took up the business as above stated.

The marriage of Peter Ahrens and Maria Ruther took place in Macoupin County, in May, 1854. She was born in Hanover, Prussia, February 2, 1835. For fuller mention of this family, the reader is referred to the biography of Charles Ruther. This young woman was reared and partly educated in Germany and in 1847 came with her parents to America. Their first home in the new country was near Brighton in this county and somewhat later they removed to Staunton. This bright and capable German lady has become the mother of ten children, three of whom died when young. Those who are living are John, who is yet single, and is associated with his father in business, being the junior partner in the firm; Christina, the wife of Edgar Lightly, a mechanical engineer, who resides in Lansing, Kan.; George C., who has grown up in the mercantile business and is now assisting his father and brother by clerking in the store. His wife's maiden name was Lucy Burton. The four younger children, Carl, Anna, Fanny and Rosa, are at home. These children have inherited more than ordinary intellectual acumen and practical aptness for the duties of life. Fanny received her higher education at the German Methodist Episcopal College at Warrenton, Mo. The church under which this school is flourishing is the one to which our subject and his wife are attached, and in which they find a broad field of usefulness and opportunity for labor. Mr. Ahrens is a sound Republican and one of the leading German-American citizens in this part of the county. For eight years past his neighbors have served themselves and honored him by placing him in the office of Justice of the Peace, an office which he has conducted in a manner which is a credit to himself and is highly satisfactory to all concerned.

JOHN WHEELER, a respected resident of Bird Township, was born in Mason County, Ky., September 6, 1806. His father, Benjamin, a native of Kentucky removed when this son was seven years old to Clermont County, Ohio, where he grew to manhood. Early in the '30s Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Wheeler with one child left Ohio for Illinois, but on the way spent almost a year and a half in Indiana. In 1833 our subject came to Greene County, Ill. and after a year's residence there arrived in Macoupin County in the fall of 1834 and made his permanent home in Bird Township

John Wheeler first bought one hundred and sixty acres but finally increased it to two hundred and fifty-eight acres, which he now owns, although at one time he possessed some twelve hundred acres which he has parted with. He improved his farm and erected comfortable buildings, and was successful in his enterprises. He has always from the first been provided with the necessities and many of the comforts of life.

The marriage of our subject took place in Clermont County, Ohio, his bride being Miss Mary Cameron. She was born in Fleming County, Ky., October 22, 1803. They became the parents of the following children: Lucinda, and Amanda who died in infancy; William, who married Mary J. Lee; Barbara, who is Mrs. Jonas Ribble; Francis M., who married Miss Shull and later Miss Lucy Haynes; Huldah, who is the wife of John R. Steward; Calvin, who married Lizzie Kane.

Mr. Wheeler has been a member of the School Board and is always deeply interested in educational affairs, promoting in every way possible the interests of the young people of the community. He is justly proud of his ancestry as his grandfather John Wheeler, was a soldier under Gen. Washington for four years in the Revolutionary days. His

political views are of the strong Jacksonian Democratic kind and he is ever ready with his ballot to help carry out the principles which he indorses. Farming and stock-raising have occupied his efforts and interests. Like all old settlers he has seen great changes in his township, and rejoices in the prosperity of the region which he made his home so many years ago. To all such great credit is due for the prosperity and enlightenment which now blesses the younger members of society and which has made of Illinois a State of which all Americans feel proud. Not one of the family has died since our subject came to Illinois.

MARNEY HALL is a representative of the native-born citizens of this county who within the past few years have stepped forward to aid in carrying on the great agricultural interests of this section. He is a descendant of the good old pioneer stock of the early years of the settlement of the State, and was born September 1, 1867, on section 6, Brushy Mound Township, on his father's old homestead, a part of which he now owns and operates.

Our subject is a son of the late Harrison Hall, a former well-known, wealthy farmer of this county, who was born in 1832, in Jarvis Township, Madison County, a son of one of its early settlers, Henry Hall. The latter was a native of Kentucky, and after his removal to this State he bought and improved a farm in Jarvis Township, and died there.

Harrison Hall was reared and educated in his native county. There were no free schools in his youth, and all had to pay for their schooling. As his early life was passed on a farm he became in time a good, practical farmer. He continued to reside in Madison County until 1856, when he came to Macoupin County, and bought a tract of land on section 6, Brushy Mound Township, which was mostly covered with timber, but a few acres were in cultivation and a set of log buildings stood on the place. In the busy years that followed he became prosperous, carrying on his agricultural pursuits very successfully, and at different times buying other land, and at the time of his death he was the possessor of four hundred and fifty acres of choice land, and was one of the solid men of the township, whose growth he had actively helped to promote. He died here in the pleasant home that he had built up, in November, 1888, and his memory is held in respect for his good citizenship and for his sterling worth in all the relations that he sustained toward others.

He had married Cassie Ann Hall, who preceded him in death in February, 1885. She was a native of Brushy Mound Township, born in 1842, and a daughter of an old pioneer family of this State. Her father, Mathew H. Hall, was born in Madison County, June 14, 1819, and was a son of James and Mary (Walker) Hall, for whose history see sketch of Oliver Hall. Matthew Hall was four years old when his parents brought him to Macoupin County, of which they thus became early pioneers, settling here in 1823. After marriage with Mrs. Ann (Shelton) Moore, widow of John Moore, he bought a tract of land on section 6, Brushy Mound Township, which had not then been organized and named, and engaged in farming there some years. He then traveled in the Western country four years, and since his return has resided with his brother Oliver. His wife died on the homestead in 1888.

The subject of this sketch was given excellent educational advantages, and received a good training in everything that pertains to agriculture on the old homestead that was his birthplace, so that he was well equipped for his vocation when he adopted farming for his lifework. He is now proprietor of a part of the old farm, having one hundred and sixty-nine acres of fine land, that is under a high state of cultivation, pleasantly located two miles from the Court House. His place is amply supplied with good frame buildings and farm machinery of all kinds, and is well cared for in every respect.

Mr. Hall was happily married September 30, 1888, to Miss Kate Milton Metcalf, adopted daughter of the Rev. T. M. and Emma (Thayer) Metcalf, of whom see sketch on another page of this volume. Their pleasant household circle is completed

by their little son, whom they have named Howard Metcalf.

Our subject, though one of the youngest members of his calling in his native township, is managing his affairs with a discretion, clearness of judgment and foresight, that would do credit to a far more experienced farmer, and that bid fair to place him one day among the leading agriculturists of this locality. He and his wife are possessed of many pleasant, social and hospitable qualities, and stand well among their fellow-citizens. Mrs. Hall is an active worker in the Baptist Church, of which she is a member.

ELI F. BLOCHER is a prosperous resident of Girard Township, born in Darke County, Ohio, January 29, 1855. The father, David Blocher, was a native of the Keystone State and when a young man removed with his parents to Ohio. He went back to Pennsylvania to wed the girl he had left behind him and then returning to Ohio, took up his residence there for a time. After a while he made his home in Indiana, but after a few years went back to Ohio and resided in Darke County until about the year 1868, when he removed to the Prairie State, making his home first in Bond and later in Macoupin County. Here he bought the farm where his son Eli now lives and died at that residence in March, 1886.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Susanna Warner. She reared eight of her children to years of maturity and passed away from earth while the family home was in Ohio. This son was but thirteen years old when his parents came to Illinois and here he grew to manhood. He commenced quite early to help his father on the farm and he resided with the latter until that parent went to Girard and then he assumed the management of the old homestead, which he now owns and occupies.

Eli Blocher was married in March, 1880, to Saloma Frantz, who was born in Franklin County, Va., as were also her father and grandfather, both of whom bore the name of Samuel. The grandfather owned and occupied a farm in Franklin County and his son learned the trade of a miller and followed it while living in Virginia. In 1863 he removed thence to Greene County, Ohio, and there farmed until 1868, when he came to Macoupin County and purchased the farm upon which Mr. and Mrs. Blocher now reside. Here he prepared to engage in farming, but his death, which occurred here the following spring, cut short his life plans. His bereaved widow is still living and resides with her children. Her name before marriage was Magdalina Brubaker and she was born in Botetourt County, Va., October 31, 1817, her parents being Henry and Saloma (Eler) Brubaker. For further history of this family the reader will consult the sketch of Moses Brubaker. She married twice, Mr. Blocher, the father of our subject, being her second husband. By her first marriage she had two children, whom she reared to maturity, Mrs. Blocher's sister being Lizzie, now Mrs. John Huber. The children who have come to bless the home of our subject are Charles M., Eddie C., Dora A. and Nettie M. The parents are devout and earnest members of the German Baptist Church, in which they find a broad field of influence and labor. They are one and all a family who richly deserve the friendly good will and respect which is accorded them by their neighbors.

DR. JACOB T. DICKERSON, who is successfully engaged in the drug business in Brighton and to some extent practices medicine, was born in Sussex County, Del., on the 26th of February, 1829, and is a son of Peter and Sarah (Laughlin) Dickerson. His father was a native of New Jersey, but grew to manhood in Delaware, where he met and married Sarah Laughlin. Both, however, had been previously married. The lady was a native of Sussex County, Del., of Scotch descent. They lived as farming people and after a long and useful life of three-score years passed away. Mrs. Dickerson was a member of the Methodist Church, which Mr. Dickerson also attended. He was a soldier of the War of 1812.

Our subject has one sister who is yet living—Elizabeth, wife of Isaac Murphy, of Niles, Ill. Upon his father's farm the Doctor grew to manhood and acquired a good literary education, though his school training was very limited. Possessing a studious nature, in his leisure evenings by his own fire light he would peruse those volumes which served as the basis of a good, practical knowledge. Deciding to make the profession his life work, he entered upon its study under the direction of John S. Prettyman, of Milford, Del. He afterward entered the Philadelphia Eclectic College, from which he was graduated on the 18th of February, 1860. He then resolved to locate in the West, where he believed better openings were afforded ambitious young men, and on the 16th of July, 1860, drove to Brighton and hung out his shingle, soliciting the patronage of all those in need of medical services. From the beginning his practice constantly increased, and he successfully engaged in the prosecution of his profession until within a few years, when he abandoned that work. In 1865 he established a drug store, which he has since carried on, being now the owner of one of the leading establishments of the kind in Brighton. He also carries a full line of hardware.

The Doctor was united in marriage, in 1861, with Mrs. Amanda Whitlock, whose maiden name was Loveland. By her first marriage was born one child, who died young. Unto our subject and his worthy wife have been born one son, Leonard M., an enterprising and wide-awake young business man, who is now associated with his father in business. He married Miss Jennetta Robertson, and one child graces their union, Donald. Since locating here the Doctor has been numbered among the prominent citizens of the community, and by his fellow-townsmen has frequently been called upon to serve in positions of public trust. He has filled most of the offices of the township and village, and at present is Supervisor of the town of Brighton. In politics he is a Republican and his opinions are received with respect in the local councils of his party. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Honor and the Odd-Fellows society, of Brighton, of which he is a charter member. An intelligent and broad-minded man, the Doctor possesses qualities of sterling worth, and is esteemed alike by those with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact. He won a position in the front rank of his profession, keeping always abreast of the times, and the same enterprise has characterized his career as a druggist.

GILBERT KEIRLE. The calling of agriculture promises a peaceful life and assured maintenance to the careful student of natural economy. Such an one is Gilbert Keirle, residing on section 10, Bunker Hill Township, where he has lived for ten years and now owns one hundred and fifty acres of land, that is for the most part highly cultivated, well stocked and supplied with good buildings. Mr. Keirle came here from Hilyard Township, where he lived on a farm five years. Prior to that time he resided for three and a half years in Brighton Township, coming in August, 1871, to Bunker Hill Township where he has since resided.

Mr. Keirle was born in Somersetshire, June 3, 1853. He was reared and educated in London and Bristol while he was still young, being only eighteen years of age when he came to the United States. The lad took passage at Liverpool on the steamer "City of Washington" of the Inman line, landing in New York and coming thence to Brighton Township, Macoupin County, where he has since been engaged as a farmer. He worked for the first two and a half years as a laborer.

The parents of our subject, Job and Mary (Baker) Keirle, were natives of Somersetshire, England, and they came of English parents who lived and died at that place. Job Keirle and his wife, after the birth of all their children, decided that the New World offered inducements not to be found in the Old, and there upon came to the States in 1881, bringing with them all their children excepting two married daughters who yet live in England. One son and one daughter were buried in England. They settled in Hilyard Township

and later came to Bunker Hill Township and are yet living here, having attained to a good old age. Mr. Keirle is sixty-five years of age and Mrs. Keirle sixty-one years of age. The latter is a member of the Episcopal Church.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest of the large family born to his parents. He was married in Brighton Township to Miss Emma Reader. The lady was born in Dorsetshire, England, October 3, 1848, and was the daughter of Robert and Sarah (Rawlings) Reader, natives of Dorsetshire. All of the family on the maternal side were born and reared in England, though all but one are now in the United States. The wife and mother is deceased, having died August 15, 1891; she made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Keirle. She was eighty-two years old and with the exception of the loss of her sight was still smart and active.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Keirle, the subjects of this sketch, has been blessed with six children. The second, Harry L. is deceased; the remainder, all living at home, are Albert, Frank R., Otto H., Oscar F. and Eph. Mrs. Keirle is an efficient member of the Congregational Church and is a Republican in politics. Mrs. Keirle is a devoted Baptist.

JOSEPH LOTTER, a practical German farmer, residing on section 23, Staunton Township, has made his home in this community for about a third of a century. He was born in the Province of Byron on the Rhine, August 16, 1829, and is a son of Charles and Anna (Coleman) Lotter, who were also natives of the same Province. His father was a cooper by trade and followed that business throughout his entire life. Both were members of the Catholic Church and lived to an advanced age. Our subject is one of the youngest of a large family. The only ones that came to America are himself and his sister, who married and had a large family. She is now living in Muscoutah, Ill., at the age of sixty-one years.

Our subject acquired his education in the schools of his native country, and remained under the parental roof until nineteen years of age, when wishing to begin life for himself he left his home and also his native land. It was his desire to try his fortune in America, and in the spring of 1848, he sailed from Havre, France, reaching New Orleans after a voyage of forty-six days. Making his way up the Father of Waters to St. Louis, he learned the cooper's trade in that city and followed it for some years, becoming a skilled workman. At length he came to this county, about 1860, and located upon the farm which is still his home. It comprises one hundred and eighteen and a half acres of land, on sections 23 and 24, and by his untiring efforts it has been placed under a high state of cultivation and supplied with many improvements, including all the necessary buildings and machinery. He also raises a good grade of stock and is regarded as one of the practical and progressive farmers in the community.

While living in St. Louis, Mr. Lotter led to the marriage altar Miss Julia Roughmann, who was born in the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, and came to this country with her parents, Charles and Anna (Friezel) Roughmann, who crossed the ocean landing at New Orleans, and came up the Mississippi to Madison County, where they resided with a daughter until called to the home beyond. The death of the father was caused by falling down a flight of stairs when quite old, and his wife was well advanced in years when she passed away. Both were members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Lotter was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife in 1887. She died in the early morning of the first day of the new year, when nearing her fifty-third birthday, having been born February 17, 1834. In religious belief she too was a Lutheran. Five children were left to mourn her loss—Mary, wife of William Winder, a blacksmith of Warden, Ill.; George, who aids in the operation of the home farm; Anne, married R. Vogt and lives in Mt. Olive, Ill.; Elvina, wife of Ernst Jacob, a butcher of Warden; and Julia, who is also deceased. Three children of the family had died in childhood—Tena, Charles and Henry.

Mr. Lotter was a second time married in Staunton Township, to Mrs. Mary Burghardt, who was born in Indiana, and with her parents removed to

Belleville, Ill., where she was the first time married. By that union she had one child, John, who now holds the responsible position of manager of the mines owned by the Consolidated Coal Company at Mt. Olive. Mr. Lotter and his wife attend the German Catholic Church at Staunton and in politics he and his son are Democrats. They are people of sterling worth, who are widely and favorably known throughout this community and have many friends within the township.

F. W. HARTKE. The members of a successful farming community are always depended upon to furnish the bone and sinews of our social, commercial and national life. A country, no matter how rich, which is under the control of unreliable and shiftless farmers can never help in building up villages, towns and cities which will prove of value to the world. The financial and social progress of Macoupin County has been largely increased by the influx into it in its early days, of such men as Mr. Hartke. This successful German farmer residing on section 13, Cahokia Township, has a well-improved farm of more than five hundred acres, upon which he has been residing for over eight years. His previous residence for the same length of time had been Mt. Olive, where he was engaged in general merchandising.

It was in 1866 that our subject first came to Macoupin County and after farming here for some time near Mt. Olive, he did business in St. Louis, Mo., in the wholesale and retail grocery trade. Later he returned to Mt. Olive, where he made his home until he came to Cahokia.

Mr. Hartke was born in Prussia, Germany, in Hanover Province, April 15, 1843. He came of good German stock and his parents, William and Minnie (Fromeman) Hartke, being natives of Prussia, where they lived and died, passing away when they had completed their three-score years. They were engaged in agriculture throughout life and were sincere believers in the Christian faith, being members of the Lutheran Church. Our subject is one of a large family of children and he grew up in his native province. In 1863, when he was about twenty years old, he set out to the United States, embarking at Bremen in a sailing vessel, and landed in New York City after a five weeks' voyage. They still set their faces Westward, making St. Louis their objective point. Later he came to this county and made it his home.

It was on September 21, 1875, when young Hartke was married at Mt. Olive to Miss Minnie Kruse, who was born on her father's farm in Macoupin County, near Mt. Olive, November 15, 1856. She is the daughter of an old settler, Henry Kruse, now deceased, and of Mrs. Minnie Kruse, who is yet living on the old homestead. She is one of the large land owners in this county and in her declining years is able to surround herself with every comfort. The daughter was reared and educated in this county, and after the marriage with our subject became the mother of seven children, all of whom are still residing at home with their parents. They are namely: William H., Henry W., Louis J., Anna W., Sophia F., Emma L. and August F. Mr. and Mrs. Hartke and their children are all devout Lutherans. Mr. Hartke's political views have led him to affiliate with the Republican party, in the progress and prosperity of which he feels a keen interest.

MRS. MARY A. EASLEY, a resident of Bird Township, is a daughter of James and Rhoda (Regan) Huskey, natives of Tennessee, who came to Macoupin County, Ill., at a very early day and lived in Bird Township, until death ended their labors and they were buried here. They had thirteen children, of whom Mrs. Easley was the fifth in order of birth. She first saw the light in Alabama, May 20, 1821, and was about thirteen years old when her parents removed to this county. She grew to womanhood in Bird Township, which has been her home ever since she came to this State with the exception of two years which she spent in Western Mound Township.

John Sloman

The marriage of this lady with Isaac N. Edwards took place October 4, 1838, in Bird Township. Mr. Edwards died in December, 1860. By that marriage she had ten children, namely: Mary J., James H. and John N., deceased; Rhoda E.; Griffith A., Rachael E. and Daniel F., deceased; Oliver N., Rilda E. and Amanda M., deceased.

This lady's second marriage was solemnized March 4, 1866. Her husband, George W. Easley, lived but about six years after his marriage, when he passed away in September, 1872. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in which his widow is also active and where she has been a member since she was sixteen years old. She owns one hundred and twenty acres of rich, productive land. Mrs. Easley's surviving children have all established homes of their own. Mary J. is the wife of Z. Loveless; Rhoda E. is Mrs. John Stokes; Oliver N. married Miss Etta Cook, and Rilda E. is Mrs. J. W. Parrott. Their mother is a lady who is sincere in the discharge of her religious duties and is respected by all who know her.

JOHN SLOMAN, who has for more than thirty years been prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits in this county, is one of the substantial and well-to-do farmers of Honey Point Township, where he has a fine farm. He was born near the village of High Bighington, Devonshire, England, April 30, 1831. His father was James Sloman, a native of the same shire, and his paternal grandfather was Zachariah Sloman, who so far as known, spent his entire life there.

James Sloman was reared to the vocation of a farmer, and carried on his calling on English soil until 1841, when he came to this country, bringing with him his wife and four children. The family set sail from Appledore in April, but when the ship was nearly a thousand miles out at sea it sprang a leak, and had to retrace its course to Ireland for repairs. Starting on its voyage again it finally arrived in safety at New York in thirteen weeks' time from the date when it first sailed. Mr. Sloan at first settled in Genesee County, N. Y., where he resided one year prior to coming to Illinois. The removal hither was made by the way of Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence by lake to Cleveland, from there by canal to Portsmouth, Ohio, and then on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to Alton, that being the most expeditious and convenient route at the time.

After his arrival in this State, Mr. Sloman purchased a tract of timber land in Jersey County, nine miles south of Jerseyville, in the locality known as Gilham's Mound. He built a log house on the place and proceeded to clear a farm from the wilderness, where deer and other wild animals still abounded, and special care had to be taken of the pigs and lambs to protect them from the wolves. The father passed the rest of his life on his homestead in Jersey County, improving it into a fine piece of property. The maiden name of his wife was Amy Gean, and she was also a native of Devonshire, and a daughter of Richard Gean. She survived him a few years, and died at the home of a daughter in Jersey County. She was the mother of four children—John, Emma, Mary A. and James. The latter married Mary Bushby and resides on the old homestead; Emma married Nelson Lurton, of Jersey County; Mary became the wife of Hiram McClosky, of Jersey County.

John Sloman was a child of ten years when the family emigrated to America. He attended school quite steadily in the old country, but after he came to this State he had to assist his father in his pioneer work of clearing his land and tilling the soil. He remained an inmate of the parental home until his marriage, though a part of the time he was engaged in working out by the month. He commenced his independent career as a farmer after he had taken unto himself a wife by carrying on agriculture on rented land, continuing to farm as a renter in Jersey County the ensuing six years. He then came to Honey Point Township in 1859 and bought eighty acres of his present homestead. A small frame house and stable and a small orchard constituted the improvements upon the place and Mr. Sloman has constantly been at work in its further improvement, he has now a valuable estate,

amply provided with neat frame buildings, good farming machinery, and all the appointments that go to make up a well-ordered farm. He has added to his original purchase, and now has two hundred acres of land all in a body.

March 6, 1853 was the date of an important event in the life of our subject, as he was then happily married to Miss Sarah C. Lamb. Mrs. Sloman was born in Adams County, Miss., November 2, 1831. Her father, John J. Lamb, was a native of the State of New York and a son of Israel and Amanda (Beach) Lamb. The grandfather was also born in that State, of English ancestry, and so far as known spent his entire life in New York. John Lamb passed his youth in his native State, and received a good education, commencing teaching when quite young. At the age of twenty-one he went to Mississippi, and engaged in his profession there nearly twenty years. In 1835 he came with his wife and six children to Illinois, making the journey overland, and cooking and camping on the way at nightfall. He settled seven miles south of Jerseyville, where he bought land that was partly timber and partly prairie, and a comfortable log house on the place was used as a residence by the family.

Mr. Lamb farmed and lived on his homestead until his career was closed by death. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Noble. She was born in Mississippi, and was a daughter of Henry and Mary (Swaysee) Noble, and died on the old homestead near Jerseyville. Mrs. Sloman resided with her mother until her marriage, and was carefully taught all household duties, and being adept in spinning and weaving, as while the family lived in Mississippi the mother carded, spun and wove all the cloth with which she made the clothes for her children. Mr. and Mrs. Sloman have two children, Addie and Emma. The former married Frederick Jeary, and they live on the home farm. They have six children, whose names are Myrtle, John, Emma, Abbie, Bessie, and Virgil. Our subject's daughter, Emma, married Samuel Ball, of Honey Point Township, and they have two children, Ethel and Ollie.

Mr. Sloman is a self-made man, and by years of activity and well-directed labor has placed himself in possession of a goodly property, and is well fortified against want. He is of a sturdy, self-respecting character that commands respect from others in turn, and both he and his good wife are held in high estimation by all who know them. A man of strong opinions, on no question are his views more pronounced than on politics and we find him giving hearty support to the Republican party. Mrs. Mrs. Sloman, who is a sincere Christian, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In connection with this biographical sketch the reader will find a portrait of Mr. Sloman.

BERNHARD LORENZ is a prosperous merchant of Carlinville, where he is engaged in the sale of harness, having a handsomely fitted up store, in which he carries a complete stock. He was born in the city of Holstein, Germany, April 1, 1825. His father who bore the same name as himself, was also a native of that city and spent his entire life in the German Fatherland. When he was young he learned the trades of a tanner and a shoemaker and operated a tannery and manufactured shoes as long as he continued in active business. He was the father of nine children, six of whom came to America, and these are the names of his offspring: Annie, Margaret, Bernhard, John, Peter W., Lucy, Jacob, Catarina, Erich.

Our subject's education commenced at the age of six years and he attended school regularly until he was fourteen years old. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church and at that age he was confirmed. For two years after leaving school he assisted his father and then began to learn the trade of a harness-maker. During his apprenticeship of four years he received only his board, while his father clothed him. At the expiration of that time he did journey work in different cities, as was the custom for apprentices in Germany.

In 1851 he determined to emigrate to the United States of America, where he shrewdly thought that life held for him better prospects than in the old

country, and on the 19th of March he set out on a steamer from Hamburg for Liverpool, England, where he boarded a sailing vessel bound for New York. He arrived at that great metropolis April 19, a stranger in a strange land, encumbered with an indebtedness of $68. Not a whit discouraged by those unfavorable circumstances, he made his way to New Jersey and found work at his trade at Millstone and Newark. Later in the same year he went to St. Louis, but when he arrived there he was out of money, and as he could find no employment in that city he drifted to Upper Alton and the ensuing three months worked for Dr. Humbert, now deceased. After that he went back to St. Louis and obtained work at his trade, and as soon as he had made a sufficient sum of money he honorably discharged his indebtedness that he had contracted in the old country.

Our subject remained in St. Louis five years, and then with the earnings that he had carefully saved and which amounted to a goodly sum, he came to Carlinville, in 1857, and opened a shop in a small frame building and put in about $450 worth of harness. He was a hard worker, attended faithfully to his business and in time he built up a good trade. He added to his stock from time to time and at length had to seek more commodious quarters, with the result that in 1885 he erected the brick building that he now occupies. It is 80x28 feet in dimensions and is two stories in height, the upper part being neatly fitted up for a tenement. His store is well arranged and finely appointed and he carries a full line of harness valued at upward of $2,000.

Mr. Lorenz was first married to Mary Zapf, in 1854. She was born in Bavaria and came to this country when a young lady. She died in 1882, after a marriage of twenty-eight years, in which she had been a true wife to her husband and a tender mother to their children, of whom they had four, as follows: Annie, wife of William Grodafent; Ida, Henry and Amanda. Mr. Lorenz was married to his present estimable wife in 1883. Her name prior to marriage was Theresa Wittl and she was a Bavarian by birth.

Our subject is a man of sturdy, reliable character, possessing good habits and in carrying on his business he has shown shrewdness and capability in the management of his affairs, and withal has established himself in the confidence of all with whom he deals. He has served as a member of the City Council and has always displayed proper interest in forwarding the welfare of his community in whatever way he could. He is a stockholder in the Carlinville Building and Loan Association. Politically he is a faithful adherent of the Republican party. Religiously he is a valued member of the Lutheran Church, his children also belonging to that church.

GEORGE F. W. HARRIS, a general farmer and stock-raiser in Bunker Hill Township, has a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres on another part of the county, besides his home farm upon which he has lived for many years.

He came to this part of the country in 1853 and took a farm of unbroken prairie, which he now has in an excellent state of cultivation and well stocked. Previous to coming to this county he had made his home in LaSalle County, this State, where he had lived upon a farm for two years. He was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1826, and there he was reared and educated. He came to this country in the fall of 1850, and emigrated to Illinois in 1851. His parents died in Ireland.

Mr. Harris married while in the old country, being united with Miss Maria Jamison Barry. She was born and reared in the same county as himself, and her parents lived and died in the old home. Mrs. Harris came to this country with her husband in 1850. They have become the parents of eight children, four of whom have passed to the other world. The four who are living are: George F. W., who now lives on a farm in this township; Abel, Joyce J., and Sallie J. who married William Tuttle and they reside in Colorado Springs, Col. Mr. and Mrs. Harris are earnest and consistent members of the Episcopal Church. This

gentleman's political views are expressed in the platform of the Republican party, and he takes a lively interest in local politics, although not a seeker for office.

JOHN Q. NOEL, who is engaged in general farming on section 25, Bunker Hill Township, where he owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, located on his present farm in 1865, and has resided in the county since March 10, 1859. He came here from Adams County, Pa., where he was born September 14, 1833, ten miles from Gettysburg. His father, John L. Noel, was also a native of that county and was descended from an early Pennsylvania-Dutch family. He grew to manhood upon a farm in the county of his nativity, and there wedded Miss Mary Clunk, who was also born and reared in Adams County. After some of their sons had come to Illinois, the parents emigrated Westward in the spring of 1865, settling in Bunker Hill, where they spent the remainder of their lives, both dying when fifty-six years of age. They were both members of the Catholic Church, and in political sentiment Mr. Noel was a Democrat.

Our subject is the third in order of birth of the family of sixteen children born unto John L. and Mary Noel, of whom five are yet living. His boyhood days were spent in the usual manner of farmer lads, and his education was acquired in the district schools of the neighborhood. When he had arrived at years of maturity he led to the marriage altar Miss Rebecca Freebury, whose birth occurred in Adams County, Pa., although she is of German descent. Her father, John Freebury, was a native of Germany, and when a young man crossed the Atlantic to America, settling in Adams County, Pa., where he afterward married.

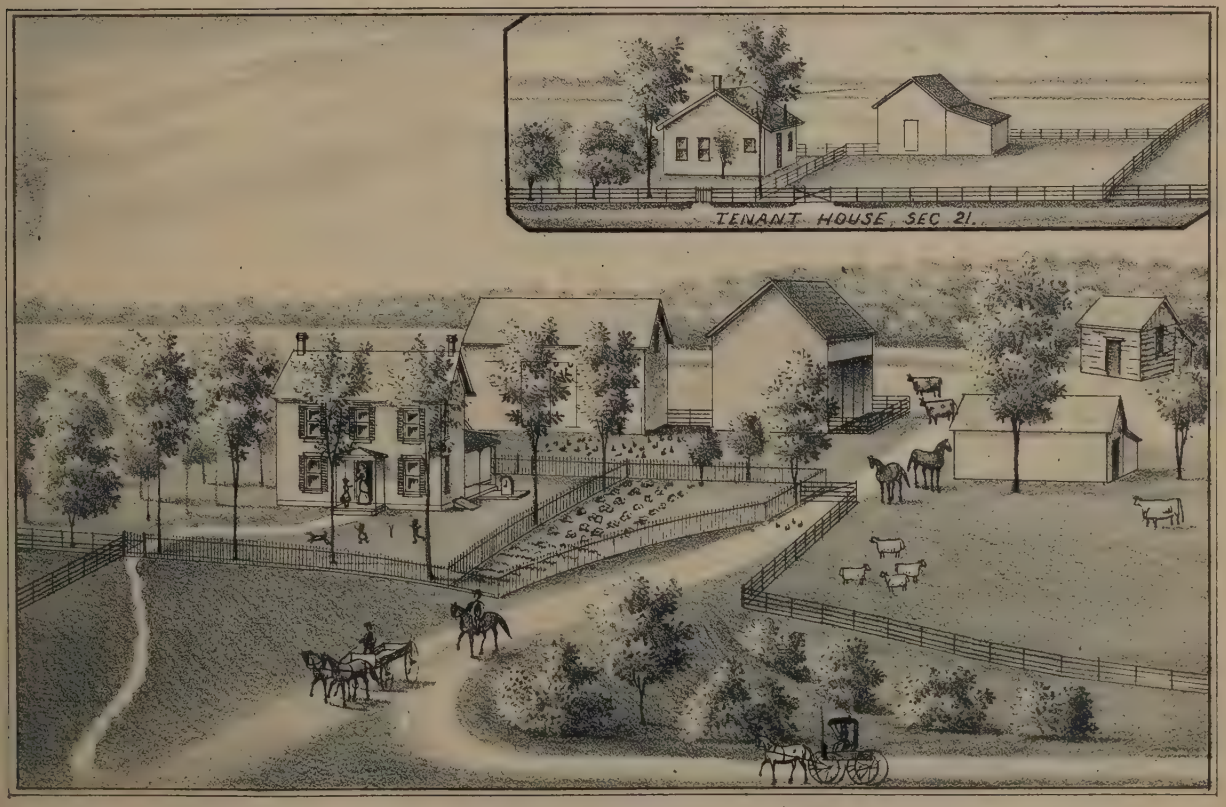
For some years Mr. and Mrs. Freebury made their home in that locality, when later they removed to Emmettsburg, Md. There both died at an advanced age, in the faith of the Catholic Church, of which they had long been members. Mr. Freebury was throughout life a cooper and brewer, following both pursuits. Mrs. Noel was reared in Gettysburg, Pa., and has proved to her husband a true helpmate. Their union has been blest with a family of ten children, seven of whom are yet living, namely: John L., who married Miss Plitz, and is living at Mt. Olive, Ill.; Ella, wife of Henry Hurb, a resident of Bunker Hill; Frank, who wedded Anna Peters and makes his home in Bunker Hill; Katie, wife of John Seigle, of the same place; Lizzie, Augustus and William, who are still under the parental roof.

On coming to this county in 1859, Mr. Noel and his family located upon a farm in Dorchester Township, where he engaged in tilling the soil for about six years. He then came to Bunker Hill Township and purchased his present farm which now comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land under a high state of cultivation. Upon it are also good buildings and every improvement is the work of the owner, and stands as a monument to his thrift and industry. He also owns ten acres of timber land in Dorchester Township. He has led a busy and useful life, and the success he has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts. Public spirited and progressive he is numbered among the valued citizens of the community, and those who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth. In political sentiment, both Mr. Noel and his sons are Democrats.

The estate of Mr. Noel is universally conceded to be one of the finest in the township, and we are pleased to present on another page a view of the comfortable home.

JOHN JONES. Of the young farmers in this part of the county none are more successful than he whose name is at the head of this writing. Mr. Jones occupies and owns the farm of one hundred and seventy-two acres on section 22, Brighton Township. He has lived here since 1862, and what he has accumulated has been by his own persistent effort and unwearying industry, for like so many others who have settled here, when coming into the country his only

RESIDENCE OF J. QUINCY NOEL, SEC. 25., BUNKER HILL TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN JONES, SEC. 22., BRIGHTON TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.

wealth was a strong constitution and an abiding faith in a bright prospect for the future. A view of his comfortable residence and rural surroundings appears on another page.

Our subject is a native of Wales, having been born in Rodneyshire, November 4, 1851. He is the youngest of the family born to his parents, James and Mary (Jones) Jones, both natives of Wales. There the mother lived and died being about fifty years old at the time of her decease. The father spent his last years in the United States and died in this township and county when seventy-four years of age. He and his wife with their family belonged to the Baptist persuasion, but at the time of his death he was a member of the Church of England.

Our subject with two brothers are all the children that came to this country, and five sisters are yet living in Wales. He of whom we write was only about twelve years old when with his father and another brother he came to the United States. Their passage across was made in the month of August, 1862, having taken ship at Liverpool and landed in New York City. One can readily imagine the impression that the American metropolis with its push and hurry made upon the little Welsh lad. He early got the idea that if he would succeed he must be up and stirring, allowing no one to step in ahead of him. Shortly after their advent into the country they proceeded to this township and county.

Soon after he became of age he entered into the matrimonial relation with Miss Clara E. Mason, their marriage being celebrated June 2, 1878. The lady was born in this township and county, her birth occurring on her father's farm, August 23, 1858. She was here reared and educated and is the eldest of the living children of her parents. Her father, William Mason, is an old settler and prominent and well to-do farmer in this township. A biographical sketch of Mr. Mason may be found in another part of this volume.

Mrs. Jones is one of the women whose office in life is to help and encourage by the kind words and tender looks, those who are dearest to her. She is the mother of six children, two of whom are deceased. The children who have passed away were an infant and Gilbert E. Those living are Ray M., Levi C., Harry E. and Cyrus. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and liberal supporters of the same. Politically Mr. Jones is a Democrat, holding that the doctrines of the old original party in all their purity are most suited to the growth and advancement of this great country. He is the owner of a beautiful country home located on a slight elevation overlooking a fine landscape. The prairie is dotted with high-bred stock, and water and clouds with a rare variety of trees lend the view an enchanting perspective.

WILLIAM T. BRISTOW, a Justice of the Peace at Girard, is one of the oldest settlers in the county. He was born in Overton County, Tenn., February 13, 1829. His father, James Bristow, was a native of Virginia, and his grandfather, also named James, was born in England, and coming from there settled in Virginia where he ended his days. The father of our subject was reared in his native State, and removed from there at the age of eighteen years, making his home in Overton County, Tenn. In 1829 he brought his wife and four children and settled in the northwest part of a tract which became a portion of Macoupin County at the time of its organization. He took up land which afterward was included in Scottville Township, and when the land came into the market bought it from the Government. He erected a log cabin in which there were no nails used and the door was hung on wooden hinges and had a wooden latch, with the traditional latchstring, which hung outside in those friendly days. He also split puncheon for the floor.

The surrounding country was sparsely settled. The land where Carlinville now is, was bought of the Government the same year when Mr. Bristow purchased his tract. Deer, wolves and wild turkeys were plentiful. The settlers lived chiefly on the products of their farms and wild game. Our subject relates that oftentimes his father would

start out in the morning and return before breakfast with a deer which he had shot. The mother used to card, spin and weave, and dressed her children in homespun, making all their clothes herself. The father of the subject of this sketch purchased quite a tract of land and resided there about twenty years. This he sold and removed to Waverly, Morgan County, where he resided for two years. He then came to this county and took a tract of wild and unimproved land in Nilwood Township and resided there until the death of his wife when he sold his property and made his home with his children until his second marriage, when he with his wife, whose maiden name was Lucinda Edwards, removed to Greene County, where he spent the remainder of his days.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Mary Cherry. She was born in Kentucky and was the daughter of Patterson Cherry. She died on the farm in Nilwood Township, having been the mother of eight children. Our subject was five years old when he came to Illinois with his parents, and remembers well the incidents of the journey. He says he received his education in Brush College, meaning the pioneer schools in the woods. These pioneer schoolhouses were built of logs with stick chimneys. The seats were made by splitting logs and hewing one side smooth and boring holes to insert sticks for legs. There were no backs to the seats and no glass in the windows, greased paper being pasted over the openings which answered for windows. A slab resting on pegs in the wall, formed a desk for writing.

William Bristow resided with his parents until his marriage, and then bought a farm near home and lived upon it for three years. In 1850 he united with his brother and two brothers-in-law in buying four hundred and twenty-eight acres of land at $5 an acre, situated near the present site of Girard. In 1851 he built and settled on the place. At that time there was not a house where Girard now stands and in fact not a house in sight of this new home of his. In the winter of 1851-52 the first building in Girard was removed there from the country by Dr. Miller, and in the following spring another building was erected there. Our subject devoted his time and efforts to the improvement of his land until 1854, and then removed to the village of Girard and engaged in the mercantile business. After awhile he began buying and selling grain which he pursued until 1862. He was then for two or three years in other business enterprises after which he settled up his affairs and worked for some years at the carpenter's trade. In 1881 he was elected Justice of the Peace and has since continued to serve in that office as well as that of Notary Public. During this time he has continued buying and shipping hay.

The marriage of William Bristow with Sarah Sharp was solemnized March 28, 1847. Three children blessed this union, William W., Mary E., and Lemuel P. (deceased). Mary married Dr. Fuller, and makes her home in Cherry Vale, Kan. Mrs. Sarah Bristow died in 1857, and in 1858 Mr. Bristow was a second time married taking to wife Miss Louisa P. Burgess, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio; there are no children of this union.

Mr. Bristow cast his first vote with the Democrats, but in 1856 he became a Republican and has ever since adhered to that party. He belongs to the Girard Lodge No. 192, I. O. O. F., and both he and his good wife are earnest and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church with which Mr. Bristow has been connected since he was fourteen years old.

DAVID W. GOOCH is one of the oldest of the native-born citizens now living in this county. He is carrying on a blacksmith shop in Atwater, where he has made his home for a number of years, and where his reputation is excellent. He has a good war record, although he was not able to remain in the service as long as he wished, being discharged on account of physical disability. He, however, did what he could to maintain the Republic and when he could no longer fight her battles, he could and did use all of his influence for the encouragement and support of those who were stronger than he.

The families which Mr. Gooch represents belonged in the Southern States, and he shows in his

manners and habits of thought the influence of heredity. His father, Clayton Gooch, was born in Virginia, but went from that State to Kentucky when he was quite young. He attained to his majority in the Blue Grass State and continued to reside there until early in the '30s, when he came to Illinois. He had married Sarah Jeffrey, an estimable Kentucky lady, and in his journey hither was accompanied by her and five children. They traveled overland in a large wagon drawn by six horses and settled on Government land, in what is now North Palmyra Township, this county. Mr. Gooch soon had a two-story double log house on his land, in which his son David W. was born, February 25, 1838. The father improved his farm and resided upon it until his death. After that sad event the widow lived with her sons and died under the roof of William. She had reared five sons and two daughters.

The gentleman of whom we write was reared on the farm and received his education in the pioneer schools, conning his lessons in the old-fashioned schoolhouse, whose picture is historical. For many years after the family settled here there were no railroads in this section, and the father marketed his grain in Alton and brought his supplies from there. The mother cooked by a fireplace and clothed her children in homespun, which she herself prepared. Mr. Gooch looks back to primitive times when the settlers lived primarily upon the products of their farms and the game which could be secured in the vicinity, and seeing the present condition of things he rejoices in what he has beheld of progress, and in the prosperity of the people of this locality.

In 1856 young Gooch left the farm and began an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade. He served two years as an apprentice, then did journey work until the breaking out of the Rebellion. At the first call for troops he enlisted in Company K, Seventh Illinois Infantry, and upon the expiration of the three months for which the enrollment had taken place, he re-entered the service in the same company. His discharge was dated September 14, 1862, and prior to his being disabled he had fought bravely and borne hardships uncomplainingly, glad that he had the strength and spirit to serve his country. As soon as his health was sufficiently restored he resumed his trade, and after few a years at Shaw's Point Township, he went to Girard and operated a shop there until 1884. That year he established himself in Atwater.

Mr. Gooch has a pleasant home which is made attractive by the lady who became his wife in September, 1865. She was known in her maidenhood as Miss Cynthia Carpenter. They have one child living, a daughter, Sadie. Mr. Gooch was Supervisor of Shaw's Point Township at the time when the county debt was refunded. His political support is given to the Democratic principles and policies. He is well and favorably known as a reliable citizen and a thorough workman at his trade.

JOHN G. LIPPOLDT, a large landowner and one of the successful farmers and stock-raisers of Hilyard Township, whose farm lies on sections 26 and 35, was born in Saxe-Weimar, Germany, February 2, 1825, and was one of a large family of children whose parents were Christoff and Maria (Brever) Lippoldt. They were also natives of Germany, where they grew to manhood and were married and there began their domestic life upon a farm. Their children were all born in the Fatherland and attained to years of maturity. It was in the year 1853, that the parents crossed the Atlantic to America and settled near Jerseyville, Ill., where Mr. Lippoldt secured a wild and unbroken tract of land from which he developed a good farm, making his home thereon until called to his final rest at the age of sixty-six years. His wife also died on the old homestead at the age of sixty-four. Both were members of the Lutheran Church and were numbered among the best citizens of the neighborhood. Their children all came to America and six are yet living. All are married and reside upon farms, four being residents of Illinois, while two make their homes in Kansas.

Our subject grew to manhood in his native province and when of age began work as a farm laborer, serving in that capacity until the spring of

1854, when he bade good-by to home and friends and took passage upon the sailing vessel, "Herman" at Bremen. For seven long weeks he was upon the bosom of the Atlantic and at length safely arrived at New Orleans, from whence he made his way up the Mississippi River to Alton, where he arrived a week later. His parents had already come to America and he went to his father's home in Jersey County, Ill., where a short time afterward he was joined in wedlock with Miss Henrietta Lippoldt who had crossed the Atlantic in the same vessel with her husband. They were distant relations and this tie of blood prevented their marriage in the old country so they came to the United States. The lady was born in the same province as her husband, June 13, 1821, and is a daughter of Godfred and Christina (Neimaker) Lippoldt. For some generation their people had resided in Saxe-Weimar, Germany. The parents and their children all came to this country, though at different times and located in Jersey County, near the Macoupin line, where Mr. Lippoldt died at the age of sixty-two years and his wife at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

The wife of our subject was the third in order of a birth in a family of thirteen children, all of whom came to the United States but only three are now living. By her marriage she has become the mother of five children—Bertha who died at the age of one year; Fannie, wife of Herman Bartell, a resident farmer of Hilyard Township; Anna, wife of Casper Jaco, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Theodore who wedded Mary Brinkman and operates a farm in Hilyard Township; Herman at home. Mr. and Mrs. Lippoldt were reared under the auspices of the Lutheran Church but the lady is now a Methodist. In politics he is a stanch Democrat and a strong advocate of the party principles but has never sought or desired public office. The farm upon which he now resides has been the family homestead since 1866. It comprises three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land and in addition to this he owns a one hundred sixty-acre tract, his landed possessions therefore aggregating four hundred and eighty acres. The residence is surrounded by good buildings such as are necessary to a model farm and these in turn lie in the midst of fertile fields. He raises a good grade of stock and the neat appearance of the place indicates the care of a thrifty manager.

RICHARD R. BARNSTABLE, one of the prosperous tillers of the soil of this county, is a resident on section 5, Polk Township, where he has a fine and attractive farm. He is a native of England, having been born in that country on the 23d of December 1830, in Othery, Somersetshire. After having grown to manhood in his native place he decided to seek what the New World held for him and coming to this country in the spring of 1852 proceeded to America, where he remained but a short time before returning to New York State to get a wife. The one whom he chose to be his life partner bore the maiden name of Ellen S. Pitmon, a native of the same country as himself, where she was born December 31, 1834. The wedding day of this happy couple was November 4, 1852.

The wife of our subject came to America when but a lass of seventeen years and made her home in Clay, Onondaga County, N. Y., until united in marriage with our subject. In the spring of 1853 this young couple came to this county, thinking it the best place to begin their new life. They settled on a tract of land in Polk Township where Mr. Barnstable has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits, of which he has made a great success. On this place will be seen a fine set of farm buildings and the other now has an arable tract of two hundred and thirty acres.

The home of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed by the advent of five children, all but one of whom still survive. They are as follows: Emily J. died when nearly four years old; Walter J. is married to Miss Anna Dowland; Ella T. is the wife of Alonzo T. Keele; Nettie A. is the wife of T. M. Lawrence; and Norman R.

Mr. Barnstable in his political views casts his vote with the Republican party, which he thinks is the party to govern this nation. He is not in any way an office-seeker but has been made the incum-

Yours Truly
M. V. Kitzmiller

bent of the office of School Director of his district which he filled with great satisfaction not only to himself but to his constituents. He and his worthy and efficient wife are active and consistent members of the Congregational Church, with which they have been united since the year 1855. These good people are held in the highest esteem by all their neighbors and fellow-men.

REV. MARTIN V. KITZMILLER, Postmaster at Girard, residing in a beautiful rural home in the western suburb of the city, is known far and wide as a former prominent minister of the Baptist Church. For many years he was very active in promoting the growth of the denomination, being instrumental in establishing churches in various places, and though ill-health obliged him to abandon his beloved calling he is still a power in religious circles. He was born in Washington County, Tenn., January 20, 1826. His father, Henry Kitzmiller, was a native of the same county, and was a son of one of its early pioneers, Martin Kitzmiller, who was born in Pennsylvania, and was a descendant of early German settlers of that State.

The grandfather of our subject was a farmer and also a blacksmith and wagon-maker. He removed from his native State to Tennessee, and was one of the first to settle in Washington County, where he bought a large tract of land, and in connection with farming carried on blacksmithing and wagon manufacturing, many of the wagons that he made finding a market in Kentucky. With the proceeds of the sale of some of them he bought a farm in the locality then known as Ohio Falls, and now included in the city of Louisville, Ky. Though he owned that farm for several years he never lived upon it. He died when eighty-six years old at his home in Washington County. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Devault, was a native of Maryland, and died at the age of eighty-four. Those worthy people reared a family of six sons and two daughters, named David, John, Henry, Martin, Jacob, Joseph, Mary and Elizabeth.

Henry Kitzmiller learned the trades of a blacksmith and wagon-maker from his father, but did not follow them. About two years after his marriage he located on a farm which his father gave him, situated across the line in Sullivan County, and actively engaged in agriculture until his death in 1843. In early manhood he married Elizabeth Carr, a native of Washington County, Tenn., and a daughter of Richard and Martha Carr, natives respectively of Virginia and North Carolina, and the latter of English and Scotch ancestry. The mother of our subject died on the home farm in Sullivan County, January 2, 1891, aged ninety-five years. She has reared nine children, namely: Martin V., Martha, Richard C., Mary, Henry, Elizabeth, David, Lovisa and Joseph. David and Joseph are deceased.

Our subject passed his early life in his native State, gaining his education in the local schools. At the age of fifteen he was converted and joined the Baptist Church, with which he has ever since been closely identified. He was licensed to preach in 1844, and continued in the ministry in Tennessee until 1856, when, for the sake of rearing his children in a free State where 'honest labor was not degrading," he came to Illinois, having accepted a call to the Baptist Church in Girard. He was the first pastor of the congregation which numbered seven ladies and four gentlemen, who owned a one-fourth interest in what was known as the Union Church. During the interval of his pastorate here a neat and comfortable edifice has been erected as a house of worship, and at the time of his resignation the congregation numbered one hundred and eighty-eight members, this being the largest number at any one time from its organization up to that date. He continued to ably discharge the duties of his holy office until 1888, a period of thirty-two years, when he resigned his charge on account of losing his voice.

Those years of active labor in the cause of religion were fraught with great good, and bore much fruit in the increased growth of the church not only here but elsewhere. The following concerning his work was written for this publication:

"About the year 1863 or 1864 the Rev. Mr. Kitzmiller immersed the first person ever immersed

at Chatham, Sangamon County, Ill., and as the result of his labors there, a Baptist Church was organized and a house of worship built.

"The house of worship belonging to the Baptist Church at Hickory Point, Macoupin County, was begun and mainly built by him, and when it was completed he preached the sermon of dedication. During his ministry at Girard he gave one half of his time to various other churches, which like that at Girard were just starting and needing the fostering care of a shepherd and leader. The Baptist Church at Auburn, Sangamon County, was one which in that way had his services for a period of from twelve to eighteen years until it became strong. For four years our subject worked in the same way at Carlinville, at Greenfield for two or three years, and at Waverly for six years."

During his ministry Mr. Kitzmiller has baptized about a thousand people, of whom twelve or more have entered the ministry of the Baptist Church. The first person baptized by him was his wife; the second his sister, who soon after became the wife of the Rev. W. C. Newell, who lately died at Mt. Vernon; and the third was a young man, who became a Baptist minister of extensive usefulness in Virginia and Tennessee. It is generally believed that our revered subject has performed more marriage ceremonies than any other minister in the county. The first man married by him was the Rev. William A. Keane, one of the leading Baptist ministers in East Tennessee.

The Rev. Mr. Kitzmiller was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Mary Crouch April 29, 1847. Mrs. Kitzmiller is a native of Washington County, Tenn., and a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Keefhaver) Crouch. Mr. and Mrs. Kitzmiller have seven children living, namely: Joseph H., Martha A., James W., Charles M., David M., Laura E. and Eldredge P. Joseph H. a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, is a physician at Taylorville, Ill. Martha married John Lloyd, an extensive farmer and stock-raiser of Franklin County, Ky. James W. is a successful farmer and lumber merchant at Medora. David Martin is associated with his brother James in the lumber business. Charles is assistant Postmaster at Girard. Laura married G. A. Post, clerk and book-keeper for the firm of Solomon & Martin, of Palmyra. Eldredge is at home with his parents. Mr. Kitzmiller and his family are very pleasantly situated in their suburban home. The grounds around his house comprise seventeen and one-half acres of land, devoted to fruit growing, gardening and pasturing, and are chiefly under the management of his youngest son, E. P. Kitzmiller.

Mr. Kitzmiller was formerly a Democrat, but of the anti-slavery type. Since the formation of the Republican party he has been a firm advocate of its principles, and his five sons and two sons-in-law follow in his footsteps as regards their political affiliations. Not only has our subject been greatly instrumental in promoting the moral and religious interests of the community, but he has aided in advancing education as a valued member of the School Board, with which he was connected nine years. He received his appointment as Postmaster at Girard from the hands of President Harrison, and entered upon the duties of his office January 20, 1890. His selection for this important position gave universal satisfaction, as he is held in great esteem, and it was believed that no more scrupulous, faithful or efficient official could have been found for the place.

A lithographic portrait of the Rev. Mr. Kitzmiller is presented in connection with this biographical notice.

JOHN E. PERROTTET, assistant Supervisor of Carlinville Township, was born in Switzerland, August 11, 1836, where he spent his boyhood days. His parents were John D. and Anna M. Perrottet who upon their arrival in the United States took up their abode in St. Clair County, Ill., afterward removing to Macoupin County, where they died. In 1857, their son, John E., removed from St. Clair to Macoupin County, and has since resided in Gillespie and Carlinville Townships. He has given his attention mainly to the cultivation of the soil, whereby he has gained an independent support. He operates some two hundred and fifty acres of land situated on section 12.

Our subject was married in St. Clair County to Miss Anna M. Stahler, the date of whose birth is May 6, 1843. The household consists of father and mother and eleven children—August, Anna, Sophia, Louis, Mary, John, Louisa, Clara, William, Victor and Adella.

Mr. Perrottet has filled the office of Tax Collector of Gillespie Township. He is an earnest advocate of the Democratic party and both he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church. Mr. Perrottet is a man brave and independent in spirit and has fought life's battles as they have come, never knowing fear or shrinking from the duties which fill his every-day life. His integrity and his devotion to his family have won for him golden opinions in the community where he lives.

REV. JAMES J. HAYCRAFT. Among the prominent and successful business men of Medora who are selected for representation in this RECORD is the Rev. J. J. Haycraft, whose work as minister and business man has done much to aid the prosperity of the county. His residence within its bounds dates from New Year's Day, 1844, at which time, a young man of twenty years, he came hither. He was born in Hardin County, Ky., January 20, 1824, his parents being John and Hannah (Parker) Haycraft, natives of Kentucky and Virginia respectively. The father had fair school advantages and was an earnest student, and became very proficient in mathematics. He taught school for some time, but after his removal to this county, in 1846, he gave his attention to farming in Chesterfield Township until he retired from active life. In 1863 he sold out and removed to Fidelity, where his wife breathed her last. He afterward became an inmate of the home of our subject, and died at Medora. The parental family consisted of eight sons and daughters, all of whom grew to maturity.

Our subject is the eldest member of the parental family. His early education was received with his father as tutor and he subsequently attended school at Elizabethtown, the county seat of his native county, the school being known as the Robert Hunt High School. From it many statesmen and other leading men of Kentucky were graduated. Among the classmates of the Rev. Mr. Haycraft were George and Hardin Helm, sons of Gov. John M. Helm, and grandsons of the Hon. Benjamin Hardin, the noted criminal lawyer. After his education was completed Mr. Haycraft engaged to teach school but before entering upon his professional labors he came to this State and within two years he was married and had established his home on a farm.

Mr. Haycraft located in Jersey County not far from Medora and gave his attention to tilling the soil and dealing in live-stock. He remained at that point fifteen years and then became a resident of Medora. In 1858 he built a steam flouring mill at Fidelity, which he operated until July 15, 1863, when it was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $27,000. Mr. Haycraft had no insurance, but friends and bankers offered to raise $5,000 within twenty-four hours after the catastrophe and urged him to accept the money and rebuild. He refused the kind offer, as he had never accepted a dollar, but subsequently his bankers Dorsey & Cheney of Jerseyville, voluntarily furnished him the money to rebuild and after doing so he operated the mill two years. The mill site was valuable but the bankers would neither take a mortgage or note, so much confidence had they in Mr. Haycraft's honor.

Mr. Haycraft soon recovered from his losses and engaged in mercantile pursuits, soon having a commercial standing of $45,000. When he came to Medora he bought a home, and rented a mill which he carried on while also running a store and dealing in grain and stock. He afterward built a mill which he operated two years, then moved it to Alsey, Scott County, on the railroad, added an elevator, and there carried on an extensive business. He sold his property after some years and returned to Medora where he carried on mercantile pursuits two years, then removed to Palmyra and for eighteen months was similarily engaged there. He again came to Medora, and in May, 1889, entered upon the business he is still conducting—the sale of groceries, notions and gentlemen's furnishing goods. He has prospered in business affairs not-

withstanding the fact that he has met with some losses, and he has given two of his daughters well-improved farms and purchased for the husband of another a mill in Palmyra.

The marriage of Mr. Haycraft was solemnized October 15, 1846, his bride being Miss Matilda Rhodes, daughter of Josiah Rhodes. The bride was born in Kentucky April 13, 1826. To Mr. and Mrs. Haycraft nine children have been born, six of whom died in infancy or childhood. The living are Melissa, now the wife of H. C. Kemper; Emma, wife of Francis Watson; and Ella V., who married D. W. Rhodes.

Mr. Haycraft belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having been initiated in Fidelity Lodge, No. 152, A. F. & A. M., in 1858. He was Chaplain of that lodge twelve years. Politically he is a Democrat and he has frequently held local offices. In religion he is a Baptist and in 1876 he was ordained to the ministry and has since given considerable time to the work of the Gospel. He had charge of Big Spring Church, Scott County, organized Liberty Church, near Carlinville, and was the pastor in charge there three years. He resigned to go into the field as an evangelist, preaching in different churches, and subsequently with the Carrollton associate carried on one of the most successful meetings ever held in the church at Fidelity. Twenty-six members were added and so much life was infused into the congregation that a commodious house of worship was soon undertaken and completed.

MESHACK T. ALFORD, one of the most important and progressive farmers of North Palmyra Township, resides on section 30, where his splendid farm and excellent buildings are an ornament which attract the eye of every passerby. His worthy father, Charles Alford, was born in North Carolina and his mother, Mary Tipton, was a native of the mountainous regions of Tennessee. After marriage this intelligent couple emigrated from Monroe County, Tenn., to this county, in 1851. They made their home in Scottville Township and there resided until death called them hence. Charles Alford died March 17, 1858 and his wife followed him to the grave February 18, 1863.

Five sons and two daughters, made up the happy home of this pioneer couple, and our subject is the fifth in order of birth. He had his nativity in Sevier County, Tenn., May 23, 1828. When he was about three years old he removed with his father to Monroe County, and there grew to manhood. In that county he found his bride in the person of Rebecca Edwards, and they were married May 20, 1848. She was born in Roan County, January 17, 1831. The young couple settled in Monroe County, Tenn., and in the fall of 1850 migrated with Mr. Alford's family to Macoupin County. They settled in Scottville Township and resided there until March, 1867, when they removed to North Palmyra Township and made their home on section 30, where they now reside.

Nine children were sent to share the parental love and care of Meshack and Rebecca Alford. Those who are now living are: William C., who married Mrs. Ella Helmick; Charles F., who married Helena Rice; Robert E., who married May Ballard; and Caleb C. The other children died when quite young. The mother of these excellent and worthy young people was taken from them by death at the home in Palmyra Township, June 20, 1869.

Our subject was a second time married in Scottville Township, November 28, 1869, to Miss Susan M. Searcy, who was born in Spencer County, Ky., August 14, 1846. They have seven children, Sarah R., who is the wife of William Vogel, Martha A., Rosa P., Bertha L., Joseph M., John S. and Cleveland H. Mr. Alford finds in his children the comfort and solace of his advancing years. He is the owner of three hundred and seventy-five acres of rich and arable land upon which he has erected a handsome home and a good set of farm buildings. The offices of School Director and Highway Commissioner have been offered to him and he has carried on their duties with success, giving therein great satisfaction to his neighbors and the

community in general. Mrs. Alford is an earnest and devoted member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Such a family as this is in every way a benefit to the community in which they reside as their industry and enterprise add to its material wealth and their uprightness of character and intelligence make them leaders of thought and action.

JOHN H. ARNETT. Among the public-spirited men of Southern parentage who have helped to make Macoupin County what it is to-day, we are pleased to note the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch, who is now Postmaster of Delay and was for some time Supervisor of Bird Township. His father, Thomas Arnett, was born in North Carolina, and his mother, Elizabeth Reader, was a native of Tennessee, where they were married and made their first home in Overton County. At that time many residents of Tennessee and Kentucky were emigrating to Illinois, and they followed the tide. Coming hither in 1834, after living for a few months in Morgan County, they settled in the spring of 1835, in Bird Township, this county. This they made their permanent home until their death. The mother was called from earth in August, 1864, and her loss was deeply felt, not only by her husband and children, but by her friends and neighbors. Her bereaved husband survived her for nearly ten years, passing away in February, 1874.

Our subject is one of a large family of seven sons and five daughters, of whom he was the seventh in order of birth. His birth took place in Bird Township, this county, September 28, 1838. Here he grew to manhood and has made Bird Township his home continuously, with the exception of a short time spent on the Pacific Coast. In 1863 he went to California and was absent in that State and Oregon until 1865. He has made farming his chief business in life and adhered to it until 1888, when he rented his farm to a tenant and came to Delay, where he engaged in the business of general merchandising. In the spring of that year he received the appointment of Postmaster, which office he still fills. He owns a fine tract of three hundred and nine acres, most of which is in Bird Township.

Mr. Arnett was married May 21, 1874, in Memphis, Tenn., to Miss Hannah Mills, who was born in Carlinville. Her parents were Charles and Mary A. (Castle) Mills, natives of England. Mr. Mills was a blacksmith by occupation and an expert in his calling. He and his good wife are now residents of California. Mr. Arnett is a public-spirited man and is ever alive to the interests of the community, and especially active in forwarding all movements which he believes to be for the best good of the agricultural community. He has filled for three terms the office of Supervisor of Bird Township, and has been Treasurer of the township for twelve years, and Justice of the Peace for two terms. Political affairs interest this gentleman deeply and in them he takes an active part, working earnestly for the prosperity and progress of the Democratic party.

EPHRAIM BELDAM is living on a good farm on section 15, Bunker Hill Township, about one mile north of the city of Bunker Hill, at which place he recently settled and where he owns seventy acres of good land well improved. Dr. Beldam formerly lived in the city of Bunker Hill. He has lived in the county for fifteen years and has owned different farms and conducted them successfully. Dr. Beldam came to Bunker Hill from Kansas City where he was variously engaged during eight years in the poultry and egg business and dealing for a time in horses.

Dr. Beldam is a native of England, born in Cambridgeshire at Staunton, March 29, 1841. His father, Thomas Beldam, was born in England and was a dealer in swine and successful in that line. The father married an English lady, Ann Smith. After the birth of part of the family Thomas Beldam, wife and children left London in 1848, on a sailing vessel. They were out at sea five weeks and five days, landing in New York City and thence coming to Cleveland, Ohio, where they lived for

some years, coming later to Englewood, Chicago, in about 1860. It was here that the father and mother died, the former from a cancer when just fifty-five years of age. The latter died some years later at about sixty years of age. Mr. Beldam was a Methodist in belief and the mother a Baptist.

Our subject was a boy of only about seven years when his parents came to the United States and he reached his majority after they had settled in Chicago, Ill. He was here a horse-dealer, buying and selling. He has a brother George in the city of Chicago who is a prominent liveryman, owning two stables. Another brother, Thomas, is also a prominent horse-dealer. The subject of this sketch was married in Bunker Hill to Miss Sophronia H. Sherwood. She was born October 7, 1850, in the American Bottoms, Madison County, Ill., and was the youngest of the family. With her uncle Eastman T. Irish, she moved to Bunker Hill, Macoupin County. Here she was reared, and educated at Greenville College. She is now the mother of one child, Bertha, who lives at home and is a bright and accomplished young woman. Mrs. Beldam is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Beldam's parents died when she was young and she knows nothing of their history.

JOSEPH B. HACKNEY, a successful farmer residing on section 25, Hilyard Township, has a well improved and highly cultivated farm which has been his home most of the time since the beginning of the '50s. His military and mining experiences are truly notable. He is a veteran of the Mexican War and saw some hard fighting, especially toward the close of the conflict when he was engaged in fighting the bushwhackers, being a member of Capt. Little's Cavalry Company, in which he did excellent service as a private.

Our subject returned home in 1848 after his discharge from the army and the following spring he joined a company which was organized in Jerseyville to cross the plains to the gold regions of the Pacific Slope. This company embraced some twenty-five teams and wagons and their first objective point was St. Joseph, Mo. From there they took the Mormon trail over the plains to South Pass, and thence to Ft. Hall, and crossing the Humboldt reached a mining camp on Bear River. Here Mr. Hackney spent some time and then went to Sacramento, and later to McCallam River and worked in the Angeles and Murphy mines. Late in the following spring he went to the head waters of the Yuba River and there found some good diggings. In the summer of 1850 he returned with his brother who had accompanied him, and coming to Macoupin County, they invested in land in Hilyard Township, upon which they have since lived and made of it an excellent farm.

March 20, 1829, was the natal day of Joseph B. Hackney, and Troy, N. Y. the place of his nativity. His father, William, who was born in that State, came of Scotch parentage. His father and mother emigrated from the old country to New York and spent their last days there. Their son William learned the trade of a blacksmith and furnace man, and had an excellent reputation as a skilled workman. He came West in 1836 and settled upon a tract of land in Jersey County, this State, but still continued to carry on his trade. Later he removed to Macoupin County, where he lived until his death, at the age of eighty-six. His wife, Margaret Kellogg, a native of Albany, N. Y. was of Holland stock. She came West with her husband, dying in this county when eighty-four years old. She was a true and faithful wife and an affectionate and devoted mother, and her memory is revered by all who knew her. Both Mr. and Mrs. William Hackney were devout and active members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Hackney was a Jacksonian Democrat in his political views and had been a soldier through all the War of 1812, entering as a private and later becoming a Corporal.

The subject of our sketch is one of the younger members of his father's family, and his two older brothers were also in the Mexican War, one, James, belonging to the militia, and Matthew being in the navy. They are still living. Joseph was married in Chicago, in 1864, his bride being Mrs. Mary (Hackney) Lyman, a native of New York, of Connecticut parentage. Her first husband William Lyman, to whom she was united in Con-

necticut, enlisted in the army at the time the War of the Rebellion in 1861, and was one of the first to fall at the battle of Newburn, N. C. He was under the command of Gen. Burnside, and was shot dead by the enemy, being in the prime of life. His young widow was left with one child, George W., now living in Wichita, Kan.

Mr. and Mrs. Hackney are the parents of the following children: Fred W., who took to wife Lillian Roberts and resides upon a farm in Hilyard Township; Paul, who resides at home, and is a farmer and the Township Collector; and Albert, Raymond and Lotta, who are all three at home. Mr. and Mrs. Hackney are truly representative members of the farming community of this township, being enterprising, intelligent, industrious and successful. Their reputation as worthy and upright citizens and as genial and kindly neighbors, gives them a genuine popularity. Mrs. Hackney is an active and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which she finds a broad field of labor and influence. The Democratic party claims the hearty allegiance and co-operation of Mr. Hackney and his adult sons.

WILLIAM HEIDEMANN, the leading general merchant of Brighton, established business at that place in October, 1868. He began on a small scale and has steadily worked his way upward, enlarging his stock as the volume of his trade increased until he now has the most important business in the place. His store is well supplied with all kinds of merchandise and by his untiring efforts, his pleasant manner and his fair dealing he has secured a liberal share of the public patronage.

Mr. Heidemann was born in Faren Haultz Depniolt, Germany, on the 10th of February, 1834, and is a son of Fred Heidemann who spent his entire life in the Fatherland, dying at the age of fifty-one years. The mother, whose maiden name was Florentena Karnaman, long survived her husband and at the age of eighty-two crossed the Atlantic with a son and daughter, locating in Brighton in 1880, where she died two years later, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Heidemann were members of the Evangelical Church.

The subject of this sketch aquired a good education in his native tongue and when about eighteen years of age started out in life for himself. Soon he obtained an excellent position in the home of one of the millionaires of Bremen, being for seven years in the employ of Mr. Oelreach of the German Lloyd steamship line. For some time he was at the head of that gentleman's household affairs, and in 1859, when he decided to emigrate to America, Mr. Oelreach gave him a passage upon a sailing vessel bound for New Orleans. After a voyage of seven weeks he first set foot upon America soil and coming up the Mississippi River made his first location at Brighton but after a short time went to Madison County, where for a time he worked as a farm hand. About 1861, he went to St. Louis, where he secured a position in the well-known dry goods house of Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney. He was a trusted and faithful salesman in that house for several years, during which time he acquired an excellent knowledge of business methods and by economy procured a capital sufficient to embark in business for himself. He then returned to Brighton and opened a general merchandise store in this place, where he has since carried on a successful business.

While residing in St. Louis, Mr. Heidemann was united in marriage with Caroline Gaegel, a native of the Fatherland, born in 1841. She came alone to America in 1859, and made her home in St. Louis until her marriage. She has been a true helpmate to her husband and has faithfully watched over the interests of the household, while Mr. Heidemann has labored to support the family. Unto them were born thirteen children, nine of whom are now living—William, a commerical traveller employed by the Martin Clothing Company of St. Louis; Emma who is at the head of her father's store in Brighton, being a young woman of excellent business ability; Amelia at home; Henry, a liveryman at Brighton; Adolph, who is educating himself for a mechanical engineer and is now engaged with the St. Louis Screw Company; Henrietta, who is assist-

ing her father in the store; Anna, Helena and Hulda at home. The parents of this family are leading members of the Evangelical Church, Mr. Heidemann having given more than any one else for the erection of their house of worship. He is also regarded as a valued and enterprising citizen and has served as Coucilman for two years. In politics he is a reliable and stalwart Republican.

JACOB L. PLAIN, ex-Sheriff of Macoupin County, is a prominent and well-known citizen of Carlinville, where for many years he has been engaged in the real-estate business, and he has been a potent factor in its growth and prosperity. He was born in Muhlenberg County, Ky., April 25, 1828, and is a representative of the early pioneer families of this section of the State.

David Plain, the father of our subject, was born in 1796 in that part of Frederick County, Md., which is now included in Carroll County, and his father, John Plain, was a native of the same place. The father of the latter was a farmer, and it is supposed that he spent his entire life in Maryland. The grandfather of our subject was bred to the life of a farmer, and his whole life was passed in his native State. His son David was reared in the county of his birth, and removed thence to Greenbriar County, Va., and later to Muhlenberg County, Ky., where he followed his trade, that of a cabinet-maker. He resided there until 1828, when he came to the wilds of Illinois to seek a new home, making the removal the entire way with ox-teams. He was accompanied hither by his wife and five children, and brought with him all his household goods. He first located on Indian Creek, in Morgan County, but in March, 1831, came to Macoupin County, and became one of the first settlers of Shaw's Point Township, where he at once selected a tract of Government land. He cut poles, and putting the ends in the ground, letting the tops come together, he covered them with boards rived by hand, and thus made a temporary shelter, which the family occupied while he erected a hewn log house. For many years after he came here there were no railways in Illinois, and Alton, thirty-six miles distant, was the nearest market and depot for supplies. The people were chiefly home-livers, and the women spun and wove all the cloth with which they dressed their children.

The father of our subject devoted his time principally to farming, and made his home at Shaw's Point Township until his death, in 1873. He had been twice married. The maiden name of his second wife, mother of our subject, was Ann Landes. She was born in Botetourt County, Va., and was a daughter of Daniel and Catherine Landes. She died in 1868. In the parental family there were ten children.

Jacob L. was but an infant when his parents brought him to Illinois, and consequently he has no remembrance of other than his adopted State. He attended the pioneer schools of Shaw's Point Township, which were first taught in log houses, the furniture being of the most primitive kind. The benches were made by splitting logs and hewing one side smooth, and then inserting wooden pegs for legs. There were no desks, but holes were bored in the logs on either side of the house, wooden pegs put in, and a board laid on them, and this contrivance served as a desk for the larger scholars to write upon. Yet in those rude log houses many of the most noted men of the country obtained the rudiments of an education which fitted them for the most responsible and exalted positions in life. As soon as able our subject commenced to assist in the duties of the farm, and made his home with his parents until he was twenty-two years of age, when he started in life on his own account, and even with the world. He had been reared to habits of industry, and found no difficulty in obtaining employment on a farm. An intelligent, energetic young man, bearing an excellent reputation, he was selected for the office of Deputy Sheriff in 1851, under William M. Snow. He served in that capacity until 1854, when he was elected Sheriff of the county, so well had he done in the subordinate office, and he held that position one term at that time. In 1858 he was again elected to that office, and retained it until 1860.

From 1856 to 1858 Mr. Plain was in the mer-

Yours truly
R. J. Mitchell

cantile business, carrying a stock of general merchandise. Later he engaged in the real-estate business, and also in making abstracts of titles, which he has since continued. He has a pleasant home at Carlinville, and to the wife who presides over it he was married in 1856. Mrs. Plain was formerly Miss Mary A. J. Dick, and she is a native of this State, her birthplace being in Sangamon County.

Politically Mr. Plain has always been a stanch Democrat. As before stated, he held the office of Sheriff two terms. He also has served eighteen years as Justice of the Peace, and for three terms was Mayor of the city. He is at present a member of the Board of Education. Fraternally he is a member of Carlinville Lodge, No. 350, I. O. F. During his long residence in the county Mr. Plain has always been actively identified with its interests, and has promoted the welfare of the city and county in various ways, both as a citizen and in the various high offices that he has held, and he is greatly esteemed by all with whom he has business or social relations.

ROBERT J. MITCHELL, M. D., of Girard, is a physician of high standing and reputation among the members of his profession in this county. He was born on a farm near Lancaster, Schuyler County, Mo., October 30, 1843. His father, Isaac Mitchell, was a native of England, born in the town of Harby, Nottinghamshire, March 1, 1815. His grandparents were also both of English birth and antecedents, and spent their entire lives in their native land. His grandfather, Richard Mitchell, had a farm near Harby, Nottinghamshire, where he died in 1840. The maiden name of his wife, grandmother of our subject, was Susanna Chapman. She was born at Harby, and died one year after her husband. They were the parents of seven sons and three daughters. The father of our subject and his brother, William, were the only members of the family who came to America, and the latter settled in Greene County. He married in his native country, and reared a family of five sons and two daughters, and in the ripeness of time passed to his final rest.

Isaac Mitchell was young when his father died, and at an early age he was thrown on his own resources to obtain a living. In 1837, in the prime and vigor of the opening years of his manhood, he emigrated to this country, and coming to Illinois, located near Carrollton, Greene County, where several English families had established themselves previously. He found employment on a farm, and in the winter season attended school. Very soon after his marriage, in the fall of 1841, he went to Missouri, and became one of the early settlers of Schuyler County. He bought a squatter's claim, and later, when the land came into the market, purchased it from the Government. There was a log house on the place, partly completed, at the time he bought it, and after finishing it, he and his wife made it their home for some years. Indians lived in that region when he went there, and deer, wild turkeys and other game abounded for a long time after. There were no railways, and the towns on the Mississippi River, seventy miles distant were the nearest markets.

Mr. Mitchell improved quite a tract of land in Missouri, and continued to live there some time, when he came back to Illinois and leased a farm in Madison County, near Upper Alton. Eight years later he came to Girard and lived retired from active life until his death, May 21, 1865. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Underwood, and she was born in August, 1811, near Cynthiana, Harrison County, Ky. Her father, Francis Underwood, was born in Shropshire, England, in 1767, and was the son of another Francis Underwood, who spent his entire life in England. The grandfather of our subject came to America in his youth as a soldier in the British army. He deserted from the ranks, and ever after made his home in the United States.

Locating in the wilds of Kentucky, Mr. Mitchell was married in Lafayette County, that State, in 1799, to Margaret Jarvis. She was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., in 1784, to Robert and Mary Jarvis, natives of Dublin, Ireland, of English parents. On coming to America, they resided for a

time in Westmoreland County, Pa., and thence went to Lafayette County, Ky., and from there to Troy, Ohio, where they died. In 1839 Grandfather Underwood came to Illinois, journeying hither with teams. He settled seven miles west of Carrollton, where he bought a tract of timber land which he developed into a farm; in that place he and his good wife dwelt until life's close, he dying June 20, 1853, and she August 20, 1860. They reared four sons and five daughters. The parents of our subject had four children, as follows: William F., a practicing physician of Lancaster, Mo.; John M., a soldier in the Twenty-first Missouri Infantry during the late war, who died in the service; Robert J.; and Mary J., who resides at Girard.

Our subject received his early education in district schools, and supplemented it by an excellent course of study at Shurtleff College, from which he was graduated in the Class of '69. Immediately after graduation he commenced the study of medicine with his brother, and in the fall of 1869 entered Rush Medical College at Chicago. He attended that institution until the following spring, and then resumed his studies with his brother. In the fall of 1870 he again entered Rush Medical College, and was graduated with the Class of '71. A few weeks after leaving college he came to Girard seeking a suitable location to establish himself in his profession, and since that time has been a resident physician of this place, acquiring during these twenty and more years a lucrative practice that extends far beyond the limits of the city. He is justly held in high esteem by his patients for his professional knowledge and practical ability in applying it in all cases that come under his consideration.

Dr. Mitchell was married in 1873 to Miss Julia A. Bennion, a native of Wales. Her parents, Randle and Augusta S. Bennion, were also of Welsh birth, and came from Denbigshire, North Wales, to the United States in 1849. Two children complete the household circle of our subject and his wife, Mabel and Vionie.

The Doctor leads a busy life, for, notwithstanding the demands made upon him by his profession, he is identified with the business interests of the city as Vice-President of the Girard Building and Loan Association, and he also has borne an honorable part in the public life of Girard as a member of the City Council and of the Board of Education, with which he is still connected. Politically he was formerly a Republican, but he has of late given his support to the Democratic party. He is a member of the Macoupin County Society for Medical Improvement, of the State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. He is a member of Girard Lodge, No. 171, F. & A. M., and of Chapter 132, R. A. M.

A lithographic portrait of Dr. Mitchell appears on another page of this volume.

MRS. ELIZA J. (TRABUE) BOGGESS, a well-known resident of Girard, has lived in this county for fifty-six years and has been an intelligent witness of its growth and development from the wilderness to its present condition as a prosperous and flourishing community. She is of an old pioneer family and is a descendant of distinguished French ancestry. She was born in Logan County, Ky., May 29, 1820.

The father of Mrs. Boggess, Haskins Trabue, was born near Richmond, Va., in 1790, and was a son of Stephen Trabue, who was a native of the same locality. From the best information at hand we learn that the great-grandfather of our subject, whose name was John James Trabue, was a Virginian also, whose parents were born in France and came to America in Colonial times, locating in Virginia, where he spent the remainder of his life. The maiden name of his wife was Olympia Dupuy, and she was a native of Virginia. Her father, Bartholomew Dupuy, was born in Saintgue, France, in 1654. He was an officer in the household guards of Louis XIV. He was a Huguenot and there is a romantic story connected with his coming to America, a self-exile, to escape religious persecution in his native country. In 1684 he married Susanna, Countess Davillon, and the king graciously gave him leave of absence to spend his honeymoon at his villa. While there he learned of the revocation of

the Edict of Nantes and immediately took measures to flee to Germany to escape the doom he well knew to be awaiting one of his religious belief. He ordered a suit of clothes for his page, who was the size of his wife, and with his bride attired as a page, with two of his horses and all his money and jewels, he started for the frontier. He managed to pass the guards successfully until near the line between the two countries, when he was fired upon, the bullet lodging in a psalm-book in his wife's bosom. He showed a pass signed by the king, and without giving the guards time to see the date, demanded a guard the rest of the way. He arrived in Germany in safety and after remaining there two years emigrated to America and settled at Jamestown, Va., among the colonists, and passed his remaining days in quietness and peace.

Stephen Trabue, the paternal grandfather of our subject, married Jane Haskins, a native of Virginia. After marriage he removed to Kentucky, going thither with teams and flat-boats. He settled in Greene County, of which he was an early pioneer. He secured quite a tract of land there and operated it by slave labor. He finally removed to Logan County, where he bought a much larger quantity of land than he had first purchased and he resided there until death closed his earthly career.

Mrs. Boggess' father was reared in Kentucky and after marriage he settled on land given him by his father in Logan County. In 1835 he, too, became a pioneer, coming to Illinois, accompanied by his wife and seven children. The removal was made with teams and the family took with them their household goods and cooked and camped by the way. After two weeks' travel they arrived in what is now Brushy Mound Township, where the father entered a tract of Government land. He erected a small log house, making the roof of rived boards, the floor of puncheon and the door of clapboards. There were but few signs of civilization apparent in this county at that time, as the settlers were few and far between and there were no railroads or markets very near, Alton being the most accessible point where the settlers sold their products and obtained their supplies.

In 1837 Mr. Trabue built a carding mill, the first carding mill erected in the county, and he also gave his attention to farming and developed a choice farm. His death in 1860 removed a valued citizen, one who had closely identified himself with the interests of his community and had been a useful pioneer in developing the resources of the county. His wife, whose maiden name was Olympia Wilson, also died in the same year that he did, her death occurring on the home farm. She was the mother of nine children.

Mrs. Boggess was in her fifteenth year when she came to Illinois from her early Kentucky home and she has a vivid recollection of pioneer life in this State. She lived with her parents until their death and was a stay and comfort to them in their old age. In 1864 her marriage was solemnized with Mr. Barnabas Boggess, who is represented elsewhere in this work.

MRS. MARTHA (MAZE) BATES. Our readers will be both pleased and profited to read a life-sketch of this mother in Israel who has for so many years exerted an influence for good, not only in her home and church, but throughout the whole community. Her devotion as a wife and mother and her long and faithful membership in the Shiloh Baptist Church, which has lasted almost fifty years, as well as her active interest in public affairs, have placed her in the fore front of the women of Macoupin County. She still resides at the old homestead which her husband had established on section 22, Bird Township.

The father of Mrs. Bates was John Maze, a native of Virginia, and her mother, Sarah Morrow, was born in Eastern Tennessee, in the mountainous regions. This couple emigrated from Tennessee to Greene County in this State early in the '30s and afterward removed to Barr Township. It was while they were living there that Mr. Maze went on business to Kentucky and there met his death. His widow continued to make her home in Barr Township until she passed from life.

Mrs. Bates was the fifth child of her father's family and was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., July 17, 1816. She came with her parents to Macoupin County, and was married in Barr Township,

March 25, 1836. The gentleman to whom she was wedded and with whom she spent more than a half century of happy wedded life, was William J. Bates, a son of Hampton and Jane (Bryson) Bates. He was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., October 20, 1813. Their earliest married home was in Western Mound Township, where they lived for upwards of sixteen years, after which they removed to Bird Township, where Mr. Bates died September 16, 1890. This long life together was one of unusual harmony and congeniality, and was filled with acts of unostentatious goodness and the quiet fulfillment of duty.

Mr. Bates made substantial improvements upon his farm and left it in an excellent condition. He had been a member of the Shiloh Baptist Church for more than forty-five years, and was a power in it for good. Six children crowned this union, namely: George W., who married Miss Agnes Adams; Sarah J., who was the wife of John Morris, and died June 26, 1859; John H., who took to wife Catherine McAliney; James C., Frances M., who married William Adams, and Addison, who married Ellen B. Barr. To this faithful mother these children owe much, not only in the influences which tended to form their characters, but also their social standing and their worldly success. She is a woman who is deeply interested in the affairs of to-day and keeps herself fully informed of public movements. Not only her children, but all who know her, rise up to "call her blessed."

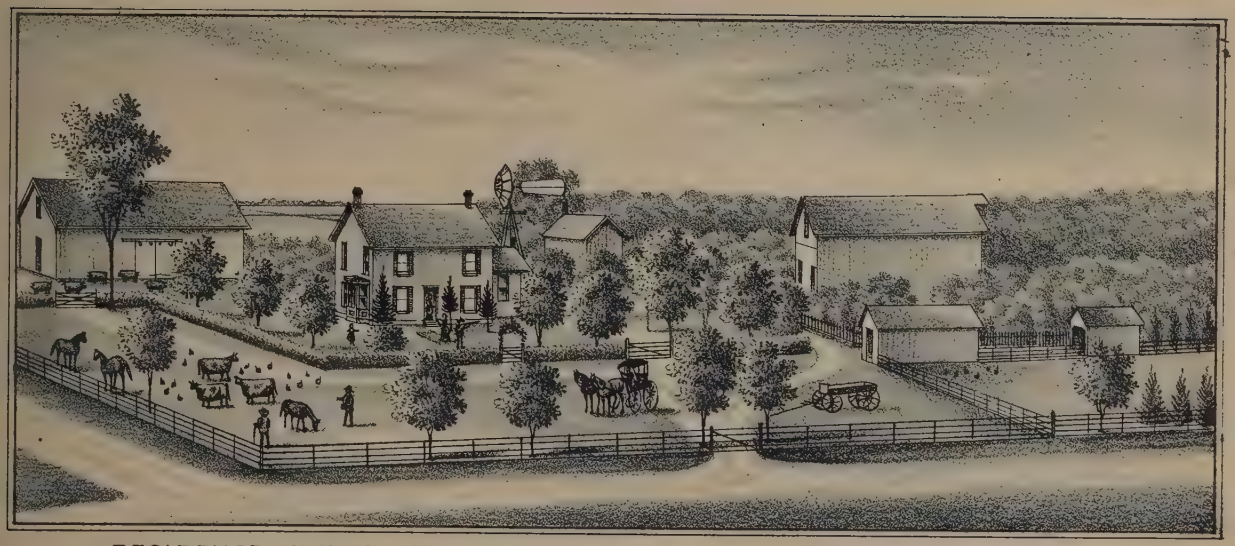
BENJAMIN F. KABLE. Among the representative citizens of North Otter Township, prominent in business and religious circles and honored by everyone for his noble war record, we are proud to place high the name which we have just recorded. He is the eldest son of James Kable and was born in Greene County, Ohio, April 4, 1840. In his native home he grew to manhood and received the usual education and training which is given to a farmer's boy in an intelligent and practical family. Later in his boyhood he was a resident of Miami County, Ohio, and remained there until the war broke out. He was early interested in the struggle to maintain the honor of the old flag, and when he had barely reached his majority joined the army and nobly did his share in the struggle to maintain the institutions which were established by our forefathers.

The young man enlisted January 31, 1862, in Company I, Seventy-first Ohio Infantry. He served for nearly four years and did not take his discharge until 1866. Some of the important engagements in which he took part were Shiloh, Franklin and Nashville, Tenn. At the battle of Shiloh he was slightly wounded in the foot and at Clarksville, Tenn., he was taken prisoner by the rebel forces, but was not kept "in durance vile" as long as were many of his companions. He was soon sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, where he remained until he was exchanged.

It was in January, 1866, that the young soldier returned, bronzed by exposure and with honorable scars, to take up the pursuits of peace. He settled in North Otter Township, Macoupin County, and has since made this his home. He now owns about seven hundred acres in this township, which he is cultivating in a most thorough and systematic manner. On another page is presented a view of his home, which is a delightful one within and attractive without, and the excellence of his barns and sheds speaks whole volumes in praise of the man who can work as well as he can fight. Nothing in his whole life so sincerely gratifies this noble man as to review his days of hardship and suffering upon the battlefield and the march. His devotion to his country was a whole-hearted one and he grudges nothing of all that he gave in time and strength.

Soon after his return from the war Mr. Kable was united in marriage with the woman whose true heart had followed him through all his wanderings and marches. His wedding was solemnized in North Otter Township, May 3, 1866, the bride being Elizabeth Mayer. She had the happiness of presenting her husband with one child, Theodore, and then died May 10, 1868, leaving the little one to mourn the irreparable loss of a mother.

The second marriage of Mr. Kable took place in North Otter Township, November 11, 1872, his bride being Miss Anna Freeman, by whom he has



RESIDENCE OF B. F. KABLE, SEC. 9., NORTH OTTER TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.

RESIDENCE OF T. F. COULTAS, SEC. 6., VIRDEN TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.

five children, namely: Mary Alice, James F., Russell F., Charles H., and Nellie A. The mother of these children was born in Chatham, Sangamon County, Ill., and is a lady of unusual culture and refinement as well as ability in managing the affairs of her household and training her children with wisdom and discretion.

Our subject has been Justice of the Peace for four years and has also filled the office of School Director and Highway Commissioner. He is a Director in the Farmers' Mutual Aid Association of Virden and North Otter. He has also been one of the School Trustees and takes an active part in political movements, being a Republican in his convictions and working for the interest of that party. The Methodist Church is the religious body with which our subject is connected and where he is an active worker. He is also prominently identified with the John Baird Post, No. 285, G. A. R.

THOMAS FOSTER COULTAS. The beautiful home and delightful surroundings mark the farm of Mr. Coultas as one of the most attractive to be found in Virden Township. It is no more charming, however, in its exterior than in its interior, as it is the happy home of those who know how to enjoy life and how to make it happy for others, and their true hospitality brings every guest into harmony with the surroundings. A view of the commodious residence is presented to the readers of the RECORD.

Mr. Coultas was born in what is now Scott County, Ill., September 24, 1832. His father, James Coultas, and his mother, Mary Foster, were both natives of Yorkshire. They came from England about 1830 and made their home in what is now Scott County, Ill., where they continued to reside until they were called hence by death. Two sons and one daughter constituted their little family circle and the son Thomas was the second in order of age. He grew to manhood in his native home, remaining there until March, 1867, when he removed to this county and settled on section 7, Virden Township.

Young Coultas early chose as his life calling the pursuits of agriculture and with general farming has mingled stock raising, although he has not made a specialty of that line. Upon his home he has erected a No. 1 set of farm buildings and he is the proud possessor of a beautiful farm of four hundred acres, all in the township where he makes his home.

The happy marriage of Thomas Foster Coultas and Elizabeth J. Loud took place in Macoupin County, February 4, 1855. This lady was born in York County, Me., March 16, 1835, and is the daughter of the late Rufus W. Loud, who was a shipbuilder by trade, but who after coming to Illinois followed farming. Her mother was Jane Scammon and this worthy couple came to Illinois in the latter part of the '30s and thus did much pioneer work. Mr. Loud died at Ft. Scott, Kan.; Mrs. Loud lived to be over seventy years of age and then met her death by a sad calamity. She was driving in a buggy when the horse took fright and she was thrown out and killed.

Seven bright and blooming children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Coultas and they are by name: Ellen, Horace W., Rufus J., Alvin F., Franklin E., Annie and Emma J. The eldest daughter is married to Mr. Daniel Organ. This happy and united family are foremost in every good word and work, being all, father, mother, and children, united in the faith of the Christian religion and members together in the Presbyterian Church, to which Mr. Coultas has been attached since he was twenty-one years old and where he fills the office of Elder. Mr. Coultas has largely forwarded the educational affairs of the township in his office as School Trustee. He has also done excellent service in making more convenient and useful the roads of the county while serving as Highway Commissioner.

SAMUEL E. HETTICK. The ancestral history of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch presents many incidents of interest. His father, Stephen, was the son of Andrew Hettick whose father, Christian, was a na-

tive of Germany who settled on the Pennsylvania frontier and was murdered by the Indians when the son Andrew was a little lad of six years. The child was in captivity to the savages for three years but was finally rescued by the soldiers and returned to his mother. She had married a second time and he was reared by her and his step-father and everything done to remove the cloud of sorrow which had been brought upon him by the terrible scenes through which he passed. The scars which he received at the time of his capture went with him to his grave. After a few years he started out in life for himself and became a pioneer in Fayette County, Ohio.

After going to Ohio, Andrew Hettick raised stock and drove it to market across the mountains to Baltimore and Philadelphia. In 1816 he removed to what was then the Territory of Illinois, making his journey in a keelboat on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. He bought two hundred acres of land in Monroe County and there made his home until 1820, when he removed to Greene County. After living for five years in Carrollton he removed to Scottville Township, Macoupin County and became the first actual settler in what was afterward this township and one of the first in the county, which was then a part of Greene County. He settled upon a tract of Government land, built two log houses and a log stable and broke thirty acres of land. He was unable to buy as he was entirely without means, but this land was properly entered by a would-be settler who gave Mr. Hettick $100 as a compensation for the work he had done and with that money he was able to enter eighty acres and secure a home of his own, upon which he built a hewed log house, which was his home until his death in 1853.

Stephen Hettick, one of the sons of Andrew, grew to maturity amid the primitive scenes of pioneer life and before his marriage entered eighty acres on section 28, Scottville Township, where he built a log house preparatory to housekeeping. He was married December 24, 1853, to Delilah Sharpe who was born in Clinton, Tenn., May 14, 1817. She is a daughter of William and Sarah (Kirk) Sharpe, and of the children born to her the following are now living: Emily, wife of Henry Ruyle; Melinda, wife of J. W. Neighbors; Andrew, John, Stephen A. Jesse B. and Samuel E., our subject. The parents are earnest and consistent members of the Baptist Church.

The subject of this sketch was born on the home farm in Scottville Township, June 12, 1859 and commenced to assist on the farm as soon as large enough to lend a hand. He also attended the district school and took the best advantage that he could of the opportunities given him for an education. He resided with his parents until his marriage, which occurred December 11, 1877, when he was united in marriage with Nancy A. Walker, a native of Scottville Township, who was born April 30, 1860. This daughter of James and China (Owens) Walker.

After marriage Samuel Hettick took charge of the home place for some time and finally settled on the farm which he now owns and occupies. This land is situated on sections 24 and 25, of Scottville Township and comprises two hundred and fifty acres of rich prairie soil suitable for tillage and pasture land. He has placed it in a first-class condition and its appearance is a credit to the township. He is a thorough and systematic farmer but devotes himself largely to stock-raising, not only raising a good grade himself but buying stock, which he feeds and ships to market.

Four children have blessed this happy home—Clara M., Nellie, Ruth and Opal, whose future is bright and promises well not only for their own happiness and well-being but also for upholding the high reputation which this family has sustained in the past.

JOHN W. HETTICK, the owner and operator of fine farm land in Scottville Township, was born there August 22, 1845. The history of the ancestral line is not without incidents of romantic interest and thrilling excitement. Christian Hettick, a native of Germany, emigrated to America and settled on the Pennsylvania frontier. He was murdered by Indians when his son Andrew was a lad six years old and the child was taken captive and held three years. He was then

rescued by soldiers and taken to his old home. The scars from wounds he received at the time of his capture were borne by him until his death. During his captivity his mother married a second time and he remained with her and his step-father a few years only, then started out to battle for himself. He went to Ohio and settled in Fayette County, where Indians were more numerous than whites and where all the trials of typical pioneer life beset his way.

Andrew Hettick was in the habit of driving his stock across the mountains to Baltimore and Philadelphia, there being no railroad communications with the Eastern States. In 1816 he removed to what was then the Territory of Illinois, performing the journey on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers in a keelboat. He stopped in what is now Monroe County and bought two hundred acres of land on the American bottoms. There he made his home until 1820, then became a resident of Greene County, living near Carrollton five years and at the conclusion of that period taking up his abode in what is now Scottville Township, this county. He was the first actual settler in the township and one of the first in the county, which was at that time a part of Greene County. His means were very limited and although the land sold at $1.25 per acre, he could not buy a farm. He "squatted" on a tract of Government land, built two log houses and a log stable and broke thirty acres. The land was properly entered by a would-be settler, who gave Mr. Hettick $100 as a compensation for the work he had done, and with that money he was able to enter eighty acres on section 27, and secure a home of his own. He built a hewed log house and lived there until his decease in 1853.

In the family of Andrew Hettick was a son, Stephen, who was born in Fayette County, Ohio, July 24, 1809, and who was one of the five children brought by the parents to this State in 1816, He grew to maturity amid the primitive scenes of pioneer times. He vividly remembers those days and recalls with interest the fact that for several years after the removal hither there were no railroads in this part of the country and St. Louis was the most accessible and important market. The scattered families lived almost entirely upon the products of their farms, and coffee was one of the luxuries seldom found in their dwellings. He and his brothers and sisters wore homespun made by their mother's hand, she having a thorough knowledge of all the processes by which flax or wool was converted into clothing. He grew to a vigorous manhood, having but little opportunity to pursue the knowledge found in the text books, but acquiring a good understanding of practical affairs and imbibing, as from the air around him, the sterling principles which were generally characteristic of those bred on the frontier. Before his marriage he entered eighty acres of land on section 28, Scottville Township, and built a log house in which he subsequently began housekeeping. He split logs for flooring. He has lived on the same farm since his marriage, but has changed its appearance so much that it would hardly be recognized as the same property. The old log cabin has been replaced by a more modern dwelling and substantial buildings of various kinds have risen near. Mr. Hettick bought other land at different times and held the title to upward of two thousand acres at one time.

Stephen Hettick was married December 24, 1853, to Delilah Sharpe, who was born in Clayton County, Tenn., May 14, 1817. She is a daughter of William and Sarah (Kirk) Sharpe, and her early training was such as to fit her for the position which she occupied as the wife of an early settler. Of the children born to her the following are now living: Emily, wife of Henry Ruyle; Melinda, wife of J. W. Neighbors; Andrew, John, Stephen A., Jesse B., Samuel E. and Sarah, Mrs. Angelow. The parents belong to the United Baptist Church.

The subject of this biographical sketch began to assist his father on the farm as soon as his strength would permit. He attended school as opportunity offered and became well versed in the more practical branches of an English education, and from time to time added to his store of knowledge by the varied means opened to all observing and thoughtful minds. He remained with his parents until his marriage at twenty three years of age, then settled near the present site of Hettick Station. He lived there sixteen years, then took possession of the farm he now operates selling his

other property and buying here. Following the example set before him by his honored ancestors, he has worked diligently and carefully, and is classed among the best farmers in this section of the country. He votes the Democratic ticket, and he and his wife belong to the Baptist Church in which they have good standing, as they have throughout the community.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Martha E. Calhoun occurred April 8, 1869. The bride was born in Casey County, Ky., where her father, James Calhoun and her grandfather, William Calhoun, also opened their eyes to the light. In that county James Calhoun married Julia Wood, daughter of Abram and Martha Wood, and thence they came to this State in 1851. Mr. Calhoun died in Scottville Township the year after his arrival. His widow subsequently married John S. McColom, (deceased), and is now living in Barr Township. Mr. and Mrs. Hettick have seven children, named respectively: James L., Stephen L., Cora E., Julia D., Charles O., Ola May and Frank.

MOSES BRUBAKER, a resident of Girard, has acquired sufficient wealth in the exercise of his vocation as a farmer to enable him to live retired from active labor, though he still retains possession of his finely-improved farm. A native of Roanoke County, Va., our subject was born October 5, 1830. His father, whose given name was Joel, was a native of the same county, and was a son of Henry Brubaker, who was a Pennsylvanian by birth. He in turn was a son of John Brubaker, who was born in Germany or in Pennsylvania of German parentage. He went from there to Virginia, and was an early settler in that part of Botetourt County, now included in Roanoke County, where he passed the remainder of his life in the pursuits of agriculture. He was a stanch member of the German Baptist Church. His wife, whose maiden name was Annie Myers, also spent her last years on the old Virginia homestead, and now rests beside her husband in the cemetery on their old farm, located four miles northwest of the village of Salem.

Henry Brubaker was young when his parents removed to Virginia. He inherited a portion of the old homestead, and resided on it until his death, in 1848. The maiden name of his first wife, grandmother of our subject, was Christiana Flory. Her last years were spent in Franklin County, Va. The maiden name of his second wife was Salome Eler. By his first wife there were seven children that grew to maturity, and by his second marriage he had ten children.

The father of our subject was a life-long resident of his native State. His father assisted him to buy a farm near his early home. He was prosperously engaged in raising stock, grain, tobacco, etc., until his death, in January, 1853. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Betsy Fisher, came to Illinois after his death to live with her children, and died at Virden, in 1865. She was a native of Franklin County, Va., and a daughter of Peter Fisher, who is supposed to have spent his entire life in Virginia. The parents of our subject were God-fearing people, and among the most faithful members of the German Baptist Church, rearing their children to the same belief. They were the parents of ten children, who are named Sally, Mary, Susan, Magdaline, Elizabeth, Catherine, Moses, John, Noah and Peter. Sally and Magdaline are dead.

Our subject received his education in his native county, and amid its pleasant scenes grew to man's estate. After his father's death, he being the eldest son, the care of the home farm devolved upon him, and he had charge of it until he was twenty-four years old. At that age he went to Ohio, and bought a farm in Clarke County, near Enon. He devoted himself to its cultivation for a number of years, but finally disposed of it in 1864, in order to take up his residence in this county, as he was very favorably impressed with its genial climate and with the surpassing fertility of its soil. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Virden Township, and ten acres of timber in South Otter Township. At that time a set of frame buildings stood on the place, including a small frame house and a stable. He constantly made

Z Thacker

improvements, and under his careful management the farm increased in worth and became a valuable piece of property. In January, 1879, he rented his farm, and coming to Girard, bought his present comfortable residence, which he and his amiable wife and family make the center of pleasant hospitality. They and all their children, except one, are influential members of the German Baptist Church, and they are greatly esteemed in their neighborhood for their many fine traits of character.

Mr. Brubaker has been twice married. January 27, 1856, he was wedded to Miss Susan Brubaker. She was born in Clarke County, Ohio, April 9, 1839, a daughter of Jonathan Brubaker. She died December 10, 1868, leaving behind her a good record as a faithful wife and loving mother. Four children are living that were born of that marriage —Mary, Peter, Elizabeth and Jonathan. The second marriage of our subject, which took place June 20, 1869, was with Miss Lizzie Basler. She is a native of Noble County, Ind., and a daughter of Henry and Margaret (Studebaker) Basler. Her mother was a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of John and Hannah Studebaker. Mr. and Mrs. Brubaker have four children, namely: Elma, Asa, Susan and Lydia.

ZACHARIAH THACKER, one of the largest landholders in this section of the State, stands among the foremost of the successful farmers and stock-raisers of this county, who have been such important factors in its development. Held in veneration and esteem by all who know him, he is now living in pleasant retirement in his home in Nilwood, where he is enjoying his wealth at leisure. The reader will be pleased to notice his portrait on the opposite page.

Mr. Thacker is a native-born citizen of this State, his birthplace was in Edwards County, and the date of his birth October 4, 1820. His father, whose name was Thomas Thacker, was born either in Virginia or in one of the Carolinas, a son of one, Zachariah Thacker, who, as far as known, spent his last years in one of these States. The father of our subject was but an infant when his parents died, and an older sister took charge of him. On her removal to Kentucky she took him with her, and he was reared in Mulhenberg County, that State, where he married.

Soon after that event Mr. Thacker emigrated to the wilds of Indiana, where he resided a short time before coming to Illinois in 1818, and locating among the pioneers of Edwards County. He made a claim to a tract of Government land, but did not have money enough to enter it until he worked to earn it. He was very industrious and toiled incessantly to make a home for his little family. His prospects were good, but his career was suddenly terminated by his untimely death, while in the very prime of life, in 1821. He left his widow in limited circumstances with two small children to care for.

After the death of the father the mother returned to Kentucky with her children, and lived with a brother some seven years. At the expiration of that time she married again, becoming the wife of Elijah Ash, and soon after the family returned to Illinois and settled in St. Clair County. After a two years' residence there they removed to that part of Morgan County now included in Scott County, where our subject was reared on a farm. When he was eighteen years old his stepfather agreed to give him the money to enter forty acres of land if he would help him to grub and clear his farm.

Mr. Thacker accepted the offer, and remained with Mr. Ash, who in about a year gave him the promised money, and he entered his land in Greene County. He continued to assist Mr. Ash awhile longer and during that time sold his forty acre tract and entered eighty acres in the same county. At the age of twenty years he started out in life for himself, his father giving him a colt valued at $20. He was $18 in debt, but he had his eighty acres of wild land to begin with. He first assisted his brother in grubbing a piece of land, intending to put in a crop of buckwheat, but could not do so, as his brother and family were taken sick, and he gave up his time to caring for them.

After that Mr. Thacker found employment in the harvest field at $1.25 a day, and the same fall he went to Madison County and procured a job to chop wood at seventy-five cents a cord. He finally located on his land, and after grubbing and breaking a few acres sold it for $300. In 1842 he came to Macoupin County and made a claim to a tract of Government land in Palmyra Township. He at once broke twenty acres of the land and put in a crop of wheat, and in 1844 sold his claim at a good advance on the purchase price. He next came into possession of eighty acres of timber and brush land and of fifteen acres of clear timber, and he resided on that place some years. After that he removed to Nilwood Township, where he bought land and actively engaged in farming and in buying and clearing other land until 1887. He then removed to Nilwood, where he has since lived retired from active labor in one of its most comfortable homes. He has been marvellously prospered in his transactions, showing more than ordinary forethought, keenness and business tact in his operations, and at one time he owned upwards of twenty-five hundred acres of fine farming land, the greater part of which consisted of rich prairie in the best part of Illinois. He has provided liberally for his children, and still holds large tracts of land in this county.

Mr. Thacker was married, in 1841, to Miss Nancy, daughter of Israel Walker, and a native of Kentucky. For many years they passed life happily together, and she was all to him that a true woman can be to her husband, wise in counsel and helpful in all things, and her death in the home that she had helped him to build up on the farm in Nilwood Township was a grievous loss to her household. She was a sincere Christian in word and deed, and for many years was an earnest member of the Baptist Church. Seven children were the fruit of that marriage, as follows: Caroline, wife of Thomas Tolbert; Thomas; Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Garst; Leander; John W.; Edna, wife of Harvey Tietsort; and Fanny, wife of John Duncan.

Mr. Thacker is a fine type of our self-made men, possessing, as he does, an active mind, an indomitable will, firmness and honesty of purpose, together with other qualities that insure success, command respect in the business world, and gain the trust and consideration of neighbors and associates. The worth of his citizenship is unquestioned, and in him the Baptist Church finds a zealous member. His children also belong to the same denomination.

PETER HEINZ, who was formerly identified with the business interests of Carlinville, as a manufacturer of furniture, is now living in honorable retirement, in the enjoyment of the ample income that he secured by industry and by excellent management. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, December 28, 1826. His father, Henry Heinz, was a native of the same village, and was a son of Karl Heinz, who was born in the same district, and was the proprietor of a glass factory. The great-grandfather was a pioneer of Saxe-Coburg, settling there in the wilderness. He and his father received permission from the then reigning duke of that province to use all the wood that they wished, and they thereupon established a glass factory in the German forests.

Henry Heinz was a glass blower by trade, and he followed this occupation both in Saxony and Bavaria, dying in the latter country in 1860. His wife, whose maiden name was Carolina Morgendhum, was born at the capital city of Saxe-Coburg. Her father was body guard to the Duke of Saxe-Coburg, and resided at the seat of government many years, being a pensioner during the latter part of his life. The parents of our subject reared three sons and two daughters. One of their sons died in his native land in 1852, and another in the spring of 1891.

Peter Heinz grew to man's estate in the Fatherland, and received an excellent education in its public schools, which he attended from the age of six years quite steadily until he was fourteen years of age. He then went to school only a part of the time and the rest of the time was employed in a slate factory. After he was eighteen years old he worked in the slate factory continuously for some

years. Thinking that his prospects of achieving success in life would be greatly enhanced if he were to emigrate to the United States of America, he came hither in 1852. He set sail from Bremen on the ship "Gustav", and landed at New Orleans on the 31st of December, after a long and stormy voyage. From that city he went to St. Louis on the steamer "Uncle Sam", and from there came to Macoupin County to join his sister, Mrs. Caroline Kerr, in Chesterfield Township.

After coming here Mr. Heinz found employment with a farmer in Chesterfield Township, and continued thus engaged until 1854, when he suffered so from chills and fever that he was obliged to give up work. For thirteen months he was unable to do anything and had to spend all his hard earned savings to pay his expenses during that long illness. He therefore had to begin life anew, and coming to Carlinville in 1855 he commenced work at the trade of a carpenter, and was employed by one man a year and a half. Here he met with further discouragement in his attempts to become independent, as he lost all his wages. His next move was to establish himself as a contractor in Springfield, and from that time his affairs flourished and everything went well with him. He staid in Springfield but a few months and then returned to Carlinville. He took a contract to erect three buildings in this town, and continued buisness in that line for a year. At the expiration of that time he began the manufacture of furniture, commencing in a small frame shop, and as his business increased he added to the building, and finally erected in 1872, the commodious brick structure now occupied by his sons. It is located on West Main Street, is two stories high, and is 30x100 feet in dimensions. Mr. Heinz continued actively engaged in the manufacture and sale of furniture until 1883, when, well satisfied with the competence he had secured, he turned the business over to his sons who are still carrying it on successfully.

Our subject was married in 1856 to Miss Johanna Knapner, a native of Bavaria, and a daughter of Karl Knapner, and in her he has a true and devoted wife. They have four sons and one daughter, as follows: Fredericka, wife of John Kistner; Charles, Henry, Albert A. and Gustav.

The fine business and financial qualities displayed by our subject in the management of his own affairs have brought him into prominence in public life, and he has held many important civic offices, in all cases showing himself to be animated with true public spirit and an honest desire to promote the best interests of city and county. He was a member of the City Council in 1866-68-69; he was Collector in 1871-72; and in 1876, 1882 and 1883 was Mayor of Carlinville. In 1885 he was elected to the responsible office of County Treasurer, and managed the finances of the county with characteristic sagacity and honesty, holding the office until 1890. Our subject is still identified with the monetary interests of Macoupin County, as he is Vice-President of the Carlinville National Bank, to which office he was elected when that institution was organized in 1890. Politically, our subject has always been in sympathy with the Democrats. Religiously, he was reared in the Lutheran faith, and has always remained true to the religion of his forefathers. He helped to erect the first Lutheran Church in this city as one of its organizers, and has always been one of the most ardent and devoted members.

FRIEDRICK REINEKE, a prosperous farmer who makes his home on section 31, Bird Township, was born in Brunswick, Germany, November 11, 1838. His father was Christoph Reineke, and his mother bore the maiden name of Anna D. Schroeder, both being natives of Brunswick, Germany. They emigrated to America in January, 1848, and landed in New Orleans. From there they came to St. Louis, where they resided for a short time and where the father's days were ended. The mother is still living at an advanced age, and is tenderly cherished by her children. She and her departed husband were the parents of six children, of whom our subject was the second. He was a young man when he came with his parents to this country, and until the death of his father he remained with them. He

then came to Macoupin County, where he worked out by the month for farmers for about two years.

The subject of this sketch finally engaged in farming on his own account in Polk Township, this county, and after four years purchased one hundred and sixty-five acres in Bird Township, where he now resides, and where he has made his home from that day to this, with the exception of about a year and a half when he lived in Dubuque County, Iowa. He is one of the most energetic and industrious farmers in the township, and with German thrift and frugality he improved his farm and makes every acre pay for itself. He has erected a pleasant and commodious residence and excellent farm buildings. His farm of three hundred and thirty-five acres is a valuable and attractive piece of property.

The union of Mr. Reineke with Miss Mary A. Rafferty was solemnized in Polk Township, June 4, 1852. His bride is a daughter of James and Nancy (Booth) Rafferty. The parents were of Southern birth, Mr. Rafferty being born in Virginia, and his wife in Kentucky. They came from the latter State to Macoupin County in 1834, and spent the remainder of their days in Polk Township. Mrs. Reineke is the youngest in a large family of ten children. Davis County, Ky., is the place of her birth, and November 7, 1833, was her natal day. Her education and training in domestic duties were in Polk Township, where she resided until her marriage.

Nine children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reineke. They are named Lois and Lewis P., deceased; Edgar F.; Annie D., Mrs. Henry Jones; Nora M., and Walter O., deceased; Frederick W., Nancy M. and Adelaide. Edgar F. married Amanda E. Walton; they have four children, namely, Bertha, Addie, Maggie and Palmer. Frederick W. has taken to wife Mary A. Dunn.

Mr. Reineke devotes his entire attention to stock-raising and agricultural pursuits. He is a public-spirited man, and takes a deep interest in all affairs of the community, the county and the State. His interest in educational matters has led him to accept a position on the School Board, where he is ever active and efficient. He is sincerely attached to the doctrines of the Democratic party, and earnestly advances its interests with his vote and his voice. Both he and his excellent and intelligent wife are devoted members of the Shiloh Baptist Church. His daughters occupy a leading position in the social life of Bird Township, and with their mother form a nucleus around which gathers many a delightful company.

CHARLES PECK has been a resident of Illinois for half a century and more, and thirty of those years have been passed in this county, where he is still identified with its agricultural interests as the proprietor of a choice farm, though he is now living in honorable retirement at Carlinville. Born at Alexander, Genesee County, N. Y., March 14, 1821, was the date of his birth. He is descended from a sterling Massachusetts ancestry that settled in that old Commonwealth in Colonial times.

The father of our subject, who bore the same name as himself, was born in Berkshire, Mass., and was a son of Eleazer Peck, who in turn was a son of Dr. Charles Peck, who is also supposed to have been a native of the old Bay State, where he spent his last years. He was a practicing physician of much local repute, and he was a surgeon in the Continental Army during the French and Indian War. The grandfather of our subject was a farmer and removed from Massachusetts to the Western wilds of the State of New York in 1805, and became one of the first settlers of Genesee County, the removal thither being made with teams. He bought a tract of heavily timbered land in Alexander Township, six miles south of Batavia. For some years there was no market in that section until after the settlement of Rochester, forty miles distant. The grandfather of our subject cleared a farm, upon which he lived many years, but his last days were spent with his son Gaius in Bennington Township, which now lies in Wyoming County, his death occurring at the advanced age of ninety-six years. His wife, a native of Massachusetts,

whose maiden name was Mary Brooks, lived to be even older than he, lengthening out a long life of ninety-seven years, dying at the home of their son. They were the parents of these five children, Jabez, Charles, Sarah, Deborah and Gaius.

The father of our subject grew to manhood in the state of his nativity, and was there married to Mary, daughter of William and Abigail King, and likewise a native of Berkshire County, Mass. He (the father of our subject) preceeded his father to the State of New York, and bought a tract of forest-covered land of the Holland Purchase Company. The log house that he built upon it, which was the birthplace of our subject, was his home until 1836. He then sold his possessions in New York with a view of becoming a pioneer once again of a newly settled country, crossing the intervening States with a team until he arrived in Indiana, making the removal with teams, and where to-day the iron horse travels in every direction not a railroad tract was then crossed in the entire journey. Mr. Peck settled at Sugar Creek Grove in the woods of Benton County, two miles east of the Illinois State line, and five miles from any neighbor. He bought a squatter's claim to a tract of Government land, and when it came into the market went to the land office to enter it, but found that the section on which it lay formed a part of an Indian reservation. In 1840 he again disposed of his property, and coming to Illinois bought at Concord, in Iroquois County, and the ensuing four years kept a hotel. At the expiration of that time he resumed farming, and continued that occupation and his residence in that county until his demise in September, 1852, deprived it of one of its most useful and practical pioneers. His wife had preceeded him in death, dying in Benton County, Ind., in 1838. They reared four children, named as follows: Abigail, Laura, Mary Erasta and Charles.

Charles Peck obtained his education in the district schools of his native county, which were conducted on the subscription plan. After the removal of the family to Indiana he was of great assistance to his father in clearing his land. He remained an inmate of the parental home until he attained his majority, when he commenced life on his own account working on a farm in Iroquois County. In 1843 he went to McHenry County, where he bought a quarter section of land in Algonquin Township, the improvements upon it consisting of twenty acres of the land under cultivation, and an unfinished frame house. There were no railways there for a number of years, and Chicago, forty-three miles away, was the nearest market. Deer and wolves were plenty, and betokened the wild state of the country, which was still in the hands of the pioneers.

Mr. Peck resided there until 1858, when he removed to Jersey County, whence he came to this county in 1861, and settled in Shipman Township on a tract of one hundred and seventy acres of fine farming land that he purchased, seventy-five acres of which were under cultivation, and the place was provided with frame buildings. He devoted himself to the further improvement of his farm, and resided on it until 1881, when he rented it advantageously, and coming to Carlinville bought his present place of residence.

The marriage of Mr. Peck with Miss Hannah Eliza Snook, took place in 1851, and has been as full of contentment and happiness as usually falls to the lot of mortals. They have one son, George. He married Ella Sparlding, and they have a daughter named Zoe. Mrs. Peck is a native of Rensselaer County, N. Y., and a daughter of John T. Snook, who was also a native of that county, as his father, Tunis Snook, is also thought to have been, he being of German antecedents. The latter carried on his occupation as a farmer in that part of New York in Sand Lake Township, where in the course of time he died. The maiden name of his wife was Catherine Snyder, and she is likewise supposed to have been born in Rensselaer County, where she died.

Mrs. Peck's father was reared on a farm, and continued to live in the county of his nativity until 1848. In that year he came to Illinois and settled among the pioneers of Algonquin Township, McHenry County, where he actively entered upon the improvement of a farm, upon which he dwelt until his demise in 1852. in the month of September. Mrs. Peck's mother bore the maiden name of Eliza Maria Hulseapple. She was born in Dutchess

County, N. Y., and was a daughter of Nicholas Hulseapple, a native of the same county, which was also the birthplace of his father, Garret Hulseapple, so far as known, he being of German antecedents. He owned and managed a farm, and passed his last years in Greenbush Township. The grandfather of Mrs. Peck removed to Rensselaer County, and located on land that his father gave him in Greenbush Township, and there he was prosperously engaged in farming until death claimed him. Mrs. Peck's mother, who has attained a venerable age, makes her home with her.

JOHN HOECKER is doing a good business at Carlinville as a harness maker. He was born on a farm in Prairie Du Long Township, St. Clair County, Ill., May 1, 1847. His parents were Abraham and Kate (Ensenauer) Hoecker, and they were natives of Germany, as were also their forefathers for many generations back. The paternal grandparents of our subject were life-long residents of the German Fatherland. The father of our subject was reared on a farm, and adopted the calling of a farmer when he became self-supporting. He carried on his vocation in the old country until 1846 when he emigrated to America with his wife and the five children that had been born to them in their old home. Coming to Illinois he bought a partly improved farm in Prairie Du Long Township, and resided there until 1865, when he sold his property there and came to this county, where he lived with his oldest son until his death. To him and his wife were born these six children: Kate, Elizabeth, Christina, Peter, Alteser, and John.

The latter, who forms the subject of this sketch, was the only child of the family born in America. He attended school whenever opportunity offered, and also assisted his father on his farm when he was a boy. At the age of fourteen he commenced to learn the trade of a harness maker at Belleville, in St. Clair County. He served an apprenticeship of three years, and at the expiration of that time went to St. Louis to do journey work, and was thus employed there six months, and then engaged in business in the Southern States. Two years later he returned to St. Louis and worked in that city one year, and then we next hear of him at Booneville, Mo., where he was employed as a journey workman six years. After that he established himself as a maker of harness on his own account at Arrow Rock, Mo. He remained there until 1879, and in that year came to Carlinville to open a harness manufactory here, which he has successfully managed ever since.

Mr. Hoecker and Miss Mary E. Stickmann united their lives and fortunes in 1868. Mrs. Hoecker was born in St. Louis, and is of German parentage. Her marriage with our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of these four children: Addie, Louis, Ernest and Nellie. Mrs. Hoecker is in every respect a thoroughly good woman, whom to know is to esteem, and she is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church Mr. Hoecker is a capable, straightforward business man, and his credit is good wherever he is known. He takes an intelligent interest in politics, and gives his allegiance to the Republican party.

MRS. HENRIETTA E. (DYSON) VIRDEN, widow of Archibald L. Virden, a pioneer merchant of Virden, has been a resident of this county for many years, and her many fine traits of character mark her as a true woman, whose kindly presence and friendly disposition have won her a warm place in the hearts of all about her. Mrs. Virden is a native of Montgommery County, Md., born January 8, 1827. Her father, William Dyson, was born in the same county, and was a son of John Dyson, who is supposed to have also been a native of Maryland, and to have been a descendant of an old English family. He was a farmer, and died on his farm in Montgomery County.

Mrs. Virden's father was reared on the old homestead in Maryland, and he continued to live in his native State until 1842. In that year he left his old

home, and taking with him his seven children, started for Illinois with teams. After a journey of seven weeks he arrived at his destination in Christian County, and identified himself with its pioneers, buying a tract of land near Taylorville and devoting his time to its development until his premature death, in 1845, cut short his busy career, and deprived that county of a useful citizen, who was doing good service in helping to promote its agricultural interests. His wife, the mother of our subject, preceded him in death, dying in their old Maryland home in 1836. She was a native of Montgomery County, that State, and her maiden name was Annie Darnall. She was a daughter of Thomas and Henrietta (Fish) Darnall, who were natives of Delaware.

Mrs. Virden was fifteen years old when she came with her father to Illinois, and she lived with him until her marriage, at the age of seventeen years. August 18, 1844, she gave her hand and heart to Archibald L. Virden, in a marriage which was a harmonious and happy union from beginning to end, a period covering nearly thirty-six years, lacking but a few days of the anniversary of the occasion when they were made one.

Archibald Virden was born October 27, 1823, in Ross County, Ohio, of which his father, Isaac Virden, was a pioneer. The latter was born January 10, 1779, and removed from Maryland to Ohio in an early day of its settlement. He was there married to Amelia Saddler, who was born in Ohio in 1791, June 10, and was a daughter of one of its first pioneer families. In 1839 Mr. Virden's parents also became pioneers, coming to Illinois and locating among the few settlers that had preceded them in the wilds of Christian County. The father bought land, which he improved into a farm, upon which he made his home until death called him to a higher sphere. He and his good wife reared a family of ten sons and one daughter.

Their son Archibald was sixteen years old when the family came to this State, and he continued to be an inmate of the parental household until his marriage with our subject. They began their wedded life in Christian County, then went to Sangamon County, where they lived two years. Mr. Virden then bought a place near Auburn, in Christian County. In 1852 he sold his property there, and coming to this county, was one of the leading citizens of Virden from that time until his decease, August 8, 1880. The village had just been laid out by his brother John, in whose honor it was named. The surrounding country, which was sparsely settled, was still in the hands of the pioneers, and deer and other wild game had not yet fled before the advancing steps of civilization. Mr. Virden bought village property, and in the years that followed was active in the commercial interests of Virden, and was potent in promoting its advancement, materially, socially and morally. He at once opened a grocery store, being one of the first merchants of the village. He managed that successfully a few years, and then entered the drug business, in which he continued until his death. He was a very capable business man, prompt and systematic in carrying on his business, using only the most honorable methods in his dealings, and building up an extensive and lucrative trade. He was not many years past the meridian of life, and was at the height of his usefulness, when death closed his career and removed from Virden an honored and valuable citizen, who had always been true to all the obligations imposed upon him in all the relations of life that he had held towards others. A loving husband, a tender father, a kind neighbor and a faithful friend was lost to his family and community when he closed his eyes in the dreamless sleep of death, and the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a consistent member, was deprived of one of its most generous supporters.

Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Virden these two are left to comfort their mother's declining years—Annie M. and Edgar L. Annie married Otho Williams, and they have three children, named Mariel, Archie Virden and Lamira. Edgar, who married Miss Jennie Piper, is a resident of Cincinnati. William, Mrs. Virden's second child, was born June 28, 1852. He married Sarah Wilcox, and died in December, 1882, leaving three children—Homer W., Henrietta E. and Archie L.

Mrs. Virden is very pleasantly situated in one of the cosiest and most attractive of Virden's homes. She presides over it graciously, and all who cross

its threshold are welcomed to comfort and true hospitality. Our subject is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and carries her religion into her every day life with true Christian spirit.

PETER W. LORENZ is a representative of the valiant soldiers of the Union Army in the late war, who though of foreign birth displayed true patriotism and unselfish devotion to the interests of their adopted country such as has scarcely been paralleled in the annals of any other land. Our subject has also shown himself a good citizen in other ways, and he is highly esteemed by the residents of Carlinville, where he is conducting a prosperous grocery business.

Mr. Lorenz was born in Crampa, Holstein, Germany, December 17, 1832. Bernhard Lorenz, his father, who was born near Holstein, was a shoemaker and tanner by occupation, and gave his attention to those trades all his life. He always lived in the land of his birth, and his death occurred in 1858. Nine of the fourteen children born to him and his good wife grew to maturity, and these six came to America; Annie, Margaret, Bernhard, John, Lucy and Jacob.

Our subject was well educated in the excellent schools of his native country, which he attended from the time he was six years old until he was fourteen. When his school days was over he served an apprenticeship of four and one-half years to learn the trade of a harness-maker. While yet in the prime and vigor of early manhood he determined to seek that Eldorado of so many of his countrymen, the United States of America, as he thought his chances of attaining prosperity would be much better here than in the land of his nativity. In accordance with this resolution he set sail for Hamburg on the first day of March, 1857, in the steamer "Saxonia," and on the 20th of the same month found himself in the leading metropolis of this great country. He not only had no capital with which to begin his new life in a strange land, but he was indebted to his brother to the sum of $40. He sought work, and was employed at his trade at Tarrytown one month. He then returned to New York City, but could not find employment there. We next hear of him in this county, in Carlinville, whither he came in March, 1858. Here he worked for his brother until the rebellion broke out.

Our subject was one of the first to respond to respond to the call for troops made by the Government when hostilities commenced between the North and South. He enlisted in April, 1861, for three months in Company K, Seventh Illinois Infantry. He was honorably discharged with his regiment the following July, and returned home. Two weeks later our subject again entered the service to help defend the stars and stripes, enlisting in the First Missouri Cavalry for a period of three years. He furnished his own horse, and went forth to battle well equipped. For three years and two months he did good service in the army, and was with his regiment in all its long marches, and in the battles in which it took part in Missouri, Arkansas, Nebraska and Texas. At the expiration of their term of enlistment he and his fellow-soldiers were discharged at Little Rock, Ark., and mustered out at St. Louis in October, 1864.

After leaving the army Mr. Lorenz returned to Carlinville and worked at his trade until failing eyesight compelled him to abandon that calling, and he subsequently opened a restaurant and grocery. He managed both together three or four years and then gave up the restaurant, and has since confined himself exclusively to the grocery business. He has a fine, well fitted up store, carries a choice lot of groceries and a nice line of crockery, glassware, etc. By pursuing strictly honest methods and supplying his customers with the best, he has built up a good and profitable trade, and has placed himself among the solid men of the town. Mr. Lorenz is a firm supporter of the Republican party, politically; socially he is a member of the Dan Merrick Post, No. 339, G. A. R.

In 1865 our subject and Miss Johanna Miehr were married, and of their happy wedded life six children have been born to them.—George, Charles, Frank, Clara, Anna and Willie. Mrs. Lorenz is a native of Hanover, Germany, and came

Charles Dix

to America in 1848 with her parents, Henry and Elizabeth Miehr, who were also natives of Hanover. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lorenz are members in high standing of the German Evangelical Church.

CHARLES DIX, one of the representative citizens of South Otter Township, is actively interested in every measure promising to promote the general welfare. The portrait presented on the opposite page will be recognized by the majority of our readers as that of the energetic proprietor of a fine farm located on section 12, South Otter Township. Mr. Dix is of New England birth and education. His father, the late Thomas Dix, was born in Hartford County, Conn., and his mother was Mary Weber, whose birthplace was Weathersfield, Conn. From that State they came to Illinois in an early day and settled near Waverly, Morgan County, in which place they lived for twenty years. They then removed to Woodson County, Kan., where the father died; the mother still survives. Eight children were at once the joy and care of the parents whose lives were fraught with the earnestness necessary to pioneers. Of these eight children, six were sons and two were daughters, our subject being the second of the family.

Mr. Dix was born in Hartford, Conn., July 8, 1842. His father's removal to this county occurred when our subject was about nine years of age. He located with his parents in Waverly, Morgan County, and here grew to manhood, receiving a good common-school education in the district schools of the county. In 1861 when there was a call for volunteers in all parts of the country to come to the aid and protection of the flag, Mr. Dix at once responded and enlisted in Company I, of the Fourteenth Illinois Infantry.

Mr. Dix served in the war for three years, which were fraught with experiences at once terrible and interesting; terrible because of the fact that brother was fighting against brother, and that blood was shed on both sides for a cause in which neither right nor equity held any place; interesting because of the fact that never have military maneuvers been so complicated as during the late war, nor has generalship stood so severe a test of ability and leadership. Mr. Dix participated in some of the most desperate battles of the war, being present at the battle of Shiloh, the siege of Vicksburg, the battle of Hatchie's River, also Champion Hills, the battle of Jackson, Miss., and Holly Springs, Miss.

Our subject met with several narrow escapes, having at one time his haversack cut off, and two bullets passed through his left coat sleeve. A bullet struck his gun and rebounding struck his near neighbor, killing him instantly; this occurred at the battle of Hatchie's River. Mr. Dix returned from the army with impaired health, and the rest that farm life offered was the only thing that seemed to promise recovery. He first went to Morgan County, and later came to South Otter Township, Macoupin County, where he remained until 1867. After this he went South, locating in Jackson, Miss., and there he engaged in raising cotton. He spent two years thus occupied and then returned to South Otter Township, settling upon his present farm where he has since lived. He operates three hundred and twenty acres of land and devotes himself to general farming, besides giving his attention largely to raising stock for city markets.

The first marriage of Mr. Dix was solemnized in South Otter Township and his bride was Miss Helena Davidson, a daughter of Alex Davidson, who died in the army at Bolivar, Tenn. By this marriage Mr. Dix became the father of one child, Bessie E., who has since become the wife of Herbert Lancaster. Mrs. Helena Dix passed away from this life December 9, 1878, and was laid away in Grand Cemetery. She was a lovely character and her Christian example was such as to leave a deep impression upon the minds of those with whom she came in contact. She was a member in good standing of the Baptist Church at the time of her death.

The present wife of Mr. Dix was known in maidenhood as Miss Drucilla Rutherford, and is a daughter of Julius and Melissa A. (Landon) Rutherford. The father died in Nilwood Township, and the mother afterward married David McGhee, who

is since deceased. Mrs. Drucilla Dix was born in Nilwood Township, November 19, 1853, and her marriage to our subject was celebrated in Girard. She has presented her husband with one child, a son, named Charles J. Mr. Dix has taken an active interest in political affairs and is an ardent Republican, casting an unqualified vote for party. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church and he is a member of the Luke Mayfield Post, G. A. R., in the village of Girard.

ZACHARIAH HARRIS. On the 7th of July, 1830, the home of Pendleton and Jane (Mallard) Harris was gladdened by the advent of the subject of this sketch. Pendleton Harris, who was at that time living on a farm eight miles northwest of Greenville, Bond County, Ill., was a native of Tennessee, and a son of Zachariah Harris. The latter was born in North Carolina, and was there reared and married. He removed from his native State to Tennessee, and was a pioneer of that commonwealth, locating on Duck River. He took up a tract of timber land, whereon he dwelt until 1828, when he became a pioneer of this State, journeying overland with his family and taking his household goods with him to his future home on the frontier. He located in Fayette County, where he bought land and improved a farm, upon which he lived until his eyes closed in death.

The father of our subject was a young man at the time of the removal of the family to Illinois. He had been reared to agricultural pursuits, and at the time of his marriage settled on a tract of wild land in Bond County that he had bought. He and his bride commenced housekeeping in a log house in which their son of whom we write was born. After improving quite a tract of land in that vicinity Mr. Harris sold it and came to this county in 1840, and located near Bunker Hill, where he engaged in farming. After a residence there of ten years he removed to Cahokia Township, and buying a tract of wild prairie, built a dwelling and other necessary buildings, and actively worked at improving his land. He is still a resident of the same township, and though he has attained the venerable age of eighty-three years, is still in the enjoyment of good health. Jane Mallard, his wife, was born in Kentucky, where her father, who was a pioneer of the State, spent his last years. The name of his wife before marriage was Savage, and she was a Virginian by birth. She was left a widow with four daughters to care for, and removed with them to Bond County, Ill., of which she was a pioneer. She bought a home there and occupied it until her demise at the age of eighty-five. The mother of our subject was a young woman when she came to this State with her mother. She early learned to spin and weave, and in the first years of her married life made all the cloth in use in the family. She is still living at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

Zachariah Harris was one of six children, he being the eldest, and when a young boy he assisted his mother in her household duties, and also learned to spin and weave. He gained his education in the pioneer schools, and as soon as old enough was set to work on the farm. When he was twenty-two years old he left the parental home to establish one of his own with the capable assistance of Miss Nancy Duncan, his bride, their marriage taking place in 1853. She is a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth Duncan.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Harris bought forty acres of wild prairie in Cahokia Township, and after erecting a comfortable frame house, proceeded to develop his land into a farm, which under his skilful manipulation became one of the best cultivated and improved pieces of property in the neighborhood. In the fall of 1877 he was elected County Treasurer, and removed to Carlinville to enter upon the duties of his office, and has resided here continuously since. In 1883 he formed a partnership with J. B. Liston to engage in the manufacture of brick and tile, and has since been identified with this interest. They have three commodious kilns, two of them with a capacity of 45,000 brick and the third of 22,000.

Aside from his prominence as a business man in this county Mr. Harris has long been a conspic-

uous figure in its public life, as his undoubted ability and the genuine worth of his character have pointed him out as a suitable man for civic office. For five years he held the responsible office of Treasurer of Macoupin County. For fourteen years he was Justice of the Peace, and he also served as Constable in Cahokia Township. He was Mayor of Carlinville for one term, and managed the affairs of the city in a manner most satisfactory to all parties. Fraternally, Mr. Harris is a member of Mt. Nebo Lodge, No. 76, A. F. & A. M. Politically, he is a devoted adherent of the Democratic party, and has been ever since he cast his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce.

HENRY FERGUSON, one of the highly respected and progressive farmers of Staunton Township, living on section 20, has the honor of being a native-born citizen of Macoupin County. He was born on the old Ferguson homestead in the township where he yet lives, April 25, 1841, and is a son of J. H. Ferguson, who was a native of Ireland and of Scotch-Irish descent. Upon the Emerald Isle he grew to manhood and married Miss Sarah Swan, who like her husband came of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Accompanied by three children they came to the United States, landing in New York City and thence made their way by canal and river to Alton, where Mr. Ferguson left his family while he walked across the prairies to Staunton Township, where he secured a wild and unbroken farm on what was commonly known as the Prairie Swamp. However he drained his land and where once was a wild waste, waving fields of grain soon delighted the eye of the passer-by. Upon the excellent farm which he there developed, Mr. Ferguson and his wife resided until his death. He passed away February 16, 1883, at the age of eighty years. He was a man possessed of remarkable energy and force of character, was honest in the extreme and won the confidence of the entire community. Prior to the war he supported the Democratic party but when Ft. Sumpter was fired upon his political views changed and he became a Republican. His wife is yet living at the advanced age of eighty-six years, making her home with their daughter in Staunton Township. Like her husband she has been a lifelong member of the Scotch Presbyterian Church.

The entire life of Henry Ferguson has been passed in this county. His early days were spent amid its pioneer scenes and when he had attained to mature years he chose his native county as the stage of his future actions. He has inherited the good qualities of his Scotch-Irish ancestry and has become a valued and prominent citizen of the community. He was united in marriage in Tower Hill, Shelby County, Ill., with Miss Margaret McKittrick, a native of County Down, Ireland, born in 1841. Her parents, William and Margaret (Quarrel) McKittrick, were also born in the same county and three children there came to bless their home. In 1859 Mr. McKittrick and his family sailed for the United States, stopping not in their journey until they had reached Edwardsville, Madison County, Ill., where they made their home for seven years, removing thence to Shelby County where the wife and mother died at the age of sixty-four. Mr. McKittrick died some years later at the home of his daughter in Moultrie County, and his remains were taken back to Shelby County and laid by the side of his wife. He was then seventy-six years of age. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Ferguson was the third in their family of ten children, and by her parents she was carefully reared, remaining at home until her marriage. She is a lady possessed of energy, industry and good management and the assistance which she has given her husband has been no unimportant factor in his success. By their union ten children have been born: Martha J., wife of Richard Lippoldt, a farmer of Jersey County; Margaret, Julia M., Francis F., William H., Mary L. and Samuel F. at home; and Sarah A., Susan F., and John H., who died in childhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson are faithful members of the Presbyterian Church, give liberally to its support and are active workers in its interests. He is a supporter of Republican principles and has held a number of local offices, being now Commissioner

of Highways. The duties of these positions have been ever ably discharged, winning credit to himself and his constituents. He is owner of one of the best farms in Staunton Township, a one hundred and fifty acre tract, upon which he has resided for a quarter of a century. He has made it what it is, having developed it from a wild waste into rich and fertile fields and placed all the improvements thereon. It is well stocked with good grades of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs and the barns and outbuildings furnish ample shelter for them. In addition to the home place Mr. Ferguson owns eighty-five acres elsewhere in Staunton Township, forty acres near Mt. Olive and a two-thirds interest in a farm of one hundred and twenty acres on Silver Creek, this county.

JOHN GOODWIN is numbered among the early settlers of 1850, his residence in this county covering a period of forty-one consecutive years. During this time he has resided upon only one farm, his present home which is situated on section 35, Bunker Hill Township. He there owns an unusually well-improved tract of land consisting of two hundred acres, and a tract of one hundred and sixty acres in Penn Township, Shelby County, also pays to him a golden tribute. Besides this property he has four farms in Johnson County, Mo., which aggregate four hundred and eighty-two acres.

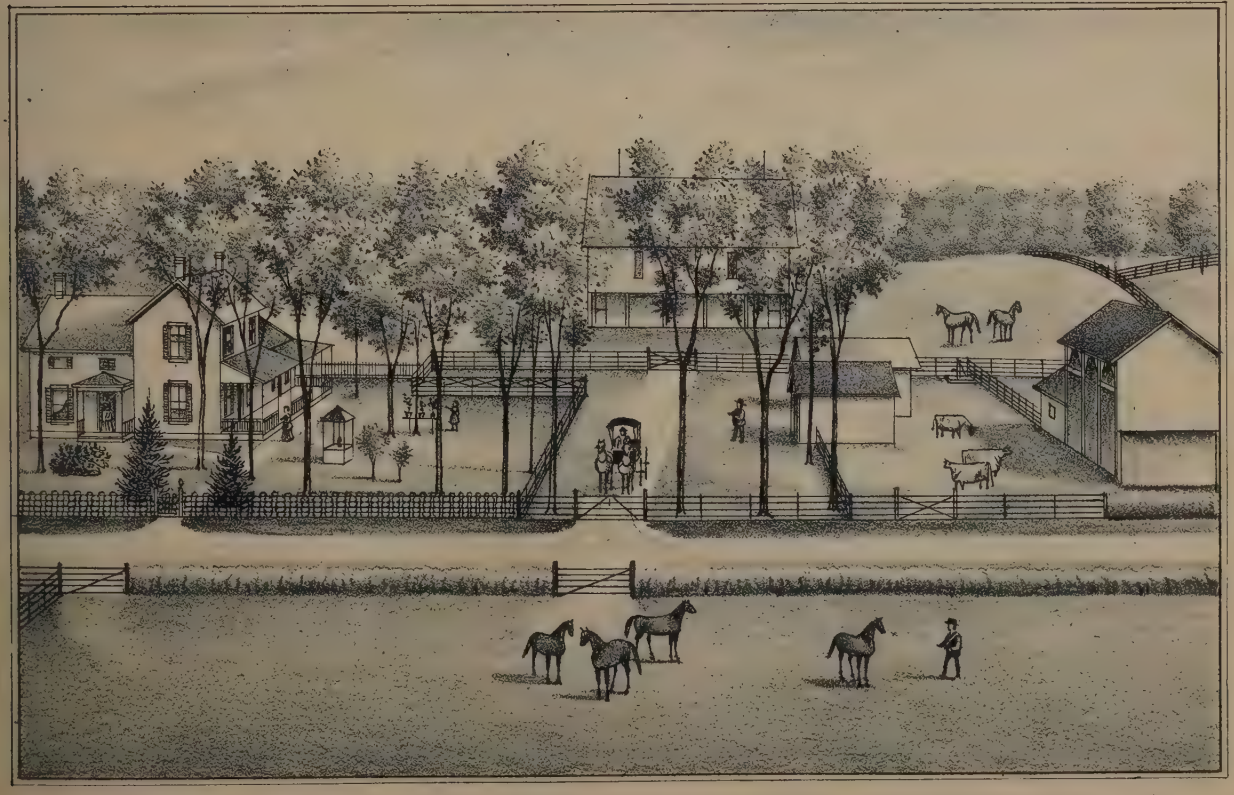
Mr. Goodwin is a native of England, born in Staffordshire, June 27, 1828, of English parentage. His father, Thomas Goodwin, was also a native of Staffordshire, as was his grandfather, Thomas Goodwin, Sr., who spent his entire life in that county, and there died at the age of sixty years. He was a flint grinder in the large pottery works in that county. He married a Staffordshire lady, and in their family was a son, to whom they gave the name of Thomas. He grew to manhood in his native land and learning the business his father followed, became foreman in the department for preparing material for the manufacture of crockery. He married Miss Jane Chappel, who was born in that locality, and was a daughter of John Chappel, a Staffordshire farmer, who lived to be eighty years of age.

Eight children were born to Thomas and Jane Goodwin in England, but one died prior to the emigration of the family to America. With his family, Thomas Goodwin in March, 1844, sailed from Liverpool on the three-mast vessel "Clarissa Andrews," which after a voyage of seven weeks dropped anchor in the harbor of New Orleans. The family proceeded up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, and by packet boat to Alton, locating soon afterward upon raw land in Moro Township, Madison County, where Mr. Goodwin spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1854. At the time he had labored so industriously that the greater part of his farm was already improved. He was fifty-three years of age when called to his final rest. Mrs. Goodwin afterward came to live with our subject and died at his home in 1884, at the age of eighty-one years, in the faith of the Christian Church, of which she had long been a member. The family circle was increased by the birth of one child after Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin came to the United States, and of the nine children six of them are yet living. All are married and have families and are residents of Illinois.

The first sixteen years of his life John Goodwin spent in England and then came to America Upon his father's farm he attained to mature years and upon the farm which is still his home he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth M. Wood, who in a little log cabin near the site of her present home first opened her eyes to the light of day, February 3, 1835. She is a daughter of William R. and Martha C. (Wood) Wood, natives of Kentucky, and of English descent. Their families were founded in this country by an English ancestor, Samuel Wood, who crossed the Atlantic in 1755.

William R. Wood was born in 1803, and in 1814 came with his parents, Samuel and Naomi (Renfrow) Wood, to Illinois, the family making a settlement near Troy, Madison County, where they lived in true pioneer style. Samuel Wood and his wife there died, both having attained to the age of seventy-five years when they departed this life. The parents of Mrs. Martha C. Wood were Abraham

RESIDENCE OF J. L. NOEL, SEC. 18., DORCHESTER TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILLS.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN GOODWIN, SEC. 35., BUNKER HILL TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILLS.

and Polly (Hunt) Wood, who emigrated from Kentucky to Illinois in 1834, locating in Plainview, Macoupin County. But wife and mother was not long permitted to enjoy her new home, her death occurring a few months afterward. Abraham Wood survived his wife some years and died in Bunker Hill Township in 1862, when about eighty-one years of age.

The father of Mrs. Goodwin, William R. Wood, grew to manhood in Madison County, and served in the Black Hawk War. It was there he was married the first time and there his first wife died leaving three children. After that he returned to Kentucky, where he wedded Miss Martha C. Wood, his kinswoman, in 1833. They came to Illinois in October, 1834, and settled in Macoupin County, on the tract which now constitutes the home farm of our subject. It continued to be their place of residence until they were called to the home beyond. Mr. Wood died of consumption at the age of forty-one, the disease probably having been contracted during the Indian War, as the papers stated that he was exempted from duty on account of pains in the breast. This was probably the beginning of the malady which terminated his life. His wife survived him some years and died at the age of sixty-six.

Mrs. Goodwin was the only child born to that worthy couple, but by her union she has become the mother of twelve children, nine of whom are yet living—Henrietta, wife of Ernest Shrier, a farmer of Centerview, Mo.; George E., who wedded Emma Cruickshanks, and is now living on a farm in Johnson County, Mo.; John, who married Sarah A. Maguire, and follows farming near Centerview, Mo.; Emma J., who is the wife of James Hale, also a farmer in that locality; Frank A., who wedded Josie Moore, and is now living in Johnson County, Mo., where he is farming; Alvin L. and William W., who aid their father in the operation of the home farm; Mary E. and Anna C., who complete the family. The deceased are James H. and Bertie, who died in childhood, and Lillie M., who died at the age of eighteen.

On the 22nd of December, 1890, was celebrated the fortieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin. With mutual love and confidence they have traveled life's journey hand in hand, sharing its joys and sorrows, and their union has been blessed with a large family of children, who have become respected men and women and do them honor. Mrs. Goodwin is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Goodwin and his sons are Democrats in politics. Farming has been his life work, and his pleasant home with its neat surroundings indicates his thrift and enterprise.

Elsewhere in this volume appears a view of the pleasant home of Mr. Goodwin.

JOHN L. NOEL. The Blue Grass region of Kentucky has long claimed supremacy in stock-raising, maintaining that the elements in the soil conduced to better physical condition of stock than can be attained elsewhere in all the world. The Central States have begun to contest this claim by producing horses that vie in strength, beauty and fleetness with any that Kentucky boasts. What is more beautiful than a large farm, divided into paddocks where are grazing the mild-eyed, fiery nostril, light-limbed bearers of burdens. One of the most attractive of these farms in Macoupin County is owned by John L. Noel who has one hundred and sixty acres of fine land all under cultivation, and which is known as the Plain View Stock Farm, located on section 7, Dorchester Township.

Mr. Noel was born in Adams County, July 20, 1849. He came of Pennsylvania parents, of whom a full history may be found under the biographical sketch of J. Quincy Noel. He has lived in this county since he was twelve years of age. He had been a farmer of Dorchester Township prior to going into the livery and stock-breeding business. It was after he came here that he set out for himself.

When he arrived at man's estate, Mr. Noel wooed and won Miss Louisa Etta Line, who was born in Madison County, this State, not far from Fosterburg. She was reared there, her parents having located at that place several years before her birth. Her father and mother died while she was yet a small child, about six years old, and she was

adopted into a family where she was treated with all the affection of an own child. Her foster parents, William Bahr and wife, lived in Macoupin and Madison Counties until she became of age. Mrs. Noel is a true wife and helpmate to her husband, and the words of the Wise Man might well be applied to this estimable lady.

Our subject is the proprietor of Percheron and Norman imported horses, and owns many breeding animals, including a very fine Spanish Jack. He has made himself an enviable reputation as a breeder of fine stock. Prior to his entry in this business, he was engaged for fourteen years in the livery business in Bunker Hill City.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Noel has been blest by the birth of seven children, all of whom are living and at home, except the youngest, James Edward. Their names are Frank W., Louisa, John L., Charles A., Cecelia A. and Joseph. Mr. and Mrs. Noel are devoted members of the Catholic Church, and Mr. Noel is a sound Democrat in politics.

The attention of the reader is invited to a view on another page of the attractive stock farm of Mr. Noel.

WILLIAM LOVE, who for the past seven years has successfully conducted a meat market in Gillespie, was born in Connecticut on the 10th of January, 1834, and comes from a good New England family, which in Colonial days was established in America. His paternal grandfather, Leonard Love, was a native of Rhode Island. He spent almost his entire life on a farm, which bordered on the boundary line between that State and Connecticut, and there died at the advanced age of eighty-one years. He came of English ancestry, and at the early age of seventeen years was drafted into the Colonial army, serving his country faithfully until independence was achieved. In his native State he married a Miss King, who was also born, reared and died in Rhode Island. Leonard Love, the father of our subject, grew to manhood upon his father's farm, and spent the greater part of his life upon the old homestead in Rhode Island, where he passed away in March, 1890, at the age of eighty years. He was a prominent and influential citizen of the community in which he resided, was a faithful member of the Baptist Church, and in political sentiment was a Democrat. He married Mahala Knox, a lady of Scotch descent, who still survives him and is living on the old home in Rhode Island, at the age of seventy-nine years. She, too, is a member of the Baptist Church, and a lady of many excellencies of character.

William Love, whose name heads this sketch, is the fourth in order of birth of their family of nine children, of whom four sons and three daughters are yet living. He is the only one who makes his home in the West. When a young lad, his parents removed from the Nutmeg State to Rhode Island, where the days of his boyhood and youth were spent. He learned the trade of a carpenter in the in the city of Providence, and after coming West, engaged in that occupation to some extent. The year 1857 witnessed his arrival in Bunker Hill, Macoupin County, where for four years he engaged in carpenter work, and then carried on a meat market in connection with farming for five years. The succeeding nine years of his life he devoted his entire energies to agricultural pursuits, living upon his farm in Bunker Hill Township, whence he came to Gillespie some seven years since. Again he opened a meat market, which he yet carries on, having an excellent trade. His business is therefore in a flourishing condition—the natural result of his persevering efforts. He is genial in manner, and by his fair dealing and desire to please his patrons he has secured a liberal share of the public trade.

In Bunker Hill Mr. Love was united in marriage with Miss Mary Hillier, who was born in England, and when a young lady, came to America with her father, Thomas Hillier, and his family. They located in Bunker Hill, where the parents lived for some years, and then removed to Shipman, where the father died at the age of seventy, and the mother in her sixty-eighth year. They were members of the Episcopal Church. Mrs. Love was carefully reared by her parents and received the educational advantages afforded by the excellent

schools of Bunker Hill. By her marriage she has become the mother of five children, four of whom are yet living—Henrietta L., Adelaide J., Nellie J. and Gertrude D. The last two have taught in the district schools of the county, and possess considerable ability in this direction. All are educated and refined young ladies who figure prominently in the social circles of this community. One daughter, Ida M., died in childhood.

In politics Mr. Love is a stalwart Democrat who keeps himself well informed on the political issues of the day, and has held several positions of public trust, having been a member of the Village Board and Mayor of Gillespie since coming to this place. His wife and daughters are members of the Episcopal Church. He ranks high among the business men of the town, and is regarded as one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of the community. He owns one of the fine brick residence properties of Bunker Hill.

JAMES WILSON is one of the large landowners of this county, his possessions amounting to six hundred and eighty acres, all except twenty in Honey Point Township He has been more than ordinarily successful in prosecuting agricultural affairs, as may be seen by his large holding of real estate. His land is well improved and his home is one of the most attractive rural residences in this part of the State. Mr. Wilson, who is now quite advanced in years, is not obliged to exert himself, as he has all that heart can wish of material comforts, and can, by a wise oversight of his property, derive an income amply sufficient for all his wants.

Mr. Wilson traces his descent from one John Wilson, a native of Scotland, who removed thence to Londonderry, Ireland, and spent his last years there. His wife was Martha Caldwell and in their family was a son, George, who was born in Scotland, but grew to man's estate in Ireland. That gentleman was married in the Emerald Isle to Jane Donelson, a native of Londonderry and a daughter of Andrew Donelson, who lived to the extreme age of one hundred and two years. He was an Irish farmer, but was of Scotch ancestry and his wife, Molly Jackson, was a sister to the grandfather of the famous Confederate General, "Stonewall" Jackson. About 1812 George Wilson emigrated to America and settled in New Jersey, buying a tract of land near Newton, the county-seat of Sussex County. There he and his wife spent the remnant of their days and died strong in the Christian faith, both having been members of the Presbyterian Church. They had seven children, but one daughter died when twelve years old and another still earlier in life. Those who grew to maturity were James, Rebecca, Margaretta, George and Martha.

James Wilson was born in Sussex County, N. J., December 16, 1813, and was reared and educated there. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-three years of age and he was then employed to run a stationary engine at the Stanhope Iron Works in that county. He remained there nearly seven years and left his position in 1849 in order to come to the Mississippi Valley. With his wife and three children he started for Iowa, traveling by rail to Pittsburg and then on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to Burlington. He set up his home in Lee County, buying a tract of partly-improved land, fourteen miles north of Ft. Madison. On this property there was a small farmhouse, in which he established his little family. He also bought a half section of raw prairie land, adjoining the partly-improved property, and later secured an entire section. He lived in Lee County until 1862, then sold his property there and came hither, buying the land on which he has since made his home.

February 5, 1826, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Barr, a native of England, and a daughter of Andrew and Sarah (English) Barr. She shared his fortunes until 1876, when she was called from time to eternity. Of the ten children born of the union, eight grew to maturity, namely: John, James B., Edwin H., George A., Robert D., Jane Eliza, Rebecca and Martha A. Rebecca is now deceased, having died in 1869. After living as a widower several years Mr. Wilson made a second marriage, April 25,

1881, his bride on this occasion being Mrs. Maggie Hamilton, nee Wager. This lady was born in Smithland, Ky., is a daughter of Benjamin Wager and is an estimable lady. Her first husband was H. H. Hamilton, by whom she had one child, Fanny B.

Not only has Mr. Wilson been exceptionally fortunate in agricultural work, but he has kept himself well informed of passing events and has built up a character that entitles him to the respect of his acquaintances. His political allegiance is given to the principles of Democracy. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and his wife is a Methodist.

RICHARD CROMWELL, deceased, was one of the prominent citizens of Bunker Hill, where he died on the 30th of June, 1889, respected by all who knew him. He was born in Washington County, Md., January 30, 1810, and traced his ancestry back to the great English protector, Oliver Cromwell. His father, Richard Cromwell, was born in this country of English and Scotch parentage and became a prominent farmer in Washington County, Md. He was a second cousin of Oliver Cromwell, and his death occurred in Maryland in 1821. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan McLaughlin, was a native of Washington County, Md., born of Scotch ancestry, and after her husband's death she lived a widow for about fifty years. In the meantime she removed to Greene County, Ohio, where for a long time she made her home with her son-in-law, J. B. Hawkins, dying at that place February 20, 1872, at the age of eighty-nine years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell were members and active workers in the German Reformed Church. Their family numbered six children, three of whom are living near Xenia, in Greene County, Ohio.

The early life of Richard Cromwell, of this sketch, passed uneventfully, he spending his days in the county of his nativity until he had arrived at the age of twenty years, when he accompanied his parents to Greene County, Ohio, where afterward he was united in marriage with Miss Caroline, daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Fout) Eichelberger. She was born in Frederick County, Md., August 24, 1817, and her parents were natives of Germany. They came to America when young, locating in Maryland, where they grew to manhood and womanhood and were married in 1806, in Frederick County, where for some years they lived upon a farm. Mr. Eichelberger died in that county in the prime of life. His widow, accompanied by her eight children, afterward emigrated to Greene County, Ohio, where she became the wife of John Cramer. She died in Bellbrook in the faith of the German Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Eichelberger was also a member. Of the seven children born unto that worthy couple Mrs. Cromwell is the fifth in order of birth and the only one now living. She was about twelve years of age when her father died and had attained to her twenty-first year when the family removed to the Buckeye State. In 1842, with her husband and four children, she came to Illinois. They settled in Hilyard Township, Macoupin County, where they began their life in the West in true pioneer style upon a rented farm. As Mr. Cromwell was successful in his undertakings, he afterward became able to purchase land, and at the time of his death his possessions aggregated two hundred and eighty acres, two hundred of which were comprised in the home farm. He was enterprising, industrious and persevering, and by good management he won a comfortable competence. Following farming until 1880 he then laid aside business cares and removed to Bunker Hill, where he lived a retired life. His death occurred June 30, 1889, being caused by a fall from a moving wagon driven by a neighbor. Mrs. Cromwell is yet living in Bunker Hill, where she has many friends and acquaintances. She is a member of the Lutheran Church and a good Christian woman.

Nine children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell, and all are yet living, have married and are prospering in life. John D., who wedded Miss Mary C. Hutton, is living on a farm in Honey Point Township; Susan M., is the wife of James White, an extensive and successful farmer of Montgomery County; Margaret A., is the wife of

Thomas J. Moore

Matthew Hayes, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Gillespie Township; Comfort C., widow of W. J. Baird, resides in St. Louis; Samantha M., is the wife of Charles Lockyer, a resident farmer of Hilyard Township; Sarah C., wedded David A. Smalley, a successful agriculturist of Spivey, Kingman County, Kan.; Mary E., is the wife of Eugene R. Smalley, also a farmer of Kingman County; Joseph O., wedded Mary Elliman, and is farming in Hilyard Township, and William A. is engaged in the same pursuit in Bunker Hill Township. He wedded Mary Roberts, but his wife is now deceased. The sons are all Democrats in politics and all the children have become useful men and women, and respected members of society.

Mr. Cromwell was also a stalwart supporter of Democratic principles, and for some years served as Supervisor of Hilyard Township, proving an efficient officer. In religious belief he was a Universalist and lived an upright life which won him the confidence and regard of all. By those who knew him he was highly respected for his sterling worth, and no man is more worthy of a representation in this volume.

PROF. THOMAS E. MOORE, County Superintendent of Schools, is known throughout the State as an intelligent and progressive educator who is eminently fitted for the important office of which he is an incumbent. He is a native of this county, born in Honey Point Township, September 16, 1847. He is a son of Thomas D. Moore, a native of Danville, Ky., who was an early pioneer of this section of Illinois and bore an honorable part in its development.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, William Moore, was born in Virginia and was a son of an emigrant from the North of Ireland who was descended from Scotch ancestry and who came to this country in Colonial times. He first settled in Virginia, whence he went to Kentucky and was one of the early pioneers of Danville, where he died. He was a stanch Presbyterian, religiously. The grandfather of our subject was reared in Virginia, and going to Kentucky in early manhood he was there married to Ellen Duncan, a native of Fauquier County, Va., and a daughter of William Duncan, who was also a Virginian by birth. Grandfather Moore was a farmer and after his removal to Danville, Ky., he devoted himself to his calling in that place the remainder of his life.

Thomas D. Moore resided in his native State until 1834 and then at the age of twenty years he started out in the world to try life elsewhere, going forth from his old home well equipped for the struggle that lay before him in a pioneer country. His mind was well trained by the excellent education he had received at Centre College, and his early training had given him good habits and firm principles. He came to Illinois and cast in his lot with the few settlers that had preceded him in the little hamlet of Carlinville, where there were then but a few log houses. He had learned the trade of a carpenter, and as he found men of that calling in demand he actively set to work at it for a time, and assisted in building the first frame house that was ever erected in this place.

Mr. Moore was unmarried when he came here, and his mother kept house for him a year. At the expiration of that time he returned to his native State to claim his promised wife, Julia Dickerson, a native of Jessamine County, born near Nicholasville in 1813. After marriage he came back with his bride on horseback, and they passed the first few years of their wedded life in the village of Carlinville prior to their removal to Honey Point Township, where Mr. Moore entered land from the Government. He erected thereon a log house that was the birthplace of all his children. It was built of hewn logs and was quite a commodious affair for those times, comprising five rooms.

For a few years after taking up his residence here Mr. Moore worked at carpentering a part of the time and devoted the remainder to the development of his farm. He subsequently gave his entire attention to the care of the homestead, where he continued to live until his useful and honorable life was rounded out at a ripe age by his death, October 5, 1883. His wife, who had walked at his side nearly half a century preceded him in death the

same year, dying January 15. They reared a family of six children, namely: Ellen, Loretta, Julia, Thomas E., Charles and Elizabeth. The parents were both prominent members of the Presbyterian Church. The Moores had been devoted adherents of that faith for many generations, and the father held strongly to it until the day of his death. He was Elder of the church of that denomination which he had joined when it was organized. He was a great worker in the Sunday-school also and was for many years Superintendent of the branch school in Honey Point Township.

Thomas Moore laid the foundation of his education in the schoolhouse that his father erected on his own farm. There was no sawed timber used in the construction of the building, the timber being hewed and the boards rived by hand. In 1867 our subject entered Blackburn University; he there attended and taught alternately until he was graduated in 1877. In the meantime he studied law in the office of Judge William R. Welch and was admitted to the bar in 1873. The year that he was graduated from the University he was invited to become Principal of the Preparatory Department of that institution, and for the ensuing six years he filled that position very acceptably, teaching constitutional and international law and logic, the latter part of the time.

In 1883 Prof. Moore severed his connection with the University and became Principal of Bunker Hill School. After filling his position two terms he went to Taylorville and took charge of the city schools for one year. He then engaged in the Western Publishing Company as traveling salesman, introducing educational apparatus into the schools of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and he was thus employed some three years very successfully. In the fall of 1890 the citizens of Macoupin County elected him to his present office of County Superintendent of Schools. His selection for this responsible position has proved to be a fortunate measure for the educational interests of this section of the State, as since he assumed its duties he has thrown his whole energies into his work and has made a careful study of the requirements of the public schools under his charge, introducing new methods where needed and instituting many wise reforms. As a gentleman of culture, unblemished character and high personal standing the Professor is also an influence for much good in other directions, and we find his name associated with much that tends to strengthen and elevate the moral and social status of the community. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is identified with the Democratic party. Socially, he is a member of Bunker Hill Lodge, F. & A. M., and he is also connected with Orient Lodge, K.of P., of which he was a charter member.

Prof. Moore was happily married April 24, 1875, to Miss Mary E. Handlin, a native of Chesterfield Township, this county, and a daughter of Clayborn and Adeline Handlin. They live in one of the many attractive homes of Carlinville and their pleasant household circle is completed by their seven children—Charles H., Thomas L., Ruth Armelda, Olive and Mildred. Addie and Julia are deceased.

A lithographic portrait of Prof. Moore accompanies this sketch.

CICERO J. SOLOMON, a prominent and prosperous farmer of Bird Township, makes his home on section 3. His father, James Solomon, was born in North Carolina, and his mother, Easter Lamar, was a native of Tennessee. After marriage they settled in Macoupin County, making their home in North Palmyra Township. Thence they removed to Montgomery County, this State and resided for four years, but made their final home in Bird Township where the father died August 29, 1881. He had been bereaved of his faithful and devoted wife September 7, 1852, while living in North Palmyra Township. Three children had blest the union of James and Easter Solomon. They were James who died when quite young; Cicero J. and Serena C. This daughter is the wife of William A. Wright.

The subject of this sketch first saw the light of life in North Palmyra Township, October 3, 1848. He was about six years old when his father removed to Montgomery County, and with the exception of

the four years that they resided there Macoupin County has been his home to the present time. Here he grew to manhood and was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Kesinger, a daughter of the late John and Eliza (Adams) Kesinger. The mother of Mrs. Solomon died November 20, 1878, and her father departed life December 6, 1890. They were the parents of nine children, their daughter Harriet being third in order of birth. She was born in Bird Township, February 4, 1854.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon was solemnized February 25, 1872. They became the parents of six beautiful children, all but one of whom have outlived their early childhood. The surviving children are named Edgar J., Addie E., Eliza A., James, and Jennie I. Mr. Solomon owns the old homestead which his father occupied, a fine tract of two hundred and eighty broad and productive acres. He also owned seventy-two acres in another section. The fine farm buildings and handsome residence were erected by his father and he keeps them in first-class condition. He has always followed agriculture and made some little specialty of stock-raising. He has served his district as Highway Commissioner and School Director and his political affiliations are with the Republican party. His worthy and intelligent companion is an active and influential member of the Baptist Church and they both occupy a high position in the social life of the township. Our subject has been a member of the Masonic order since he was twenty-one years of age, holding membership in Lodge No. 76, at Carlinville.

JAMES WALKER, a man of more than ordinary enterprise and ability, stands among the foremost of the enlightened and progressive farmers and stock-raisers of this county, who have been instrumental in raising it to its present high position as a great and rich agricultural centre. He has an extensive and well-appointed farm in Scottville Township, which is considered one of the finest stock farms in this part of the State.

Mr. Walker is a native-born citizen of this State, his birth taking place November 4, 1833, in the pioneer home of his parents in Mt. Era Township, Greene County, half a mile northeast of the town of Athens. John Walker, his father, was a native of Nelson County, Ky., born there January 15, 1804. He was a son of Joseph Walker, who was born in Maryland and was a descendant of one of three brothers who came from Scotland to this country in Colonial times. The grandfather of our subject was a pioneer of Nelson County, Ky., where he bought a tract of land in the primeval forest three miles from the present site of Bardstown. He evolved a good farm from the wilderness and made his home upon it until his demise. The maiden name of his wife was Coons.

The father of our subject was reared and married in his native county and dwelt there until 1829. In that year he became a pioneer of this State, coming here with his wife and the two children that had been born to them in their old home. He was the fortunate possessor of a horse, which, with his household goods, constituted all his wealth. He hired transportation for his family and belongings and came here on horseback. He located on a tract of wild land eight miles east of Jacksonville, Morgan County, and for two years lived in the house that he built on the place. At the expiration of that time he sold that property and bought one hundred and twenty acres of Government land in Mt. Era Township. He built a log house on the place, riving the boards to cover the roof and splitting puncheon for the floor, and in that dwelling his son, of whom we write, was born. The surrounding country bore but little indication of its present development, as the inhabitants were few and had made but little headway against the forces of nature in redeeming it from its primeval state. There were no railways for years and the settlers had to go to Alton and St. Louis to market their produce and obtain supplies. At one time Mr. Walker took three loads of wheat to St. Louis and sold his grain at thirty-seven and one half cents a bushel. The people lived principally on the products of the farm and wild game, which was very plentiful. They were also clad in homespun made by the women. The mother of our subject was expert in carding, spinning and weaving and her deft

hands made all the cloth used in the family. None but the most primitive machinery was in use and the grain, which was cut with a sickle or cradle, was tramped out by horses or oxen instead of being threshed.

Mr. Walker resided on his homestead in Greene County until 1866, when he disposed of his property in that section and removed to Woodson County, Kan. He was dissatisfied with that part of the country, however, and without even unloading his goods he returned to this State and took up his residence in the village of Scottville, which remained his dwelling-place until his death, May 15, 1884, at a venerable age. The maiden name of his first wife, the mother of our subject, was Nancy Hall and she was a native of Nelson County, Ky. She died on the home farm February 15, 1838. Five of her children grew to maturity, namely: Henry H., Nathaniel, Jane, James and Sarah. Mr. Walker's second wife was Elizabeth Sears. She died November 15, 1857. Four children were born of that union, as follows: Mary, Samuel, Isabella and Christina. The maiden name of Mr. Walker's last wife was Martha Powell, and she was a native of Scottville Township, a daughter of one of its pioneer families.

James Walker passed his youth in his native county and was educated in its public schools. He lived with his parents until 1852 and on February 10, of that year he started on a momentous journey to the distant shores of the Pacific Ocean to join the army of gold-seekers in California. He went down the Mississippi River to New Orleans, where he embarked on a vessel bound for the Isthmus of Panama. But the good ship encountered a heavy gale, by which it was dismasted and it had to put into Balize for repairs. Forty of its passengers, including our subject, left the vessel with the intention of crossing Central America to Acapulco, but found on inquiry that the distance was nearly a thousand miles and the route was through a country inhabited by hostile savages. They then changed their plans and hiring a caravan of mules, crossed a narrower portion of Central America to Sausonate, where they embarked on a sailing-vessel, and seventy-eight days later arrived in San Francisco, one hundred and sixty-eight days from the time of our subject's leaving home. He went directly to Eldorado County and actively engaged in mining there for some years. His thoughts, however, were never long absent from the old home and friends of his youth, and finally tiring of the rough life of the camp, he started on his return to his native State, April 12, 1855, embarking at San Francisco on the mail steamer "Golden Age." But, as on his way out, his passage was not destined to be a smooth one, as the steamer was badly wrecked when within two hundred and ten miles of Panama. Fortunately other vessels came to her rescue and he and his fellow-passengers were landed safely at Panama. He pursued his journey across the Isthmus by rail, having to pay fifty cents a mile. Then he sailed for New York and in due time arrived amid the familiar scenes of his boyhood.

In 1856 Mr. Walker came to Scottville Township and bought the farm that he still owns and occupies. He has been very successful as a farmer and from time to time has purchased other land until he had seven hundred and five acres of valuable realty in his possession. He has disposed of some of this, but he still has four hundred and eighty acres adjacent to the village of Scottville, which is conceded to form one of the best arranged and most desirable stock farms in the county.

Mr. Walker was happily married January 4, 1858, to Miss China Minerva Owens and their home is not only attractive in itself, but on account of the genuine comfort and hospitality of which it is the index. They have five children living: Nancy A., wife of Samuel E. Hittisk; Dora A., wife of A. C. Ogge; Fanny, wife of S. C. Hankins; James A. and Vena G. The chief sorrow of the wedded life of our subject and his wife has been in the death of their son, Eugene E., at the age of sixteen years.

Mr. Walker is distinguished by a clear and vigorous intellect, marked force and decision of character and other high attributes that give him weight and influence in the community; and he is known to be a man of honor and unswerving integrity. He has an aptitude for affairs and his enterprise and public spirit place him among the leaders in carrying out any plan that will be of benefit to the

county. He was prominent in the scheme for building the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, which proved to be a very unfortunate venture, for the company failed and our subject was the loser by $25,000. It, however, served to bring out his honesty in a stronger light, as he faced the situation with characteristic courage, energy and enterprise, and now, after eight years of labor, coupled with economy and judicious management, he has paid every dollar of that indebtedness, mostly from his farm, and begins to see the dawn of a brighter day in his finances.

In his political beliefs Mr. Walker is a genuine Republican. He is prominent in social circles as a member of various organizations. He belongs to Panther Creek Grange, No. 818, is connected with the Golden Band Alliance, No. 64; he joined the Masonic fraternity in 1864 and is a member of Scottville Lodge, No. 426; and also of Greenfield Chapter, R. A. M.

FRANK H. RUETER. The name at the head of this sketch is that of the senior member of the firm of Rueter, Heimlist & Co., successful dealers in all kinds of general merchandise. They are doing a business that is most encouraging to the proprietors in a prominent location on the Main Street of Mount Olive. The present house was established in March, 1888. The firm occupies a good substantial structure, which is ninety feet long and twenty feet wide. It is well filled with first-class goods of all kinds suitable to the country trade.

The firm of which our subject is a member has already made a reputation for straightforward dealings that is of great value to them in the country. He of whom we write has been a resident of Mount Olive since the spring of 1882. On first coming to this place he served as a clerk. He came here from Montgomery County with his mother when he was only six years of age, having been reared and educated in Montgomery County on a farm, and after finishing his common school course he attended a business college in St. Louis for a time and later became a clerk for the well-known firm of Keiser, Niemeyer & Co. After making a reputation for himself with these firms he started in business for himself and was recognized as a young man of sterling business ability. He continued his business for two years and then sold out, after which he clerked for some time with his old firm and then later he established the business that now runs under the present firm name. His partner was also a resident of the place for eight years and like himself was in the employ of the firm above mentioned for a period of five years.

Mr. Rueter was born in Lousiana, Mo., December 24, 1858. He is the son of Henry and Minnie Rueter, natives of Prussia, and came of pure German ancestry. Mr. Rueter, Sr., and wife met and married after they came to the United States, their bridal ceremony being performed in St. Louis, where Mr. Rueter was engaged as a carpenter for some time, and from which place he entered the army. The War of the Rebellion breaking out and a call for volunteers being made, he responded and enlisted in a Missouri regiment in the early part of the war. After serving as a private soldier and distinguished himself in several instances, he was captured and thrown into Andersonville prison, where he died after a confinement of several months from starvation and sickness. At the time of his death, he was in the prime of life. His widow was a second time married, to Henry Monke, and the worthy couple are now residing on a farm in Montgomery County.

Our subject is the second child born to his parents, his sister, now Mrs. Mary Monke, of Montgomery County, being the first born. Mr. Rueter was married in this city to Miss Minnie Frerichs, a native of Madison County; her early youth was spent partly in her native county and partly in Macoupin County. The lady's father, Eiler Frerichs, now lives on a farm in Madison County. His wife died some years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Rueter are the parents of two children of whom they are justly proud. Their names are respectively, Henry and Bertha. Our subject and his wife, like the majority of their countrymen, are members of Lutheran Church. The original of this sketch is

one of the leading young German citizens of the place and he is universally recognized as a young man, who, unless accident should cut him off, will attain a high degree of prominence among his fellow-townsmen.

REV. LUKE DILLIARD, who resides on section 31, Gillespie Township, is numbered among the honored pioneers of the county. Few men have here so long resided. He came in 1838, and has since continuously made his home within the borders of Macoupin County, where he has labored untiringly for the upbuilding of its best interests and promotion of those enterprises which are calculated to enhance the general welfare. He comes of a race of farmers who for several generations had resided in North Carolina. His grandparents lived and died in that State and his father, Mark Dilliard, was also there born. He learned the cooper's trade and in North Carolina married Milbery Elruner, who was also born of North Carolina parents. In later years Mark Dilliard and his wife with their children emigrated to Middle Tennessee, and located upon a farm where the husband and father died November 26, 1826, the age of fifty-six years, his birth having occurred March 20, 1770. Some five years later, in 1830, the widow emigrated with her family to Logan County, Ky., and in 1831, took up her residence in Todd County of the same State. Subsequently she returned to Robertson County, Tenn., and there lived during the great cholera epidemic in 1833, when many of her friends died. In 1836, she again went to Logan County, where she made her home until 1838, when with her children, our subject and Mrs. Wells, she started for Illinois with a company of others. They left their old home on the first Monday in October and traveling in covered wagons at length reached Brushy Mound Township, Macoupin County, on the last Saturday in November. At night they had camped out along the way and bore the usual experiences and hardships of such a journey.

Rev. Luke Dilliard was only three years of age when his father died and by his mother he was tenderly cared for until he was able to repay her by his care. There were five children in the family but only our subject and his sister, Mrs. Wells, of Wilson County, Kan., who is now seventy-five of age, are yet living. After their arrival in this county they and the mother resided upon a rented farm until in 1844, when Mr. Dilliard secured a tract of land in Gillespie Township to which they removed and he began the development of the farm which has since been his home. It is located on section 31, and consisted first of only forty acres but from time to time, as his financial resources had increased, he extended its boundaries until it now comprises one hundred and thirty-eight acres which are under a high state of cultivation. He also yet owns sixty acres of pasture land and has other possessions which he has generously bequeathed to his children. He owned a valuable tract of two hundred and forty acres which is now owned by his eldest son, M. H. Dilliard, also in Gillespie Township. Upon a forty-acre tract which he once possessed is a divide which separates the head waters of two of the important streams which drain this and other counties and ultimately empty into the Mississippi River. It is no easy task to develop a new farm but Mr. Dilliard worked industriously from early morning to late at night and each year saw an increased acreage under cultivation. The usual trials and difficulties of pioneer life fell to his lot but with a determination to win success he overcame all obstacles and won his way to a place among the substantial farmers of the community. The farm which he now owns is under most excellent cultivation, is well supplied with good buildings and the stock which he raises is of fine grades.

Upon life's journey Mr. Dilliard has been aided by one who has proved a true helpmate to him. In December 31, 1845, in St. Louis, Mo., he was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Adams, who was born near Cumberland Gap, Tenn., April 14, 1829, and is a daughter of Giles M. and Elizabeth (Miller) Adams, natives of North Carolina and South Carolina respectively. During childhood they went with their parents to East Tennessee, where they were married and lived until after their

first two children were born. Mrs. Dilliard was about two months old when the little family came overland to Illinois and settled in the wilderness of Madison County near the boundary line of Edwards County. In 1831, Mr. Adams secured land from the Government in Gillespie Township, Macoupin County, where in a log cabin home they lived the life of true pioneers. Their first dwelling was replaced in 1843 by a good frame house and the following year a frame barn was built—the first of the kind in all this section of the country. In after years, when quite old, Mr. and Mrs. Adams left their homestead and went to live with their youngest son in Montgomery County, where they spent their last days, dying at an advanced age. They were well-known pioneers of Gillespie Township and highly respected people.

Mrs. Dilliard is the eldest daughter and second child in their family of five children, of whom the eldest and youngest are now deceased. Almost her entire life has been spent in Gillespie Township and among the people who have so long known her she has made many warm friends. Eight children have been born of the union of our subject and his wife, of whom they have lost two—Almeda who died in childhood and W. C. who died at the age of twenty-six years. Matthew, the eldest surviving member of the family, married Lulu Boyce and owns and operates a two hundred and forty-acre farm in Gillespie Township; Giles M., a farmer of Reno County, Kan., wedded Mattie McBride; James I., who married Mattie M. Needler, now deceased, is manager of the Belt & Dilliard Bank of Collinsville, Ill.; Lorenzo D., who has been blind from his birth, was educated in the Institute for the Blind at Jacksonville, and learned the trade of a brush-maker but has never followed it, being now engaged in the teaching of music. He is a skilled musician and has composed a number of pieces, displaying great ability; Edward, who wedded Catherine Roe, graduated from a medical college and is now successfully engaged in practice in Stillman Valley; Mary J., who graduated from the female college of Fulton, Mo., and was a successful teacher before her marriage, is now the wife of William Mattox, secretary of the coal company of Sorento, Ill. Mr. Dilliard has ever been a warm friend to the cause of education and provided his children with excellent advantages. All but one are graduates of some college and they have become useful men and women, respected members of society who do honor to their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Dilliard have long been faithful members of the Baptist Church. He united with the church on the fourth Sunday in October, 1840, and in 1843, was licensed to preach. Three years later he was ordained, since which time he has been more or less actively connected with the work of the ministry in this county. The good which he has done cannot be estimated. He has aided in the organization of some of the leading churches of the county and by precept as well as example has led many to a knowledge of the truth. The educational interests of the community have been promoted through his efforts and since the winter of 1844–45, when he taught his first school he has been a well-known educator in this county. One winter he taught school every day in the week, singing school for four nights out of every week and on Sunday occupied the pulpit. His upright life has won him the respect and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact and his many acts of kindness and charity have won him the love of many who have been the recipients of his bounty. He has many friends and few, if any, enemies and and no man is more deserving of a representation in this volume than the honored pioneer, Rev. Luke Dilliard. Mr. Dilliard is a Master Mason, he is a member of Bunker Hill Lodge No. 151.

CHRISTOPHER H. RUTHER, one of the practical and progressive farmers of the county, living on section 29, Staunton Township, is a native of Germany. He was born in the Kingdom of Hanover, June 27, 1839, and comes of a good German family. His father, Frederick, also a native of the same kingdom, was reared to manhood in the usual manner of farmer lads and after he had attained his majority was married near his old home, Miss Dora Grimm becoming his wife. Their union was blessed with four children,

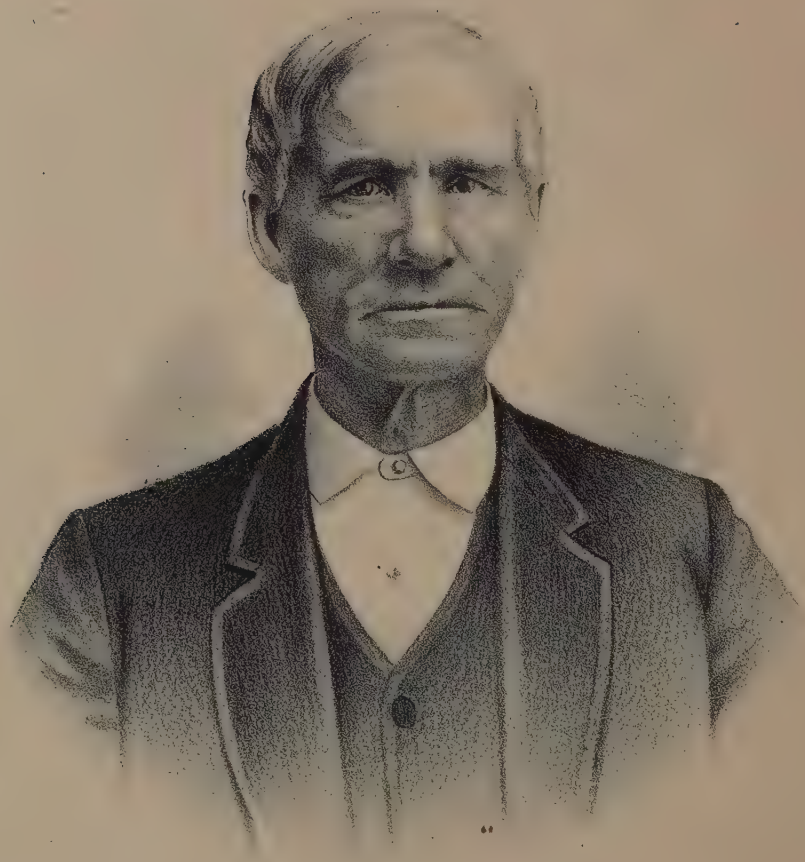
all born in the Fatherland, and with their family they came to the United States in 1847. The voyage across the Atlantic continued for nine weeks but at length they safely reached New York City, and by lakes and across the country they continued their journey to Alton. The family settled upon a partially improved farm about one and a half miles west of Fosterburg, Madison County, where they made their home until 1851, when Mr. Ruther sold and came to Macoupin County, locating in Staunton Township. Clearing the wild land he here developed and improved a farm, upon which he made his home for many years, but he has now taken up his abode with our subject. He has attained the advanced age of eighty-one years. His wife died in Madison County at the age of fifty-five, in the faith of the Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Ruther is also a member.

The subject of this sketch was a lad of only eight summers when he accompanied his parents to America. In the usual manner of farmer lads the days of his boyhood and youth were passed and such educational advantages were his as the district schools of the neighborhood afforded. Farming he has made his life work and in this pursuit has been eminently successful. He formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Maria Ahlers, their union being celebrated in Madison County. The lady was born in the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, and when a young maiden of twelve years came to America with her parents, Albert and Margaret (Kercheck) Ahlers, the family locating in Olive Township, Madison County, where the mother is still living at the age of seventy-one years. Mr. Ahlers died on the old homestead in 1865 when past middle life. In their family were five children, four of whom are yet living.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Ruther has been bleessed with eight children, of whom six are yet living and are still at home, namely: William, Anna, George, Henry, John and Benjamin. Sophia and Albert both died in childhood. Their home is pleasantly situated in the midst of a fine farm on section 29, Staunton Township. Although he began life without capital Mr. Ruther has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming by perseverance the obstacles in his path and is now numbered among the substantial farmers of the community. His landed possessions aggregate four hundred and ninety acres, one half of which is under a high state of cultivation. He also raises an excellent grade of stock and has many fine improvements upon his land, such as are necessary to a model farm. For forty years he has been an eye witness of the growth and progress made in Macoupin County, having come here when the work of civilization seemed scarcely begun. The city of Staunton was then a mere village with no railroad facilities, much of the land was still in its primitive condition and it hardly seemed possible that within so short a time a wonderful transformation would take place and make Macoupin one of the leading counties in the State.

HENRY IMMENGA owns and operates one hundred and fifty acres of valuable land on section 9, Cahokia Township. He is now numbered among the substantial citizens of the community, a position to which he has arisen by his own efforts. Of German birth he was born in Amsterstеckhausen, November 24, 1818. His parents lived and died in that country, the father passing away at the age of seventy-seven, and the mother's death occurring at the age of sixty-six years. They were both members of the Lutheran Church, and were worthy and respected people.

Not unlike the usual manner in which farmer lads spend their time, our subject passed the days of his boyhood and youth, and when he had attained to mature years he wedded Miss Anna Colman, who was born and reared in Germany, her birth occurring in 1830. Her parents, also natives of the same land, are mentioned in the sketch of W. G. Colman on another page of this work. The young couple began their domestic life on a farm near their childhood home, but after a short time they determined to seek their fortune in America and in 1858, embarked from Bremen on a sailing-vessel bound for New Orleans, where they arrived after a long and tedious voyage of thirteen weeks.



yours Truly,
James Nevins

From the Crescent City they came up the Mississippi River to St. Louis and Alton, and settled in Moro Township, Madison County, near Bunker Hill, where Mr. Immenga purchased seventy-seven acres of land which he still owns. He afterward removed to his present farm, which, as before stated, comprises one hundred and fifty acres of arable land, together with forty acres of timber land. The former is under a high state of cultivation and improved with good buildings. It is now a fine property and the neat appearance of every thing upon the place gives evidence of the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

Mr. and Mrs. Immenga are people worthy of the highest esteem of all, for their lives have been such as to merit the greatest confidence. They are members of the Lutheran Church. Their family numbers five children, and death has not yet severed the family circle. Frank, the eldest, was united in marriage with Miss Anna Martin, and they live near coal shaft, No. 3, in Cahokia Township; George F. is still at home and aids his father in the operation of the farm. Maggie is the wife of Gotleib Gates and they live near her eldest brother; John W. and Francis, who complete the family, are still under the parental roof. The sons, especially George, are a great help to their father, being industrious young men who no doubt will make a success of their own lives.

JAMES NEVINS. Macoupin County boasts many men of substantial standing, in both a financial and political position. Of these none are more respected and honored than he whose name is at the head of this sketch and whose portrait is presented on the opposite page. He has a beautiful home on section 12, North Palmyra Township. His farm is one of the most highly cultivated in the township and upon it are buildings that would be a credit to England itself, his residence being a comfortable and commodious dwelling, containing the improvements that are so indispensable in our modern way of living.

Our subject's parents were William and Elizabett (Simms) Nevins. They came to Macoupin County about 1828 and settled in North Palmyra Township, where they remained ever after. The mother died about 1876; the father's death occurred in North Otter Township. Nine children were once the pleasure and care of their father, who was obliged to study diligently ways and means to fill the hungry little mouths.

Our subject was born in Overton County, Tenn., January 19, 1819. He came to Macoupin County with his parents, growing to manhood on the farm in North Palmyra Township, where he has lived since first coming to this State.

He has always been engaged in agriculture and at present is the owner of six hundred and thirty-six acres in Macoupin County and four hundred and seventy-four acres in Montgomery County. His farm is furnished with the best of buildings and every improvement is to be found thereon.

On the 25th of November, 1840, Mr. Nevins was united to Miss Elizabett Simms, a daughter of George and Anna (Nevins) Simms. The gentleman who performed the ceremony upon that auspicious occasion was John Scott, Esq. Mr. Nevins has never had cause to regret his choice, for his wife is distinguished by her amiable disposition and elegant, dignified manners. Mrs. Nevins' parents died in North Palmyra. She was the sixth in a family of nine children and her natal day was November 22, 1832. After her marriage with our subject she devoted herself to making such a home for her husband as to leave nothing to be desired. Her children were always her first consideration and her care will certainly be rewarded at some future time by their rising up and calling her blessed.

The little ones that came to Mr. and Mrs. Nevins to gladden their hearts and create a better purpose for living, that they might be brought up to be useful men and women, are: Lucy A., Edgar and George W. Two children died in infancy; Lucy is the wife of Robert K. Alderson, who resides in North Palmyra Township; Edgar died when life was promising so much to him, at the age of twenty-one; George W. also died soon after he had entered manhood and it was a crushing blow to his father to have this son, from whom he had expected

and for whom he had planned so much, taken away in the flower of his manhood; he was but twenty-three years old at the time of his death.

Mr. Nevins has been elected to several positions in Palmyra Township and has discharged conscientiously and satisfactorily to his constituents the duties that have been given him. He was Supervisor of the township for two terms. In politics he is an adherent of the Democratic party, believing in the breadth of platform which that party claims. Mr. and Mrs. Nevins are active members of the Christian Church and seize every opportunity where good may be done to suffering humanity, thereby fulfilling the first of all commandments.

ERASTUS BANCROFT. Many intelligent families whose culture and experience are a benefit to any community in which they may be called to live, are to be found in Macoupin County. Such people are in themselves an educative force, and help to form the standard to which those less favored in the better advantages may look. Among such we are pleased to mention the household of which our subject was the representative. His father was Timothy Bancroft, who was born in Worcester, Mass., and his mother, Mary Clark, of the same city. Timothy was a farmer by occupation and died in the city of his birth. Their large family of twelve children received the best advantages both social and educational, and a thorough training for life's duties.

Erastus Bancroft was born in Worcester County, Mass., July 16, 1834. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, and remained there until the spring of 1857. The Western fever had, however, attacked the young man and he decided to emigrate to Carlinville, Ill. Here for one year he was employed at carpentry work and again in the same line for two years at Springfield. After that he returned to Carlinville and for eight years he held a contract from the Government to carry the United States mail between Carlinville and Carrollton.

In the spring of 1864 our subject made his permanent home in Polk Township, and engaged in supplying wood to the railroad company. He followed that business for several years and at the same time improved his farm, and from that time carried on agricultural pursuits. He erected excellent buildings upon his farm of three hundred and thirty-five acres. His marriage, April 30, 1868, at Carlinville, united him with a lady whose loveliness of character and thorough culture made her a delightful companion and suitable helpmate. He departed this life July 22, 1891. Their wedded life was one which resulted in good to others, and happiness within the domestic circle. His wife bore the maiden name of Emeline B. Chandler, and she is a daughter of John W. and Lucinda G. (Roggers) Chandler, both natives of Wilson County, Tenn., where the father died. Mrs. Bancroft is one of three children and was born in Wilson County, Tenn., February 28, 1844. To her have been born four children; two have been taken from her arms by death, and the two who survive are: Ida C. E., born June 26, 1871, and Hattie F., May 9, 1880. Agricultural pursuits engaged all of Mr. Bancroft's attention, although he took an earnest and intelligent interest in both politics and religion, voting the Republican ticket and being with his good wife an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SAMUEL L. LOVELESS. Any traveler who visits Bird Township is impressed with the beautiful condition of the rich and flourishing farms which are to be found there. Among the farmers of that township probably no one is more prosperous in his special line of business or more worthy of consideration that the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this brief life review. He is certainly worthy both in his life and in his external surroundings to attract the attention of the biographer, and is a man of sturdy principle who would stand by what he believes to be right without fear or favor.

Our subject was born in East Tennessee, April 24, 1833, being the second son and fourth child of

William and Jane (Bell) Loveless. For further minutia in regard to the family history, the reader will refer to the biography of John H. Loveless. Samuel was about eight years old when his parents came to this county, and here he grew to manhood upon his father's farm in Bird Township, remaining with his parents until 1854, when having reached his majority he concluded that it was time to set up a home of his own. He therefore entered the state of matrimony and settled near his father's homestead where he lived for two years, and then purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres on sections 21 and 22. He made his home on the latter section and has ever since been a resident there.

Mr. Loveless now has six hundred acres in his farm, and he has erected a very fine set of buildings which add greatly, not only to the beauty but to the practical utility of his estate. He has always given his attention to his business, and has studied thoroughly the practical workings of farming and stock-raising. His marriage in Bird Township, December 14, 1854, united him with Miss Elmira Comer, a daughter of Aaron and Levina (Bell) Comer. Mr. Comer was a native of Virginia, and Mrs. Comer of Knox County, Tenn., being both of Southern blood. They came to Macoupin County, Ill., in 1844, making their home in Bird Township. Mrs. Loveless was bereaved of her mother November 14, 1873, but her father is still living at a very advanced age. Of their nine children, Mrs. Loveless was the third in order of age, and she was born in Knox County, Tenn., July 24, 1837.

Seven children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Loveless. They have all (except one who died in infancy) grown to years of maturity, and have proved themselves not only the joy and comfort of their parents but of value in the community. Aaron B. married Miss A. Duckels and resides in Chesterfield Township; Angeline is the wife of H. W. Combs, of Carlinville; Arthur W. married Miss May Clark of Brushy Mound Township; Milo J. is a teacher in Bird Township; and Jennie L. and Hattie E., are at home with their parents.

Bird Township has had the benefit of the public services of Mr. Loveless, as he has been Supervisor for three terms and ever takes an active part in public matters. He is interested deeply in political movements and is a stanch Republican. He is a Deacon in the Baptist Church, with which he and his lovely Christian wife have long been connected. Two of his brothers J. H. and Hugh F., have also made their mark upon the history of this township. He is a public-spirited man and one of strong convictions of right and wrong, a true and loyal friend and a man of sterling character in every direction. The family of our subject abundantly rewards him for the efforts he has made to educate and bring them forward in the world.

DAVID M. KITZMILLER, manager of the lumber business of J. W. Kitzmiller, at Medora, is one of the younger business men of the county who are doing much to increase its facilities and add to its financial standing. He was born at Girard, February 10, 1862, and is a son of Martin V. and Mary (Crouch) Kitzmiller. The reader is referred to the biographical sketch of his father for the ancestral history. Our subject grew to manhood in the place of his nativity and acquired a good education in the home school, receiving a diploma after completing the course of study.

After he had attained his majority Mr. Kitzmiller went to Whitehall and worked in a lumber yard of F. F. Worcester four years. He then came to Medora and took charge of the lumber business that had previously been established by his brother. He is looking carefully after the interests of the yard and manages the business efficiently and honorably, so that his dealings with all are of a nature to gain their good will and ensure an increase of trade. Mr. Kitzmiller belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and casts his vote with the Republican party.

He has served as Village Clerk and was efficient in office, being orderly in his keeping of records and careful in his inscriptions.

Mr. Kitzmiller has a pleasant home, presided over by an intelligent and estimable woman who became his wife June 23, 1887. She was known

in her maidenhood as Miss Luella J. Vaughan. The union has been blest by the birth of a son, who was named Frederick Fulton in honor of the father's employer at Whitehall.

WILLIAM EMMERSON. We are gratified to find in Macoupin County, a number of British-American citizens, who have brought with them from their native island the stanch and sturdy character of the industrious Englishman and have grafted upon their original capabilities the breadth and liberality characteristic of the Prairie State. Among such is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch, and who was born in Yorkshire, England, May 21, 1822.

John Emmerson, who is the father of William, died when forty-six years old in his native home in Yorkshire, in the year 1835, and was followed to the other world two years later by his faithful wife who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Oliver and who was a native of the same shire. Farm duties engaged the attention of the subject of this sketch during his first fourteen years and he was then apprenticed to the trade of a wagon and cabinet-maker. Being then an orphan by the death of his father he was bound out for seven years to his master, and after the expiration of that time he worked at his trade for about six years at Hull.

While living in Hull the young man, who was now doing well at his trade, decided to establish a home of his own and took to himself a wife in the person of Miss Elizabeth Hill. Their wedding day was March 17, 1844 and the father of the bride was Robert Hill, a Yorkshire man, who spent his days in his native home. Mrs. Emmerson, who was born in Norton, Yorkshire, England, March 9, 1822, lost her mother at an early age.

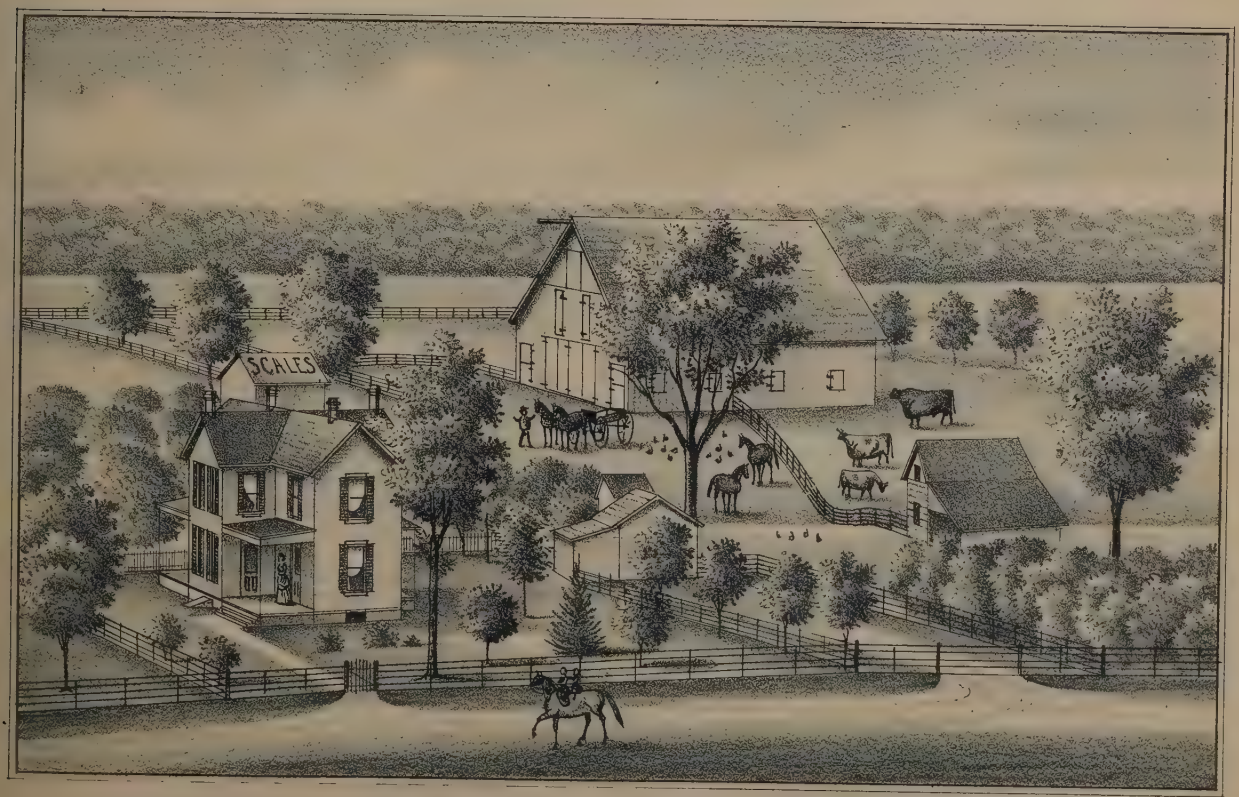
In May, 1850 Mr. Emmerson, then having a wife and two children, came with them to America, landing in Quebec. He did not remain long in Canada, but came on at once to the Prairie State, settling in Greene County, where for seven years he was useful in the community, by following the trade of wagon-maker and carpenter. In those early days a man with such acquisitions as his found abundant opportunity for work and was greatly in demand. After a residence of seven years in Greene County he came in 1857 to Macoupin County, making his home in Virden, where for seventeen years he carried on the business of wagon-making and blacksmithing.

The year after his settlement in Virden he purchased forty acres in Virden Township, which he has carried on in connection with his work in the village and finally gave up his trade and devoted himself entirely to his land. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of rich and arable land, upon which he has placed first-class improvements, among which are a pleasant home, commodious barns and convenient outbuildings, such as are necessary to the successful prosecution of farming. A view of the homestead is shown elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmerson are the parents of two children, namely: John who married Miss Martha Utt, and resides in Virden Township, and Mary Ann, who is the wife of John J. Cox, and makes her home in Virden. The parents are both earnest and consistent members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church with which the father has been connected since he was a young man of seventeen years. He takes an intelligent view of American politics, in which he is deeply interested, and to his mind the declarations of the Republican party announce the doctrines which must be for the benefit and progress of the nation and for the best good of the citizens as a whole. He is a well-read man and one who keeps himself in touch with the popular movements of the day.

WILLIAM GRAY. Pioneer life in Central Illinois lacked many of the harsh features of the same life in other regions that were not so favored in climate nor the lay of the land. Still, early settlers, no matter where they were, had a common experience as to necessary deprivations and makeshifts that filled the ordinary needs of daily life. Not all of these are unpleasant and

RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM EMMERSON, SEC. 5., VIRDEN TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM GRAY, SEC. 34., NORTH OTTER TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.

in some are found a strong vein of the humorous, while the flight of time tinges the whole experience with a pleasant rosy light.

William Gray, the owner of a farm on section 24, North Otter Township, has a fund of experiences at his tongue's end that would delight the children of to day who love stories of adventure in which situations that to them are novel and interesting. Mr. Gray was born in Edwards County, this State, December 25, 1834. He has, however, a tinge of Southern life and instinct. His father, the late Charles Gray, was a native of Virginia, and his mother, whose maiden name was Louisanna (Everly) Gray, was born in Kentucky.

The first home of our subject's parents was Kentucky whence they removed to Sangamon County, Ill. They staid here but a short time, however, and then removed to Edwards County, where they remained until the father' death, which occurred in Sangamon County while there transacting business. The mother died at her home in Edwards County. Only two children came to the parents and of these, our subject is the eldest. He was about three years of age when his father died and he continued living in Edwards County until he was eighteen years old, when he went to Pike County and there made his living by working on a farm by the month. He there continued for two years and thence went to Greene County, where he was engaged in farm labor by the month for nearly two years longer.

The marriage of Mr. Gray took place while in Greene County. The lady's maiden name was Elizabeth A. Butler and she was a native of the county wherein she was married. Mrs. Gray bore her husband three children, two of whom died in infancy. The surviving child, William O., is a farmer in Missouri. Mrs. Elizabeth Gray died in Greene County, in the fall of 1860.

The orignal of our sketch was again united in marriage to the lady whose maiden name was Elsie Heater. She also bore him one child who died in infancy and the mother too yielded up her life in Greene County in about 1867. For a third time he was united in matrimony to a lady whose maiden name was Mary Ballard, who is a native of Greene County. By this lady Mr. Gray became the father of five children, who are, Minnie B., Charles H., Arthur E., Lola V. and Estella V. The eldest daughter is now the wife of Ezra D. Frantz; Charles H. died in childhood.

Mr. Gray has always devoted himself to agriculture. He has two hundred acres of good land upon which are excellently built houses. His residence, a view of which is shown on another page, is an attractive and conveniently-arranged house in which his wife makes a comfortable home. Politically, our subject inclines to the principles and theories of the Republican party, by which party he has been elected to several responsible positions, among which is that of School Director. Mr. Gray is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His religious views coincide with the Universalist Church.

JONATHAN BRUBAKER, a well-to-do and highly respected citizen of this county, has made his money by farming, and has built up a substantial home on section 20, Girard Township, wherein he and his amiable wife enjoy life free from the cares and toils of their earlier years. Franklin County, Va., is the birthplace of our subject, and there he was born September 14, 1829, in the home of his parents, Jonathan and Barbara (Crist) Brubaker, who were also natives of Virginia.

The great-grandfather of our subject, John Brubaker, was born either in Germany or in Pennsylvania of German parentage. He removed from that State to Virginia, and located in that part of Botetourt County now included in Roanoke County. He secured a tract of land four miles northwest of Salem, which he developed in time into a choice farm, and all that is mortal of him now lies in the cemetery on his old homestead. His wife who bore the maiden name of Annie Myers, lies by his side. Their son Henry, grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, and was young when his family moved to Virginia, where he grew to manhood. For some years after he resided in Franklin County, but he finally returned to Botetourt County, and settled on a

part of the old homestead which he had inherited from his parents, and there he spent the rest of his days. He was twice married. The maiden name of his first wife, grandmother of our subject, was Christiana Flora. She is supposed to have been a native of Virginia, and died in Franklin County. The maiden name of Grandfather Brubaker's second wife was Salome Eler. He was the father of seven children by his first marriage and ten children by his second marriage.

The father of our subject was born, reared and married in Virginia. He resided in Franklin County until 1832, when he removed to the wilds of Ohio with his wife and five children, journeying thither with teams, taking all their household goods along. He located on a tract of timber land eight miles west of Springfield, in Clarke County. He erected a cabin of round logs as a shelter for his family, and at once proceeded to clear his land with characteristic energy and perseverance. At that time timber was of but little value as there were no markets for it, and the pioneers had to resort to burning it to get it out of the way, large logs being rolled together into great piles and set on fire. There were no railways in that section for some years, and the people had to go to Dayton to sell their produce and to obtain supplies.

Mr. Brubaker cleared the greater portion of his quarter section, erected a set of frame buildings, and continued to live on his Ohio farm until 1869. In that year he came to Illinois, purchased a home in the village of Girard, and here his life was brought to a close at a ripe old age in April, 1874. His wife had died in Clarke County, Ohio, in 1853. They reared a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters.

Our subject was the fifth child born to his parents, and he was but three years old when they removed to Ohio. His earliest recollections are connected with the rough, pioneer life of his youth in Clarke County, Ohio, where his education was conducted in a rude log house furnished with seats made of slabs, with no backs. The desk upon which the older scholars wrote was a plank resting upon wooden pins that were driven into the logs in the side of the room. When very young the little lad commenced to assist his father in clearing his land and tilling the soil. He remained an inmate of the parental household until grown to manhood. When he started in life for himself his father gave him a horse, saddle, bridle, plow and a plow harness, and for three years he farmed on his own account as a renter. He then purchased forty acres of the land that he had been cultivating, but after living on it a few years he sold it and bought two hundred acres of land at Enon Station, Clarke County. In 1860 he disposed of that place at a good price, and purchased another near New Carlisle, in the same county. He occupied that place until 1865, and in that year came to Macoupin County, to take up his permanent residence here. He invested in one hundred and sixty acres of beautiful prairie land on section 29, Girard Township, and subsequently bought other land until he had at one time two hundred and fifty acres. He erected a neat and commodious set of frame buildings, placed the land under a high state of cultivation, and in time made it one of the most desirable farms in the township. In 1890 he sold it for a round sum of money, and built his present residence on section 20, the same township.

Mr. Brubaker was married March 20, 1850, to Susanna Frantz, and their wedded life has brought them six children: Isaac S.; Sarah, the wife of Isaac H. Crist; Diana, wife of Jacob P. Vaniman; Mary A.; Elizabeth, wife of D. C. Vaniman; Emma, wife of Abraham B. Gibbel and Henry D., who died at the age of four months. Our subject and his wife have reared their children to useful and upright lives, and have brought them up in the faith of the German Baptist Brethren Church, of which father, mother, son and daughters are all valued members.

Mrs. Brubaker is a native of Clarke County, Ohio, born April 27, 1832. Her father, Benjamin Frantz, was a native of Virginia, and a son of Daniel Frantz, also of Virginia birth, who removed from there to Ohio in the early years of its settlement, and was a pioneer of Clarke County. He settled four miles west of Springfield, and there spent his remaining days. His son Benjamin was reared in Virginia, and was a young man when he went to Ohio. He located in Preble County, that State, and in due time was united in marriage with

Elizabeth Flory, who was, like himself, a Virginian by birth. From there he went to Clarke County, and buying a tract of land a mile and a quarter from New Carlisle, he developed it into a farm. He first built a log cabin for a dwelling, and later replaced it by a more commodious residence and a neat set of frame buildings. In that home he and his wife passed their days in peace and comfort until death called them hence. She was a daughter of Abraham Flory, who is supposed to have been a native of Virginia, whence he removed to Preble County, Ohio, of which he was an early pioneer.

WILLIAM ROVIE, an industrious and enterprising farmer and stock-raiser who owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of land on sections 33 and 34, Staunton Township, is of German birth, and has resided in the United States since 1864. He was born in Westphalen, Prussia, in the year 1828, and is one of four children, two sons and two daughters, but all are now deceased with the exception of himself. His parents have also passed away. They spent their entire lives in Prussia, where they followed farming and died at an advanced age. Both were members of the German Reformed Church.

The subject of this sketch was reared under the parental roof and his education was acquired in the public schools. Later he enlisted in the regular army of his country and for three years remained in the service, after which he returned to his old home and made preparations for his emigration to America. Bidding good-by to friends and native land, in the spring of 1864, he sailed from Bremen on a New York bound steamer and on landing at that metropolis made his way to Pittsburg, Pa. Subsequently he came West, in 1868, and spent two years in St. Louis, Mo. The year 1870, witnessed his arrival in Illinois, and he located upon a farm in Olive Township, Madison County, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for some time. He has resided upon his present farm only two years but it already gives evidence of his care and management. The well-tilled fields and neat appearance of the place indicate his thrift and enterprise and the good grades of stock there seen proves him to be a progressive man who is never behind the times.

In the Keystone State, Mr. Rovie was united in marriage with Miss Katie Stegemeyer, also a native of Prussia, born in 1843. Her parents, after the birth of all of their children, crossed the Atlantic to America with their family and landed safely in New York, in the fall of 1866, going from thence to Pittsburg, Pa., where they made their first location. Some years later we find them in Illinois, Mr. and Mrs. Stegemeyer taking up their residence in Staunton, where they now make their home, both being about eighty years of age. They are worthy old people, whose lives have been well spent and to them the respect of the whole community is accorded. In religious belief they advocate the doctrines of the German Reformed Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Rovie are also members of the same church and contribute liberally to its support. In politics he is a Republican who keeps himself well informed concerning the political issues of the day. Unto them have been born seven children—Emma A., William H., Fritz W., Annie J. and Ernest, at home; Henry who died at the age of eight months; and Mary who died at the age of five years. The home of this family is a comfortable residence and is well supplied with many of the luxuries of life which have been acquired through the industry, perseverance and enterprise of the owner.

THOMAS GOSCH. The German element engrafted on our intense American life has produced the best results in the pursuit of agriculture. Thomas Gosch has been a successful farmer and dairyman in Bunker Hill Township, living on section 13, where he owns a fine property of one hundred and ninety-two and one-half acres, most of which is under cultivation and well stocked with milch cows. He has owned and lived on this farm since 1883. He came to Dorchester Township in 1866 and from there to this town-

ship, following farming with the exception of the first two years when he was a laborer in Bunker Hill City.

Mr. Gosch was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, on October 11, 1841. He is the son of Claus Gosch whose history may be found in that of John Gosch in this volume. Our subject was reared and educated in his native province in Germany and was there married to Miss Franka Thoda, a native of the same province as her husband and of German ancestry. She also was reared, and educated in her own country.

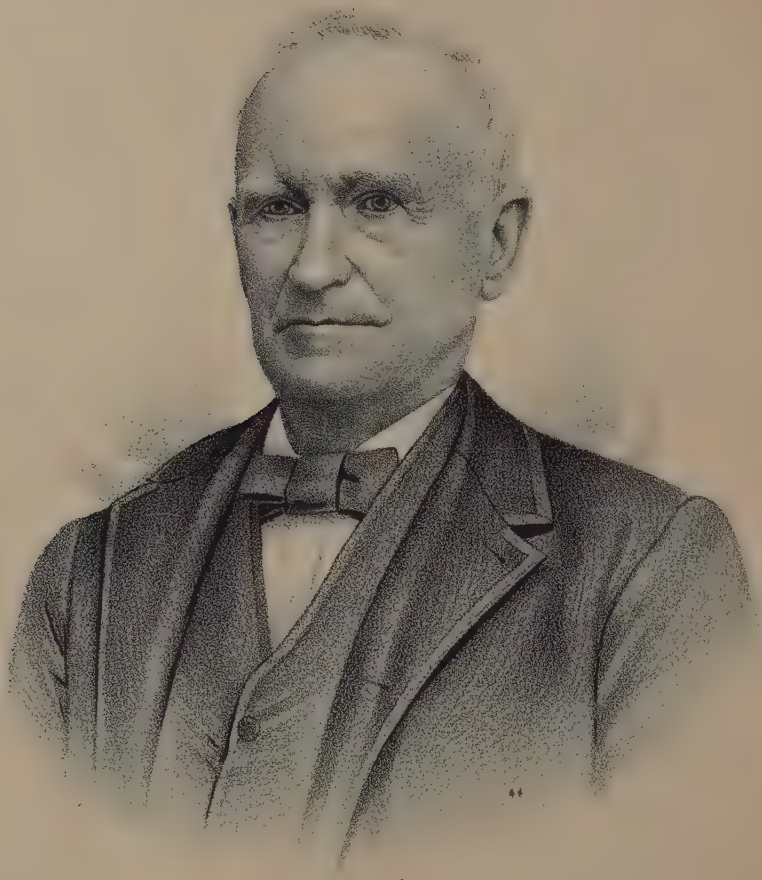
Mr. Gosch and wife soon after their marriage decided to emigrate to the United States, taking passage in 1866 at Hamburg, Germany, in a German vessel "Teutonia" sailed to England and thence to New York City and at once came to Macoupin County, Ill., where they have since lived. They are good citizens and successful farmers. Mr. and Mrs. Gosch are the parents of four children—John, who at present lives on a farm in this township; Thomas, who aids his father at home; Henry and Otto F. who live at home, and one child who died young. Mr. and Mrs. Gosch were reared under the Lutheran religion and still incline to that faith. Mr. Gosch and sons are stanch Republicans in politics.

JOHN F. JOHNSSEN. Among the successful farmers of Staunton Township, there is probably none who is regarded more warmly by his fellow residents as a genial, wholehearted and kindly neighbor then the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this paragraph. He resides on section 23, his land, one hundred and five acres, on sections 22 and 23, which lies all in one body, is all under the plow. Besides this, he owns fourteen acres of good timber land in this township.

This farm was formerly owned by the father of our subject, who came into possession of it when the boy was about nine years old, and it has now been his own property since 1883. Here he was reared and educated, but his nativity was in Alton, Ill., February 27, 1858. He is the third child of Fred Johnssen, who was born and reared in Prussia, Germany. He became a farmer in his native country, which he left when a single man of about thirty years, to emigrate to the New World. He sailed from Bremen and landing in New York, came to Alton, this State, and resided there for six years. He then returned to the Old Country to secure as his bride the lady whose maiden was Eke Ross. Her parentage and training had been in Prussia.

After they returned to America Mr. and Mrs. Fred Johnssen lived in Madison County for some time and then came to Macoupin County and purchased their first farm, which is now owned by our subject. Here they lived, making it their home and putting upon it some good farm buildings, and here the husband and father died in August, 1886, having reached the age of sixty-eight years. He was a man of excellent reputation for integrity and industry and a thorough-going farmer. Both he and his excellent wife were faithful and earnest members of the Lutheran Church, and his political convictions led him to affiliate with the Democratic party. His widow who is yet living, makes her home with her son John, and is now sixty-one years of age. She has had six children, but the three youngest have been called to a better world. Lizzie and Frances, both married, with our subject, represent the family.

The marriage of John Johnssen in Staunton, to Miss Katie Herring February 26, 1883, united him with a companion who has been a helpmate indeed. She was born in Hesse Darmstadt, December 25, 1860, and is a daughter of Peter and Margaret (Engleter) Herring, natives of the same German Province, where they grew up as weavers. Mr. Herring was an overseer of a cloth factory and was for some time a successful manager, as well as a skilled workman in that line of business. They resided in their native home until after marriage and the birth of all their children, and then, in 1881, decided to come to America and on doing so, settled in Staunton, this county, where they are now living. They are still stout and active, although they have passed the limit of three-score years and ten. They are people of true Christian



Yours Truly
J M Brownagh

character and devout members of the Lutheran Church.

Mrs. Johnssen was a young woman when her parents came to the United States and Macoupin County has been her only home in this country. Five children came to share the parental affection and cares of Mr. and Mrs. Johnssen, one of whom, William, has passed to the other world. Those who are now living are Louisa, George, John and Clara. These children are being reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, to the doctrine and service of which their parents are attached. The platform of the Democratic party embodies the political doctrines, to which Mr. Johnssen gives his cordial consent.

JOHN M. BRONAUGH. No citizen of Virden is more worthy of respect than this gentleman, whose portrait is presented among those of other prominent citizens. He was formerly connected with the business interests of this city, and accumulated sufficient wealth to enable him to retire from an active life and enjoy his income at his leisure. He was born October 22, 1814 amid the pleasant scenery of Spottsylvania County, Va. His father, who bore the name of George Bronaugh, was a native of the same State, and there passed his early life. In due time he took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Sarah Martin, a Virginian by birth, and a daughter of John Martin. Her father was a lifelong resident of the Old Dominion, while her mother spent her last years in Kentucky with her children.

In 1818 the father of our subject removed to Kentucky, taking his family and all household goods with teams. He settled in Jessamine County six miles east of Nicholasville, where he bought a tract of land lying in the forests. After erecting a log-house, he actively entered upon the work of evolving a farm from the wilderness. At that time timber was almost valueless except for building purposes, as there was no market for it, and large logs were rolled together and burned that to-day would bring a good sum of money. Mr. Bronaugh resided on his homestead until his death in 1832, when his community lost a good citizen, who had been a help in its upbuilding. His widow survived him many years, her death finally occurring at Danville, Ky. in 1865, at a venerable age. She reared five children, Lucy A., John M., James H., Eliza J. and Addison.

John M. Bronaugh was a child of four years when his parents went to Kentucky, and he grew to man's estate amid the wild scenes of Jessamine County. There were then no free schools, as they were all conducted on the subscription plan, each family paying according to the number of scholars sent. Our subject early became helpful in the farm labors, and he continued to assist at home, until he attained his majority, when he left the shelter of the parental roof. In 1835 he too became a pioneer, coming to Illinois to cast in his lot with the early settlers that had preceded him in Greene County, making the journey to his destination on horseback. He had $1,000 in cash, which gave him a good start in his adopted State. He invested in a tract of fifty acres of improved land in South Richwoods Township, six miles from Carrollton. He established a tanyard, which he operated the ensuing five years, and at the expiration of that time he sold and bought other land, upon which he farmed seven years. At the end of that time he engaged in a new venture, going into the mercantile business at Woodville. There were no railways at that time in that part of the country, and all his goods were transported from Columbiana, Alton, or St. Louis with teams.

In 1855, in the spring of the year, Mr. Bronaugh came to Virden to engage in the grain business, which he abandoned in 1868 to turn his attention to farming on a large tract of land that he purchased in Lafayette County, Mo. Two years later he gave that place to his sons, and returning to Virden, resumed the grain business. He conducted is until 1889, when he surrendered it to his son Perry, and retired altogether from business. During his active life he became well-to-do, and is numbered among the solid men of this city who have been so potent in bringing about its financial prosperity, and have in various ways sought to enhance its welfare materially, morally, and socially. He is

a man of high religious principles, who in all his dealings has been straightforward and honorable, and has always kept the right in view. For many years he was a member of the Baptist Church, but since the death of his wife he has connected himself with the Christian Church, which finds in him a useful member and a generous supporter. In his political sentiments he is a a downright Democrat, though in early life he was a Whig.

Mr. Bronaugh was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Poindexter in 1837. She was a native of Jessamine County, Ky., and a daughter of Thomas and Maxie (Wood) Poindexter. She died in 1882, leaving behind her the blessed memory of a thoroughly good woman, who was a devoted wife, a loving mother, a kind neighbor. She was a sincere Christian, and for many years a valued member of the Baptist Church. Three children were born to our subject and his wife: Perry S., who married Mary Burke, and has eight children: James A., who married Amelia Bronaugh, and resides in Kentucky, and Maxie, wife of J. P. Henderson, of the Virden Bank.

JOHN H. HANSHAW, of the firm of D. W. Rhoads & Co., proprietors of the Palmyra Flouring Mills, was born in Botetourt County, Va., May 24, 1842. He is the eldest son of Elisha and Mary (Vandegrift) Hanshaw, and a grandson of Benjamin Hanshaw, who was born in Maryland, reared in Virginia, and made that his home until he came in his last years to end his days with his children in Illinois.

Our subject follows the same business as did his father before him, as Elisha Hanshaw was a miller and followed that business both in Virginia and in Illinois, to which he came in 1847 with his wife and four children. He came West by team to the Ohio River, thence on that stream and the Mississippi River to St. Louis, where again he took team and journeyed across the prairies to Auburn, Sangamon County, Ill. Here for a while he engaged in farming, but soon took charge of a mill at Hart's Prairie, Morgan County, and afterward operated one east of Auburn which was known as Crow's Mill. In 1856 he, with his brother and Mr. A. C. Farmer, erected a flouring mill at Palmyra, which he took charge of until 1865, when he went to Chesterfield and managed a mill there until he retired from business and made his home in Palmyra and afterward in Auburn where he passed away from earth in 1879.

Mary S. Vandegrift was the maiden name of the lady who became the mother of our subject. Her parents, John and Barbara (Wineman) Vandegrift were natives, as was she, of Botetourt County, Va. Our subject was five years old when he was brought by his parents to Illinois. He attended school in his early days and was also busily employed upon the farm. He resided with his parents until twenty-one years of age and then began life for himself on a rented farm. Two years later he purchased sixty acres in South Palmyra Township, After selling this he bought fifty acres in North Palmyra Township, two and one-fourth miles from the village, and resided there until 1875, when he sold that and purchased with his brother a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in South Palmyra Township, and October 1 of that year he removed to that place where he resided until 1888. In 1890 he purchased a one-half interest in the flouring mill and has since devoted his time to carrying it on.

The lady who became Mrs. John H. Hanshaw in 1869 is a native of North Palmyra Township. Her name was Martha A. Young, and she is a daughter of John H. and Nancy S. Young. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hanshaw are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and they find in its work a broad field for influence and effort. Mr. Hanshaw is a Republican in his political views but cannot be counted in any sense a politician.

MARION H. WESTROPE, a farmer residing in Scottville Township upon the farm where he was born, June 20, 1851, is a son of one of the oldest and most hardy pioneers of the early days of Macoupin County. His father was probably one of the very oldest of

the surviving settlers of Illinois, and was born in Champaign County, Ohio, in 1805, and died June 11, 1891.

The grandfather of our subject was a native of North Carolina and moved from there to Kentucky with his relative Daniel Boone, thus becoming one of the renowned pioneers of Kentucky. He left that State about the year 1803 and removed to Ohio, becoming one of the first settlers in Champaign County. He took up Government land and cleared quite an extensive tract. Indians were then abundant and sometimes troublesome. In consequence of this state of affairs he returned to Kentucky after about six years' residence in Ohio and made his home in that Southern State until January, 1818. At that time many Kentuckians were emigrating to Illinois which was then a territory, and he came with them and located nine miles from Vincennes. He resided there for a few years and then went to Morgan County, where he died in 1825.

The father of our subject was a lad of thirteen when he came to Illinois with his parents and a young man of twenty when he lost his father. He remained in Morgan County until 1847 when he removed to Scottville Township and bought the farm where his son now lives. The maiden name of his wife was Sallie Hays. She was a native of Kentucky and died on the home farm in 1889. The parents of our subject had seven children.

Marion Westrope received his early training and education in his native township and with the exception of one year he has always resided in the homestead. He was married October 15, 1874, to Ellen Amos, who lived in Brighton, this county. She did not live long after her marriage as she died in 1878. His second marriage occurred in 1884 when he was united with Mrs. Martha (Sharp) Buck. She was born in Morgan County, Ill., and was the daughter of Hezekiah and Sarah (Hall) Sharp and at the time of her marriage with our subject was the widow of Joseph M. Buck. She had one child, Stella, by her marriage with Mr. Buck, and she has presented Mr. Westrope with three children, John B., Earl B. and Wesley W. Both Mr. and Mrs. Westrope are earnest and devoted members of the Christian Church in which they find a broad field of activity and where their influence and labors are warmly appreciated. The political views which are embodied in the declarations of the Democratic party are such as to satisfy the mind of Mr. Westrope and he casts his vote for the candidates of that party, believing it is best adapted to the safe conduct of public affairs.

THOMAS J. CARROLL, who is conducting a grocery business in company with D. A. Turk, the firm being known as Carroll & Turk, has been identified with the upbuilding of Bunker Hill since 1860, and especially has he been prominent in business circles. He came to this city from Alton, Ill., where he had spent the winter of 1859-60, locating there on his emigration from England to America. He was born in Middlewich, England, October 5, 1853, and is of Irish descent, his parents, William and Margaret (Sherlock) Carroll, being natives of the Emerald Isle. However during childhood they went to England, were married in that country and there resided for some years, the father dying in that country at the age of twenty-six years, or in January, 1854. Mrs. Carroll afterward became the wife of Anthony Duffy, in 1858, and the following year they and her two children sailed from Liverpool to New York. From the Eastern metropolis they continued their journey to Alton, Ill., and subsequently came to Macoupin County. Mr. and Mrs. Duffy are now residents of Gillespie, where he is engaged in business as a coal miner.

Our subject is the younger of two children born to his parents. The other son, John, died after coming to this country. Thomas was educated in the public schools of this community and when he had attained to mature years he chose as a helpmate on life's journey Miss Fannie Mahoney, a native of the Keystone State, born in 1856. When a child she was brought by her parents to Bunker Hill, and her father, Dennie Mahoney, now makes his home with Mrs. Carroll at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Regan, died in 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll began

their domestic life in Bunker Hill and their home has been brightened and blessed by the presence of two interesting children, Mary E. and John C. They are members of the Catholic Church and in politics Mr. Carroll is a Democrat.

As before stated our subject has been prominently connected with the business interests of Bunker Hill for many years. For three years he occupied the position of inspector of coal mines and for six years did business on his own account in the operation of a coal mine. During the administration of President Cleveland he held the office of Postmaster and proved a capable and faithful official but on the change of administration he was succeeded by a Republican. He is one of the leading members of the Building and Loan Association, being a charter member. Mr. Carroll has ever manifested a commendable interest in all that pertains to the upbuilding of the community and the promotion of such enterprises as are calculated to advance the general welfare. In manner he is pleasant and companionable and thereby has won many friends.

JOHN C. LOEHR, of the firm of J. C. Loehr & Son, dry-goods merchants at Carlinville, is one of the successful business men of this county. He was born in the village of Bruchmachtersen, in the Dutchy of Brunswick, Germany, December 3, 1826. Christopher Loehr, his father, was a native of the same village, as was also his father who was a farmer and spent his entire life there. He was a Lutheran in his religious faith.

The father of our subject was reared to the life of a farmer and always followed that calling in his native place. He married Dorothea Koch who was born in the German village of Lebenstedt and died at Bruchmachtersen. She was the mother of six children—John C., Charles, Dorothea, Christian, Christina and Sophia. John and Charles are the only ones of the family that came to this country, and the latter resides on a farm in this county.

From the time he was six years old until he was fourteen our subject attended school regularly and obtained an excellent education. After leaving school he was employed on his father's farm until he attained his majority. He then joined the army in accordance with the laws of his native land and served a part of each year for four years and the rest of the time worked on the farm. He continued a resident of his native village until 1852 when he determined to come to the United States, where he wisely thought he could find more opportunities to obtain a competence than in the old country. He set sail from Bremen, April 19, and landed at New Orleans the 13th of the following June, with less than one hundred dollars in his pocket with which to begin life in a new land. He went directly to St. Louis by the Mississippi River, and soon engaged as a farm hand eight miles out of the city at $6 a month. He was so employed one winter and then was taken sick and returned to St. Louis, where he lay ill two months. After that he found work in the city at $7 a month, and nine months later secured employment in a flouring-mill at $7 a week. He proved himself a faithful and competent assistant and was soon promoted to be salesman, at a much more liberal salary.

He retained that position until 1857, and in that year came to Carlinville to engage in the dry-goods business with W. H. Stemmeyer. They conducted business together three years and then our subject bought out his partner's interest in the concern and was alone until 1864, when he admitted William Schutze into partnership. At the end of ten years he bought Mr. Schutze's interest and was by himself until his son, Adolph T., became his partner in 1886, under the firm name of J. C. Loehr & Son. This is one of the oldest established business houses in the city, and the trade that has been built up by degrees as the city has increased in size during these many years is very profitable, as it is well managed, and our subject is accounted one of the solid men of the county.

Mr. Loehr is happy in his domestic relations, as by his marriage, June 1, 1857, with Miss Friedricke Knabner, a native of Germany, he has secured a wife who has been truly a companion and helpmate. She is a daughter of George Knabner who was born and reared in Germany and came to this country

in 1854 and settled in Carlinville. Mr. and Mrs. Loehr have seven children, namely: Paulina, wife of William Surman; Adolph F., Theodore, Gustave H., Matilda, Theresa, and Ida. The family are active members of the Lutheran Church and are greatly esteemed in the community.

CLAUS THODE. The name above is that of a general farmer and dairyman, living on section 30 of Dorchester Township, where he owns one hundred acres of good land, most of which is under the plow. Mr. Thode has erected good buildings upon his place and every outhouse is in excellent order. He has lived on and owned the farm where he at present resides since 1879, since which time he has made most of the improvements to be found thereon.

Our subject's advent into this county was made in 1866. He began work as a farm laborer in Dorchester Township, and two years later his prudence and economy enabled him to purchase a tract of land and begin work for himself and later he bought all of what comprises his present farm. He is a native of Schleswig, Germany, being there born August 10, 1845. He is the son of John Thode, who lived in his native province now belonging to Prussia.

Our subject was brought by his parents to this country when but one year old. He with his sister, now Mrs. Thomas Gosch, of whom a biographical sketch may be found in another part of this volume, were the only two children born to their parents. The mother whose maiden name was Celia Casper, after the death of her first husband, John Coda, was a second time married to Mr. Casper Esper, a native of the same province that she herself was. After the birth of their only child, Terena, who died while young, Mr. and Mrs. Esper came to the United States one year later than our subject who left Germany in the fall of 1866 taking passage from Hamburg. He came over on a steamer named "Titania" and landed in New York City in November of 1866. Mr. Esper and wife landed in this country in the spring of 1868 and the husband died some few years later at the age of fifty-six years. His wife is yet living and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Gosch. She has reached the good old age of seventy-one years. She and her two husbands were members of the Lutheran Church.

Our subject was married in Bunker Hill to Miss Charlotta Wohlert who was born in Holstein in 1847. She was reared in her native province where her parents lived and died. Mrs. Thode, the wife of our subject, after attaining womanhood, came to the United States in 1868 and settled at Bunker Hill having come hither alone. She is a hard-working woman and one of true worth to her husband. She has been the mother of nine children, one of whom is dead. The deceased child was named Emma and she passed away at the age of three years. The living children are: John, Henry, Louis, German, Mary, Louisa, William and Albert, all of whom still make their home with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Thode and family are members of the Lutheran Church. In politics Mr. Thode is independent Republican.

SAMUEL J. BROWN. The owner of the well-cultivated farm of seventy-six acres, located on section 26, South Otter Township, is a native of Tennessee, his birth having occurred in Giles County of that State, June 29, 1849. At the early age of nine years he came with his parents to Macoupin County, where they settled upon a farm. He remained under his father's roof until he had attained twenty-five years of age, his early life being passed chiefly on the farm. Several years after he had finished school he taught.

Mr. Brown was united in marriage in Bird Township to Miss Thersa J. Sells. Their marriage took place October 22, 1874. The lady is a daughter of Michael and Sarah A. (Brown) Sells, the latter is a sister of the wife of H. S. Loveless and also of the wife of Samuel Comer of Bird Township.

Mrs. Thersa J. Brown was a native of the township and county wherein she was married, May 26, 1856, being her natal day.

Seven children came to grace the home of the affectionate parents who reared them with all possible affection. The children are Minnie E., James M., Walter E., Oliver A., Hattie M., Thersa A., Milton S. and a babe unnamed. Soon after the marriage of our subject and his wife they settled in South Otter Township, which has been their place of residence ever since. Farming has been the chief occupation in Mr. Brown's experience.

The father of our subject was John M. Brown. His mother was Elizabeth M. Smith. The former was a native of North Carolina, and the latter of South Carolina. They came to Macoupin County in 1858, the father passing away from this life June 14, 1890. Our subject was one of twelve children and was the sixth in order of birth. In politics, Mr. Brown identified himself with the Republican party, its tenets and theories appealing to his intelligence more strongly than those of any other party. He has been appointed to several local offices, and has filled the position of School Director most satisfactorily for several years. Mrs. Brown is a member of the Baptist Church, being a generous supporter and upholder of the same.

WILLIAM H. WHITFIELD, one of the thrifty farmers and stock-raisers of the township of Gillespie, whose land is on section 27, owns a fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres, which is all highly improved and has upon it good buildings and fine stock. He has another one hundred and sixty acres on sections 15 and 22, of this township, all of which is in a fine condition, as he keeps his land under cultivation.

Mr. Whitfield came onto his present farm in 1865, but came to the county as long ago as 1847, since which time he has been engaged successfully in farming. He came to Illinois from the South, being a native of North Carolina where he was born September 10, 1832, of Southern parentage, his father, Travers W. Whitfield, being a native of North Carolina, who there grew up and became a farmer. His wife was Miss Elizabeth Stephen, a native of Virginia who was reared on the line between that State and North Carolina. After marriage the young couple came to Tennessee about the year 1833, and in 1847 they brought their household to Illinois, landing in Alton, whence they came to Chesterfield Township, Macoupin County, where they spent many years.

The family finally removed to Lincoln, Logan County, this State, where the husband and father died when over fifty years old. He was a fine man, wide-awake to public interests and espoused the cause of the Democratic party but was not a seeker for office. His widow still survives him and now being eighty-two years old, makes her home in Republic County, Kan. She is feeble from the weight of her many years, but is still interested in both family and church affairs, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her two sons and four daughters are living, of whom William is the eldest.

Our subject became of age after moving into this county and here he has married his wife and reared his children. His wife's maiden name was Moning Clark and she was born in this township, on her father's old homestead on section 20. For a full history of her family the reader is referred to the sketch of Randall Clark. This lady was entirely reared and educated in this township and is well known as a woman of ability and both she and her husband are prominent in social and church circles.

The subject of this sketch is a Republican in his political views and has been placed by his fellow-citizens in several offices of trust and responsibility. He and his excellent wife are the parents of four children, namely: William M., who took to wife Mary Schnieder, and lives on a farm in Gillespie Township; James L., who is married to Clara Coffee and is also farming in this township; Thomas, who married Cora Vanata and lives on the home farm; Henrietta, the eldest child, is the wife of Theodore Meyer of the mercantile firm of Meyer

Bros., Dorchester. This family is one of the solid and substantial families of Macoupin County and worthy of the respect which is given them by their neighbors.

WILLIAM D. REDER, lumber merchant in Chesterfield, was born in this county November 7, 1848, and is the youngest child of Paschal L. and Margaret (Rafferty) Reder. His parents were natives of Tennessee and Kentucky respectively, and each came to this State early in the '30s, accompanying their respective parents. The pioneers, Jeptha Reder and James Rafferty, improved farms and aided much in bringing this section under subjection and in opening the way for the work which is now being carried on by their descendants and those of other equally hard-working and courageous frontiersmen. They spent their remaining days here and died full of years and honors.

The parents of our subject were united in marriage and settled on a farm in Western Mound Township. The father became the owner of a large amount of land, a portion of which he entered from the Government. His career was cut short by death in 1866, while he was visiting old acquaintances at Dallas, Tex. His wife survived him many years, dying at Chesterfield in 1889. They had ten children, six of whom grew to maturity. These are Elizabeth, wife of A. B. Peebles; Nancy J., wife of John Hageman; Martha E., widow of George Orr; James K., George W., and William D. The last named was reared amid the surroundings of rural life and received the major part of his education in the district school, but had the added opportunities afforded in Carlinville.

October 7, 1879, Mr. Reder was married to Lucy J. Albin, daughter of William D. and Margaret Albin. The bride was born in Western Mound, where her parents settled in 1860, coming hither from Virginia. They resided there until 1887, then removed to Henry County, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Reder have had three children, but their first-born was removed from them by death. Their living sons are Elmer D. and George W. After his marriage Mr. Reder located on a farm in Polk Township and remained there until March, 1889. He was the owner of a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres which he sold in 1891. The year that he abandoned farming he established his present business and now has the only lumber yard in Chesterfield.

Mr. Reder keeps on hand a good supply of rough and dressed lumber, making a specialty of material suitable for the best building purposes, and is making very satisfactory progress as a dealer. He gives his attention earnestly to the business before him, and at the same time keeps himself well informed regarding general news of the day and the movements in which the people are interested. While he was a resident of Polk Township he held several offices of public trust, among them being Town Clerk, Collector, Supervisor and Justice of the Peace. In politics he is a Democrat. He belongs to the United Baptist Church, is an earnest believer, and tries to govern his life by correct principles.

THOMAS VANORSDAL. The fact that a man has been a Union soldier is sufficient to give him the respect and gratitude of every American citizen, and when to this recommendation is added a knowledge of an industrious and upright life, he is still more worthy of regard. Under such circumstances is Thomas Vanorsdal placed, he having served in the ranks of his country's defenders during the Civil War, and having since been actively engaged in farming in Bird Township, and joining with her citizens in good works. His farm is on section 16, and consists of one hundred broad and fertile acres, well improved and well stocked.

Madison and Lucinda (Burford) Vanorsdal, the parents of our subject, emigrated from Kentucky to this State in an early day and made their first settlement in Greene County. They afterward came to this county and established their home in Bird Township, where the wife and mother died

about 1875. They had six daughters and four sons, and the subject of this notice was the third on the family roll. He was born in Greene County January 30, 1843, but the greater number of his early years were spent in this county, which he has continued to make his home.

When in his twentieth year young Vanorsdal enlisted, being enrolled in Company A, One Hundred and Seventy-second Illinois Infantry, August 9, 1862. He served until the close of the war and did what he could to maintain the Union, cheerfully enduring the hardships of a soldier's life and displaying manly courage in times of danger. He took part in the engagements at Perkin's Crossroads, Town Creek, Nashville, Ft. Blakely, etc. When the war was over he was mustered out, and returning to his old home turned his attention to farming, exchanging the implements of warfare for those of his peaceful calling.

In South Palmyra Township, this county, September 1, 1868, the marriage rites between Thomas Vanorsdal and Martha Regan were solemnized. The bride was born in Barr Township, March 4, 1847, and was the youngest of eight surviving children of Joshua and Jane (Huskey) Regan, who came from Tennessee to this county many years ago. Her parents are now deceased. Her happy union has been blest by the birth of seven children, who are named respectively: Alberta, Elroy, Rose, Walter, Horace, Grace and Emma. The eldest daughter was married November 6, 1890, to Edgar Bates. Both Mr. and Mrs. Vanorsdal belong to the Baptist Church, and their standing in the community is assured.

LEANDER S. THACKER. The good influence of any family in a community is greatly increased by its prolonged residence therein. Generation after generation of honorable living and thorough, enterprising work brings a cumulative force to bear which emphasizes every good point in the character and life work of a family. Illinois has been so young a State as to have little of this wealth of influence, but in Macoupin County we occasionally find a family homestead which has been occupied for two generations and there we are sure to discern the effects of such occupancy. This is the case at the Thacker homestead, which is now occupied by the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

Z. Thacker, the honored father of our subject, is more fully sketched on another page of this RECORD. His son Leander is a native of Macoupin County, having been born near Palmyra, March 21, 1849. He was four years old when his father removed to Nilwood Township, where he received his early training and education, taking full advantage of the district school instruction, after which in 1870 he entered Shurtleff College.

Our subject grew to manhood in Nilwood Township and since his fourth year has made it his home, with the exception of two years which he spent in Franklin County, Kan., where he went in 1881. He has always followed agricultural pursuits and now owns the old homestead, which consists of three hundred and twenty broad and productive acres, which bear upon their surface an attractive home and neat and convenient buildings for the accommodation of the farm work and stock.

The married life of Mr. Thacker began February 10, 1875, with his marriage to Miss Mary J. Crane at her home in Nilwood Township. She made him an affectionate and helpful wife during the short time which was given them together and she died at their home September 1, 1879. One child blessed their union, to whom they gave the name of James O., but he too was soon taken away from the home, being called hence when two and one-half years old. The second marital union of this gentleman took place February 17, 1881, at the home of the bride in Montgomery County, Ill. The lady who then became Mrs. Thacker was Miss Edna A. Thompson, who was born in Dowagiac, Cass County, Mich., July 10, 1856.

They have had three children. His daughter, Amy E., lived to be seven years old and was then taken from him. Those living are Leroy H. and a babe named Walter Clyde. In this quiet home harmony prevails and the lives of its occupants

P. L. Denby

are good examples of the best kind of country life.

Mr. Thacker was for one year in the office of Township Clerk and he has ever been interested in political affairs and helpful in forwarding the prosperity of the Republican party, to which he is ardently attached. Both he and his good wife are earnest and active in religious work and are conscientious and devoted members of the Baptist Church.

PETER L. DENBY. The agricultural element that has been so largely instrumental in the upbuilding of Macoupin County has no better representative than this gentleman whose portrait in on the opposite page. He was a native-born citizen of this section of the State, grew with its growth, has become a man of wealth and one of the principal farmers and stock-raisers of South Palmyra Township, his birthplace, where he has large farming interests and a beautiful residence on the old homestead where his entire life has been passed.

Mr. Denby was born November 21, 1838, to Peter and Sarah (Quarton) Denby, pioneers of this county. His father was a native of Yorkshire, Eng., and a son of English people who spent their whole lives in the land of their birth. The father of our subject and two of his brothers were the only members of the family that ever crossed the ocean to this country. The brothers, William and Thomas, settled in Morgan County, this State. Peter Denby, Sr., was about thirty years of age when he came to America in 1834, sailing from Liverpool and landing at New York. He came directly to Illinois by the most convenient and expeditious route at that time, which was by the way of the Hudson River, Erie Canal and Lake Erie to Cleveland, thence by the Ohio Canal to Portsmouth, from there by way of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to this State. He first located in Morgan County, where he rented land. In 1835 he visited South Palmyra Township and entered Government land on section 36, which was one of the finest tracts in this county. His first pioneer work was to build a log cabin, which became the birthplace of his son, of whom we write. At that time, and for some years after, the surrounding country was sparsely settled and people going from one place to another drove over the open prairies, where in season large herds of cattle grazed, while deer, wolves, and other wild animals were often seen. Alton and St. Louis were the nearest markets.

By years of hard and persistent toil Mr. Denby brought his land into a fine state of cultivation and erected a neat set of frame buildings to take the place of the primitive cabin and outbuildings that he first erected. He lived here in peace and contentment until death rounded out his life December 3, 1862. His wife also spent her last days on the home farm that she had assisted him to reclaim from the wilderness, her death taking place February 2, 1847. She was likewise a native of Yorkshire and came from her early English home with her father, Thomas Quarton, who was of Yorkshire birth and a pioneer of Morgan County. Three children were reared by the parents of our subject: William, a resident of Carlinville Township; Thomas, the youngest, who lives in Missouri, and our subject.

As before mentioned, Peter Denby, of this biographical review, has always resided on the farm where his life began and he was never separated from his parents until their death. His education was obtained in the pioneer schools, the first that he attended being taught in a log house. The seats were made by splitting logs and hewing one side smooth and inserting a wooden pins for support, the seats being without backs or desks. A log was taken out of one side of the building and in the apperture thus made, that extended nearly the whole length of the room, glass was inserted. Holes were bored in the logs underneath this primitive window, wooden pegs were inserted and a piece of puncheon laid on them served as a writing desk for the larger schoolars.

Our subject was reared to habits of industry and early displayed those strong characteristics that have made him eminently successful in carrying on extensive farming operations and have placed him among the leaders in his vocation. Besides possessing the old homestead he has much other valuable property, as from time to time he

has judiciously invested his money in real estate, and now has twelve hundred and fifty acres of choice land. His improvements rank among the best in the county, and make his farm a model and an ornament to the township. He has erected a commodious frame house of a modern style of architecture, which is neat and tasty in its appointments and is surrounded by well-kept grounds. In keeping with this handsome residence are a large and conveniently arranged barn and other substantial outbuildings.

Mr. Denby was first married in 1863 to Miss Margaret S. Trible, native of England. she departed this life in 1876 leaving behind her the record of one who was a good wife and tender mother. These six children are of that marriage —Nellie, Laura, Charles, John, Walter and Clara. The marriage of our subject to his present amiable wife, formerly Miss Clara E. Johnson, a native of Illinois, was consummated in January, 1878. Two children—Zoe M. and Fred L. have added to their felicitous wedded life.

Mr. Denby possesses in a rare degree force and decision of character, tenacity of purpose, a sagacious, independent judgment and great practibility which have enabled him to conduct his business to the best advantage and after the best methods, and those traits have also made him an important agent in developing the agriculture of the county. He has decided views on all subjects with which he is conversant; this is particularly true in regard to his political opinions. and we find him a firm supporter of the Republican party.

JOHN KELSEY, deceased, was born in Yorkshire, England, January 12, 1824, and was a son of John and Mary (Atkinson) Kelsey. His parents were also natives of the same county, where they were married, and after the birth of their children they emigrated with their family to America, in 1834, crossing the Atlantic in the sailing vessel "Hull," which after a long and tedious voyage safely landed in New York, whence they came to Illinois, locating in Madison County, near Edwardsville. After there improving a farm, Mr. Kelsey sold out and in 1854 purchased a tract of unimproved land in Brighton Township, Macoupin County, which he developed and improved, making it his home until his death. His wife has also passed away. They were prominent people of this community, members of the Church of England, and many friends mourned their loss.

The subject of this sketch was a lad of only ten summers when by his parents he was brought to America. After spending a few years in Madison County, Ill., he came to this county and on attaining his majority began life for himself, engaging in agricultural pursuits, the occupation to which he had been reared. He was very successful in his business undertakings, and his landed possessions at the time of his death aggregated more than one thousand acres, the greater part of which was under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He gave his personal supervision to the business, and being a man of industrious habits, energy and enterprise, he met with excellent success. He possessed more than ordinary business ability, and was far-sighted and sagacious, and his good judgment led him to invest his capital in lands which rose in value as time passed on and the country became more thickly populated. At length, having acquired a handsome property, he resolved to lay aside business cares, and on the 17th of April, 1883, left the farm and removed to Brighton.

Mr. Kelsey was united in marriage in Brighton Township with Miss Sarah E. Evans, who was there born July 19, 1843, and is a daughter of John Evans, a native of New York, who in an early day emigrated to this county, becoming one of its pioneers. His wife, whose maiden name was Mercy Loveland, was born in Rhode Island in 1824, and with her parents came to the West in a very early day. She was a lady of influence, who figured prominently in social circles and won many friends. Of the Methodist Church she was a faithful member, and she died in that faith on the 16th of January, 1873.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey were born six children, but Nellie A. and Leroy both died in childhood. Mercy M. is now the wife of Frank Moore,

who operates a part of the old homestead; Mary Alice is the wife of Harry M. Eldredge, and they reside in Brighton with Mrs. Kelsey; John H. and James R. also make their home with the mother. The children were all well educated, and have become useful men and women who do honor to their name.

On removing to Brighton, Mr. Kelsey provided a most pleasant and commodious home for himself and family, and there surrounded with all the comforts of life, he lived until called to his final rest on the 9th of November, 1888. He was a good citizen, a faithful and tender husband and father, and many friends shared with the family in their loss. Mrs. Kelsey still resides in the beautiful home in Brighton, left her by her husband. She devotes her time to the interests of her family and friends and to the work of the Methodist Church, in which she is a leading and consistent member. Of her means she gives liberally to all worthy enterprises, the poor and needy find in her a friend, and many have reason to bless her for her bounty.

DANIEL H. COMBES, a farmer of intelligence and standing, residing in Hilyard Township, has a fine set of farm buildings and a well-improved tract of land on section 10, and here he carries on successfully, general farming and the raising of fine stock. This land he has been in possession of since 1868, and on it he has made his home since 1869, when he came from Jersey County. His birth was near Jerseyville, November 4, 1848, and his father, Daniel H. Combes, Sr., was born in Trenton, N. J., and was a son of Isaac Combes, who lived and died in that State, having followed an honored career as a citizen and tradesman.

Daniel H. Combes, Sr., became an undertaker by trade and followed this line of work until he came to Illinois, in 1847, after which he improved a good farm and gave to each and all of his children a helpful start in life. He died at the home of his only daughter on the old homestead when nearly eighty years of age. His early political preferances were for the principles of the Whig party and he afterward became a Republican. He was for many years connected with the Baptist Church.

The marriage of the father of our subject in Trenton, N. J., united him with Mary R. Sunderland, a native of that State. She was one of a large family and a representative of an old New Jersey family. Together they lived and labored to build up a home, in which they attained good success. Our subject is the youngest of four children, who came to this harmonious home, his sister and one brother, yet surviving.

He of whom we write received his education in his native county and having reached the age of maturity decided to establish a home of his own. The lady whom he chose as his life partner was Abigail Longstaff, who was born in Shipman Township. She was reared by her parents in Brighton, her father, Richard Longstaff, being a native of England, and her mother, Maria Bradley, being also from the British Islands. Their marriage did not take place, however, until after they had both come to this country, as they met in Macoupin County, and were there united. They spent the remainder of their days here, dying in Brighton, having neither of them reached old age.

Mrs. Combes is a woman of unusual refinement and ability and is one whose strength and sweetness win to her many permanent friends. Her activities in charitable and church work place her in the front rank, and her intelligence and education fit her to be what she is—a reader of thought. Both she and Mr. Combes are members of the Presbyterian Church and in his politics he is attached to the Republican party. They have one child—Isaac, who makes his home with his parents.

BENJAMIN E. PARKER. Our subject belongs to a family that is widely known and greatly respected throughout this county. He resides on a good farm located on section 9, Shipman Township. His parents were Joel and Mirian (Haycroft) Parker. The former

died in Shipman Township, November 28, 1843. His mother afterward became the wife of Henry Jolly. She still survives and a sketch of her life may be found in that of Oliver C. Forwood, in another part of this volume. Benjamin E. Parker is one of seven children that were the fruit of the marriage of his parents. He was born in Shipman Township, October 9, 1839, where he grew to manhood and has always resided.

Mr. Parker has always followed agricultural pursuits and his experience being wide and his intelligence keen he has made of his calling a decided success. He was married in Shipman Township, January 27, 1864, to Miss Margaret A. Cain, a daughter of the late Abraham P. Cain, who was a native of Grayson County, Ky., where he was born about the year 1814. His wife was Nancy Downs. She also was born in the same county of which her husband was a native, September 2, 1828. They married and settled in Grayson County and thence came to Jersey County, Ill., where they lived for several years, and then came to Macoupin County, settling in Shipman Township in 1860, where the father died January 1, 1881. They had eleven children whose names are as follows: Margaret A., John T., Sarah C., Israel T., Mary E., James W. and Hardin. The eldest daughter is the wife of our subject; John married Mary E. Morgan; Israel T. was united to Ella Jolly; Mary E. became the wife of R. A. Love; Hardin was united in marriage with Lillie Miller.

Mrs. Benjamin E. Parker was born in Grayson County, Ky., March 3, 1845. In her social intercourse she is distinguished for her geniality and hospitality for which Kentuckians are so noted. Our subject and his wife are the parents of two children, Leonora, who is the wife of J. G. Montague, and Kittie L., who presides over the home of Llian O. Hayward.

Mr. Parker is a Prohibitionist in principle and politics and has held many positions awarded not so much for party allegiance as for capability and judgment. He has been Highway Commissioner for ten years and School Director for many years. He and his estimable wife are members of the Baptist Church at Medora, of which body he has been Clerk for many years. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. He has erected a good series of buildings upon his farm and has made with its valuable improvements a truly enviable home upon his tract of one hundred and eighty acres.

HENRY C. DUCKELS is numbered among the practical and enterprising young farmers and stock-raisers who have within recent years stepped to the front to assist in carrying forward the great agricultural interests of this their native county and is successfully managing the Loper farm in Western Mound Township. He was born in Chesterfield Township December 2, 1855, a son of Richard and Elizabeth Duckels, pioneers of that township, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

The early life of our subject was spent much as that of other farmers' sons, in attendance at school, and in assisting in the labors of the farm, thus acquiring a good insight into the best methods of carrying on agriculture, which he has applied successfully since he began his career as an independent farmer.

Mr. Duckels resided with his parents until his marriage and then settled on a farm in Western Mound Township. He was busily engaged in tilling its soil the ensuing three years, and at the expiration of that time removed to Chesterfield and devoted himself to the mercantile business there one year. His next enterprise was to engage in the manufacture of flour at Medora, where he operated a mill one year. After that he purchased a farm in Chesterfield Township, and taking up his residence on it, was actively employed in its cultivation and improvement for some time. Under his care its one hundred and twenty acres of rich soil yielded good harvests and a comfortable income.

In 1886 Mr. Duckels removed to the Loper homestead, the estate of his late father-in-law, Adrian W. Loper, in Western Mound Township, and has charge of the farm, which under his able management is kept up to the same fine condition

that it had attained during the life-time of Mr. Loper. Our subject carries on his work in an orderly manner, after the most approved system of agriculture, and has won an assured position among the successful men of his calling in his native county.

Mr. Duckels was married in 1877 to Miss Ophelia Loper, and in her he has had the encouragement and assistance of a true wife. She is also a native of the county, born in Western Mound Township, and a daughter of the late Adrian W. and Susan Loper, of whom an account appears elsewhere. Mr. and Mrs. Duckels have four children, whom they have named Thomas W., Gertrude, Reynold and William Elden.

WILLIAM F. UCHTMANN, now deceased, was born in Hanover, Germany, in August, 1821, and died at his home in Cahokia Township on the 6th of March, 1877, respected by all who knew him. He was for many years one of the prominent German citizens of the community and an enterprising farmer. In the usual manner of farmer lads his boyhood days were spent, and when he had attained to mature years he resolved to seek his fortune in the New World. At the age of twenty-four he bade good-by to his native land and sailed for America, landing in New York, whence he came to Louisville, Ky., working in the vicinity of that city for some time as a farm laborer. On coming to Illinois in an early day, he located in Mt. Olive, Macoupin County. Much of the land was still owned by the Government, and being unimproved, he decided to obtain a portion of it and make a home for himself. To this end he secured a tract on section 36, Cahokia Township, where he ever afterward resided, and at his death he had a valuable tract of land of two hundred and forty acres, all under a high state of cultivation and equipped with all the improvements necessary to the model farm of the nineteenth century. Not a furrow had been turned when he came into possession of the land and all the work done upon it has been the labor of his own hands. He always kept his farm well stocked with a good grade of horses, cattle and hogs, and the neat appearance of the place was excellent evidence of his thrift and enterprise.

As a helpmate on life's journey Mr. Uchtmann chose Miss Minnie Grossenhider, their marriage being celebrated near Mt. Olive. She was born in Prussia, Germany, July 15, 1836, and is a daughter of William and Catherine (Searf) Grossenhider. Her father died in Germany at the age of forty-nine years. He followed farming for a livelihood. His widow afterward came to this country and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Uchtmann, at the ripe old age of seventy-two years. In their family were nine children, all of whom came to this country, while seven are yet living. Mrs. Uchtmann, the fourth in order of birth, was nineteen years old when, with a brother, she came to the United States, sailing from Bremen to New Orleans, and thence coming up the Mississippi River to St. Louis and Macoupin County, where two years later she was married. By their union were born ten children, but only five are now living—Fritz, who married Lena Neilhouse and resides upon a part of the home farm; Minnie C., Anna L. S., Matilda W. and Edward F. A. who are still living with their mother. Henry died at the age of eleven years; Ida and Herman were both six years of age at the time of their deaths; John also died in childhood, and another died in infancy.

Mr. Uchtmann came to this country to make a home and the United States had no truer citizen; he lived with an eye single to the interests of the township and county, and his labors were felt in the community for good. An honest, upright man, he won the respect of all who knew him and had many warm friends who shared with the family in their loss. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, to the support of which he gave liberally, and in politics was a Republican, having held some local offices, the duties of which he ever faithfully discharged. His industrious and enterprising habits enabled him to leave his family in comfortable circumstances. Since her husband's death Mrs. Uchtmann has managed the home farm

and displays much business and executive ability in so doing. She and all of the children are members of the Lutheran Church and the family is favorably known throughout the community.

SAMUEL W. STUTZMAN. The family to which our subject belongs is supposed to have come originally from Switzerland, that country which is noted among the nations as being one of the oldest existing Republics and as one whose people were as a unit so determined to have freedom that they dared death on every occasion rather than submit to Austrian supremacy. Our subject's father was Daniel W. Stutzman, who was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, March 28, 1811. Having passed through the early pioneer experience the old gentleman would doubtless be surprised could he see the beautiful farm located on section 8, Nilwood Township, that his son owns at present.

The father of Daniel W. Stutzman, or our subject's grandfather, was Samuel Stutzman, who was born in Pennsylvania. He removed at an early date with his parents from Pennsylvania to Ohio, where he settled in Montgomery County. From there he removed to Elkhart County, Ind., where he died in the spring of 1861. Our subject's mother was Hannah Wineland. She was united in marriage to Daniel Stutzman in Montgomery County, and with him at once removed to Elkhart County, Ind., where she died; her husband then came to Macoupin County in about the year 1867, and located west of Virden, where he died in January, 1883.

The gentleman of whom we write was one of eight children, the family comprising respectively six sons and two daughters. Of these children our subject was the eldest; he was born in Elkhart County, Ind., June 3, 1835, where he remained until he reached manhood, there engaged in work on his father's farm. In 1859 he removed to Montgomery County, where he met his fate in the shape of Miss Barbara Vaniman, with whom he was united in marriage September 5, 1861. The lady is a native of Montgomery County, being there born March 8, 1840. Her parents were Jacob and Mary (Bowman) Vaniman, the former a native of Pennsylvania, the latter of Ohio. After marriage they settled in Montgomery County, and there lived until their death. They were consistent members in good standing of the German Baptist Church, as were also the members of our subject's family.

Soon after our subject's marriage he and his wife settled on the old homestead of the bride's father, Jacob Vaniman, in Montgomery County. There they lived until March, 1871, when they removed to Macoupin County, and settled in Nilwood Township. They here acquired one hundred and seventy-five acres which is all well improved. Earlier in life our subject was engaged in carpenter work but the greater part of his experience has been in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. and Mrs. Stutzman are the parents of eight children. They are: Aaron H., Laura D., Jesse E., John D. and Jonathan P. (twins); George A., Harvey D. and Mary E. Of these, the eldest son is a resident in the State of Washington. Laura D. is the wife of W. W. McGhee. Jesse E. is a resident of the State of Washington. Before Mr. Stutzman removed to this State his position in society as a man of ability was recognized and he was appointed School Director, in which capacity he served for several years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stutzman are active workers in the German Baptist Church in which the former has been a Deacon for a long time.

WILLIAM HILYARD, a retired farmer residing in Bunker Hill, where he located in March, 1890, has been a resident of the county from boyhood, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the State. He was born in Sangamon County, Ill., August 30, 1823, and is a son of Judge John M. and Mary (Gray) Hilyard. His father, a native of West Virginia, was born in Campbell County January 30, 1798, and belonged to one of the early and

respected families of the Old Dominion. He married Miss Gray, who was born on a farm near the Hilyard homestead, November 27, 1801. Their childhood was spent in the same neighborhhood and after the birth of two children they started Westward, traveling overland with wagons and teams from Virginia to Illinois. They camped out every night and after journeying some weeks halted at what is now Waverly, Ill., but made a settlement in Sangamon County in the early part of 1823. They took up a claim, being the first white settlers in that part of the county where they located. After eight years they left Sangamon County and removed to Macoupin County, where he had previously entered land, making the first settlement in Hilyard Township, which was named in honor of the father of our subject. He entered the land from the Government and secured the title from President Andrew Jackson. It was situated on section 22, and at first was entirely destitute of all improvements, but with characteristic energy Mr. Hilyard began the development of a farm and year by year saw his improved acreage extended until at length he became owner of a valuable farm of 200 acres, one of the best in the township, which is now owned by his son Samuel. The family bore the usual hardships and experiences of pioneer life. Their first home was a rude log cabin, but in later years it was supplanted by a comfortable frame residence. Mr. Hilyard was a man of worth and ability, and soon became a prominent man in the county. He was one of the first teachers in the township and before the day of public schools he established a small private school, where he taught his own and his neighbors' children, more for their good than for any financial benefit resulting therefrom. In politics he was a stalwart supporter of Democratic principles, and in addition to the various township offices which he held, he served as Justice of the Peace for several years and was a number of times elected County Judge. His rulings were wise, his decisions unbiased, and he won favor with all, whether Democrat or Republican. For some years prior to his death he was an invalid. Both he and his wife were for a long time members of the Regular Baptist Church, but they afterward united with the Universalist Church. Judge Hilyard died in this county in 1872, and his excellent wife was called to her final rest on the 23d of April, 1874. In their family were ten children, seven sons and three daughters, of whom all are yet living with the exception of two sons. Mount Calvary died when sixteen years old and John M. while in Mexico during the Mexican War.

The subject of this sketch has since his eighth year resided in Macoupin County. In Hilyard Township he was reared to manhood, spending his time amidst play and work in the usual manner of lads, while his education was acquired under the direction of his father as public schools of any worth had not then been instituted. In 1845, in Hilyard Township, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha Barnes, who was born near Springfield, Ill., May 27, 1825, and is a daughter of William and Irena (Welton) Barnes, who were natives of Connecticut and Vermont respectively. They were married in the East and most of their children were born prior to their emigration to Illinois, which occurred in 1824. They settled on forty acres of land, now lying within the corporation limits of Springfield. The capital city was then a mere hamlet and the white settlers were far outnumbered by the Indians who oftentimes proved very troublesome. Twice they burned down the home of the Barnes family, and so, in 1827, his wife having died, Mr. Barnes determined to locate elsewhere. He went to Memphis, Tenn., but about 1835 returned to Illinois, taking up his residence in Madison County, whence after five years he came to Macoupin County, settling on a farm in Hilyard Township, where his death occurred in 1845. He was born January 15, 1780, and had therefore reached the age of sixty-five years when he departed this life. He was an inflexible Democrat in political sentiment and both he and his wife upheld the faith of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Hilyard was the youngest of the eight children born unto that worthy couple, and she grew to womanhood under the care of her father and elder sister, for her mother died when she was quite young.

Ten children graced the union of Mr. Hilyard and his wife, of whom four are now deceased,

Three sons, Elias, John and William D., died in childhood; and Mary, wife of Adam Taggart, died leaving two children. The members of the family who still survive are: Eliza J., the wife of Achilles Morrison, who resides on a farm near Shipman; James P., who married E. J. Wood and is a resident farmer of Bunker Hill Township; Sarah, the wife of W. C. Barnes, who is a resident farmer of Shipman Township; Lewis, who wedded Sarah L. Taggart and is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Bunker Hill Township; Walter, who married Ida Moore and is living in Champaign County; and Mattie, who married A. R. Moore, a telegraph operator of Champaign County.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilyard are worthy people, kind and obliging in manner, and their lives have been such as to merit the confidence and esteem of all with whom they have come in contact. In politics he is a stalwart Democrat. Farming has been his life work and for many years he resided in Hilyard Township, where he engaged in general farming and stock-raising. The first land which he owned was raw and unbroken at the time of his purchase, but he developed therefrom a good farm and increased its boundaries until it comprised one hundred and sixty acres. He also owns a one hundred and twenty acre tract and twenty acres of timber land. In March, 1890, he laid aside all business cares and removed to Bunker Hill, where he expects to spend the remainder of his days in his pleasant home, enjoying the comforts and luxuries of life, which are the fruits of his toil.

JOHN W. HANKINS, M. D., a well-known and successful physician of Carlinville, was born at Burlington, N. J., November 20, 1820, and is a son of John Hankins, a native of the same State, born at Princeton. The father of the latter, also named John Hankins, was likewise a native of New Jersey. His father, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born in England, and came to America in early Colonial times as an officer in the British Army. He married in New Jersey, and as far as known, spent his last years there. His son passed his entire life in the same State.

The father of Dr. Hankins was educated at Princeton College, and when a young man commenced teaching, which vocation he followed until his death, which occurred in 1825. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Ayers. She was born on a farm three miles from Princeton, and was a daughter of Robert and Johanna Ayers. She survived her husband many years, departing this life at Carlinville in 1856, at a venerable age. She reared a family of eight children.

The subject of this biography was but five years old when his father died, and three years later he went to reside with a farmer in Burlington County. He assisted in the duties of the farm until he was fourteen years old, in the meantime taking advantage of all the opportunities afforded for obtaining an education, as he was very fond of books, and was an eager student. At the age mentioned he commenced to learn the trade of a shoemaker, at which he served seven years at Burlington, receiving his board and clothes for his work. At the close of his apprenticeship he gave up the trade, and took charge of an estate as a gardener, in which position he remained two and one-half years, in the meantime studying medicine, to which he had turned his attention while an apprentice, giving to it all his spare time, as he had a decided taste for it.

In June, 1844 he came to Illinois and settled in Carlinville, which at that time was a small place of about three hundred inhabitants, and the houses were nearly all of logs. There was then but one public road in the county, and that led from St. Louis to Springfield. The only house on the north for a distance of twenty miles was a stage station, and it was situated three fourths of a mile southwest of the present site of the town of Virden. The Doctor continued his studies here until 1846, and then commenced practice as an eclectic physician, and for a period of more than forty years he has been successfully administering to the ills of the people far and near. When he first established himself here he had to make his trips on horseback, often traveling for miles through a wild, sparsely settled country. Wishing to further perfect him-

R. W. Otheal Hestwood

self in medicine, in 1852 and 1853 he attended a series of lectures at Chicago, and in 1855 was graduated from a Philadelphia medical school. His place is among the highest members of the school of medicine that he represents, and his treatment of disease in its various forms has secured him a fine practice.

The marriage of Dr. Hankins with Elizabeth McKee, a native of Philadelphia, was solemnized in 1841, and for half a century they have faithfully shared life's joys and sorrows. Of this union there are five children living: Robert A., a physician; John, a mechanic; William C., an attorney; Charles C., a physician; and Leon C., an attorney.

The Doctor is essentially a self-made man, having had to make his own way in the world from his youth up, commencing life poor, and is now one of the wealthy men of Carlinville. He was unable to attend medical lectures until he had accumulated sufficient money by his practice. He has always put his whole heart into his profession with the success that is sure to follow such devotion to one's calling. His patients attribute his success to his skill and ability, but the Doctor frankly says their unbounded faith in him have more to do with it than any merit he may possess.

Our subject has been elected by his fellow-townsmen to various offices of trust. He was a member of the first City Council, and has also served as a member of the County Board of Supervisors. Socially, he is identified with Macoupin Lodge, No. 107, I. O. O. F. He was also a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of this State in 1869-70.

ROBERT W. HUDDLESTUN, formerly connected with the agricultural interests of this county, now living in retirement at Carlinville, is a son of one of the early pioneer families of this section of Illinois. He was born in Putnam County, Ind., November 1, 1829. His father, John Huddlestun, was a Kentuckian by birth, while the paternal grandfather was named either Daniel or Abraham Huddlestun, and was born either in Virginia or England of English parents. He was a pioneer of Kentucky, and resided there many years ere his removal to Indiana, where he died.

John Huddlestun was reared and married in Kentucky, Nancy Dunn, also a native of that State, becoming his wife. Her father, whose name was Robert Dunn, was of Irish birth, and coming to America in early manhood, he first settled among the pioneers of Kentucky. He afterward removed to Indiana, and his life was brought to a close in that State. In 1828, the father of our subject, located in Indiana as a pioneer of Putnam County, where he lived two years. In 1830 he came to Illinois, the removal being made with teams. He took up his residence in what is now Gillespie Township, where he bought a tract of wild land, the family moving into the floorless log cabin that stood on the place.

Entering a tract of Government land in Cahokia Township, Mr. Huddlestun erected upon it a hewed log house, which was considered a fine residence for those times. After residing there a few years, he sold that farm and bought a tract of land on section 9, Brushy Mound Township, and there his life was terminated a few months later by his untimely death. He won an honorable record as a pioneer, and was respected by all who knew him. His widow survived him many years, and finally died at a ripe age at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Melinda Clark, in the same township. She reared these seven children—Samuel, Elizabeth, Melvina, Robert W. Melinda, Mary Ellen and Lydia J.

On another page appears a portrait of the subject of this life review, who was reared in a pioneer home, and was early taught to lead a life of usefulness. He was very young when his father died, and when his brother married, the care of the farm soon devolved on the youthful shoulders of our subject, who proved equal to the occasion, and successfully managed it, until he was lured to California to seek a quicker way of making a fortune in the gold fields of that State, going thither in 1850. He started from his old home March 26, with a party of twelve, traveling with eleven yoke of oxen to three wagons, and going the entire distance across the plains and mountains to the Pacific Coast in that manner, arriving at Weaver Creek, their des-

tination, September 5. Our subject and his companions had thus journeyed a distance of over two thousand miles over an almost trackless, uninhabited region, there being scarcely a white settler beyond St. Joseph on the plains, that were known as the "Great American Desert." Indians were sometimes encountered, deer and wild game frequently crossed the path of our travelers, and buffaloes were seen in great numbers.

For a little more than a year, Mr. Huddlestun engaged in prospecting and mining in the Golden State, and then tiring of the wild, rough life of mining camps, he turned his face homeward, and came back to Illinois by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He very quietly resumed farming with his brother-in-law, and before his marriage in 1853 bought a home in Honey Point Township. He soon traded that place for land in Brushy Mound Township, on which stood a small frame house 16x16 feet, and in that humble abode he and his young bride commenced their happy wedded life. He resided there until 1889, and then went to Kansas, and remained in Bourbon County four months. Returning to Brushy Mound Township, in February, the same month he bought a pleasant home at Carlinville, and has ever since been a resident of this city.

Mr. Huddlestun and Miss Eliza A. McPherron were married in 1853, and to them have been born thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, all deceased except Amos E., Ada Lou, Addie F. and James Clinton. Mr. and Mrs. Huddlestun are members in high standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are people whom to know is to respect and esteem for their many excellent qualities of head and heart. Mrs. Huddlestun is a native of this State, her birthplace in Greene County, and the date of her birth, April 3, 1835. Her father, Amos McPherron, was born at Knoxville, Tenn., in 1796. He grew to manhood in his native State, and was there married to Miss Hettie Morris, who was also a native of Tennessee. Her father, William Morris, came from there to Illinois in an early day of its settlement, and spent his last years in Greene County. In 1828 Mrs. Huddlestun's father came to this State, and was one of the early pioneers of Greene County. He located eight miles east of Carrollton on the south side of Spring Prairie and there improved a good farm, on which he made his home until his long and useful life was closed by death July 6, 1888.

DEACON C. V. A. QUICK, now retired from active business as a farmer, lives in a pleasant home in the northeastern part of the city of Bunker Hill. Here he has lived since the fall of 1880, when he removed from his farm near Dorchester to this place. His fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres was, when he left it, in a high state of cultivation, but when he took it in 1851 it was all raw prairie. He brought it into excellent condition, supplied it with good buildings and fences and it is now considered one of the best farms in the neighborhood.

Our subject was born in Somerset County, N. J., April 16, 1825, and was the son of Jacob, the son of James who was born in Holland and emigrated to America prior to the Revolutionary War, with a colony of his co-patriots. It was in Somerset County that James Quick lived and died, having at the time of his death, reached the goodly age of three-score years and fifteen. He was a farmer and came from the sturdy old Dutch stock who helped to make the early history of New Jersey. His wife was also from Holland and she lived to the age of seventy-eight years. They were prominent and esteemed members of what was then known as the Dutch Reformed Church more recently called the Reformed Church.

Jacob Quick, the father of our subject was one of the older children of a large family, and while growing to manhood acquired a knowledge of weaving. He never followed it as a specialty, but took up farming instead. He was a noble-minded man of pure habits and an upright Christian character and a friend to a large circle of people in Somerset County. He had been a life-long Democrat in politics. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine VanArsdale, spent her entire life and died in Somerset County, where she passed away at the age of eighty-nine years. She was possessed

of a good and noble character and was highly esteemed as a member of the Reformed Church. Her parents, Christopher and Catherine VanArsdale were natives of Holland and had come to this country when young people. After their marriage they spent their lives on a farm except as Mr. Van Arsdale was absent while serving as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. They died at the good old age of eighty and eighty two years respectively.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest of a family of eight children, who all lived to be married and establish homes of their own. All but one are now living. This boy was reared in his native county and in early life learned and followed the trade of a carpenter. When quite a young man he came West to Jersey County, Ill., in the spring of 1849, coming over what was known as the canal and river route from New Jersey. He was married in Jersey County, to Mrs. Susan Randolph *nee* Staats, who was born in our subject's native county, and who had come when quite young to Greene County, Ill., and later became a resident of Jersey County. In 1851 they removed to Macoupin County and afterward to Bunker Hill. Here she was called away to the better land July 28, 1883, at the age of fifty-nine years, having been born October 16, 1824. She had come of Dutch and French ancestry. She was a consistent and devout member of the Presbyterian Church and was possessed of true womanly characteristics. She was the mother of three children. The only child of her union with Mr. Quick, a son William, died in infancy. Her two children by her marriage with Mr. Randolph still survive: Etta, the wife of Henry Hoagland, of Lincoln, Neb., and John, a farmer, lives in Hilyard Township.

The second marriage of Deacon Quick took place in the city of Bunker Hill, October 15, 1884. This wife bore the maiden name of Margaret K. Harlan. She was born in Gillespie Township, this county, November 26, 1834. She was reared and educated within the borders of the county and spent some fifteen years in Edwardsville, where she completed her education. She is the daughter of George and Margaret (King) Harlan, natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively. Her parents were married in Kentucky shortly before their coming to Illinois in 1831. They entered a large tract of Government land in Gillespie Township, and began life as pioneers. They improved their farm and made a comfortable home and there died, Mr. Harlan in 1851 at the age of seventy-five years and Mrs. Harlan in 1842, while still in middle life. Their religious belief was in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Harlan's political views were with the Whig party. The mother of Mrs. Margaret Quick was Mr. Harlan's third wife, and this daughter was one of the youngest of her mother's children.

Mr. and Mrs. Quick are active members of the Congregational Church in which Mr. Quick has been a Deacon for many years, and where he has been a member ever since he came to Macoupin County. He is a Republican in politics, and a man who is highly intelligent in regard to matters of public interest.

HENRY O. MEENEN. The owner of the fine farm on section 29, Gillespie Township, is one of the many farmers who has made a success of agricultural life in this State, making the ground productive to the fullest possible extent. Mr. Meenen is a general farmer and stock-raiser and owns one hundred twenty acres of land, all under the plow, with first-class improvements and buildings. All the improvments were made by himself. The place has been his home since 1866, although he has eighty acres on section 28, of the same township, upon which he has a tenant. It also is finely improved.

Mr. Meenen came to this county in 1857 after having lived for three years in Madison County, Ill. He began his life here as a poor man and struggled for his living, earning it by hard labor as a farmer for other people, and later renting land which he farmed for himself, making it pay for itself and declare a dividend which he finally invested in the land which is now his home. He is a native of that part of Germany known as the

province of Hanover, being born there in 1838. He is the son of Otto and Antke (Thelan) Meenen, who were also natives of Hanover where they were small farmers. Mr. Meenen's father remained in Germany until his children were born. They were two in number of which our subject is the younger.

In March, 1854, the little family of Meenens took passage from Bremen on a sailing vessel which bore a German name. They landed in New Orleans after a pleasant voyage of seven weeks and three days. Very soon they came to Alton, Ill., and afterward the father and son worked in Madison County on various farms for some time. There the father died in 1857, he then being in the heyday of life. The wife and mother with her two children came on to Macoupin County and here she was for the second time married to Fred Week and the couple afterward spent their last years in this county, both dying here. The mother of our subject and both her husbands were members of the Lutheran Church. Our subject is the only member of the family now living, his sister having died here after marriage to Harm Harmes. Her name was Anna. Her death was especially sad, in that she left a family of nine children.

Mr. Meenen reached his majority after he had come Macoupin County and here he has ever since lived. He was married at Alton to Miss Joanna Gronwold. She also was a native of Hanover in which province she was born July 20, 1837, being a daughter of Harm and Marguerite (Venting) Gronwold, natives of Hanover, who, after the birth of all their children, left their native shore and taking passage on a sailer in 1857, came to this country, landing in New Orleans. Thence they came to Illinois and after some years the father died at Litchfield. After his death the mother lived in Christian County, where she died December 25, 1890, at the age of eighty-eight years, she having been all her life a member of the Lutheran Church.

Mrs. Meenen, wife of the original of our sketch, lived with her parents helping them to make a living until her marriage. She is the mother of five children, three of whom are deceased. The deceased children are Henry, Harm and Antke. Those living are Otto, who took to wife Antke Hemken, a native of Germany, but reared in Montgomery County, this State; they live on the father's farm and are the parents of three children —Henry, George and Otto, Jr. The other living child is Marguerite, wife of Benjamin Schmidt; they live at Venice, the husband running a grocery at that place.

Our subject, his wife and children are members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Meenen has been honored by election to office several times in the township. He and his son are adherents of the Republican party.

WILLIAM MINDRUP. Among the worthy citizens and thrifty German farmers of Staunton Township, we are pleased to mention the hard working and earnest young bachelor who enjoys single blessedness upon section 23, and who bears the name which appears at the head of this sketch. Since he was old enough to do farm work, he has been actively engaged as a farmer and stock-raiser, and he now owns a substantial farm of ninety-five acres on the section where he resides, and adjoining it upon section 23, he has eighty acres. All of this land is well improved and excellently well stocked. Our subject, with his brother Henry, purchased this farm and settled upon it some years ago, and they have carried it on together since that time.

He of whom we write is the elder of these two brothers, and was born in Madison County of this State in 1855, and received his early education and training in that county and in this. He came of German parentage, his father, Abraham, and mother Sophia (Fischer) Mindrup, being born in the Fatherland, where they grew to man's and woman's estate and while yet young and unmarried, came at the same time to the United States and settled in Madison County, Ill. There they were married about a a year later and began life together upon a new farm which they had rented. They proceeded to improve it and lived there for about twelve years.

They purchased the land which is now owned by our subject and his brother, and after the death of his wife which occurred in 1889, at the age of sixty years, he concluded to reside with his son. He is now sixty-three years old and is yet an active and capable man, and able to do much upon the farm. The departed mother was a devoted member of the Lutheran Church, with which her husband and family are also connected. The father and sons are all active and earnest Republicans in their po litical views and vote.

The subject of our sketch is the second child of the little household born to his parents and is now the eldest of the four who survive. Next in age to him comes Henry, who took to wife Sophia Franke, and with her lives on the farm with his brother and father, and helps to operate it. The next younger is a sister, Dena, the wife of Henry Kruse, who lives on a farm in Staunton Township. Another sister, Sophia, has married William Kruse, and lives upon a farm in this township. This excellent family has set an example of pluck, push and perseverance which may well be emulated by any young man who has determined to make for himself a place and a fortune in the West.

ELI W. RICHIE has for many years been a resident of this county and during that time has won an honorable place for himself among its industrious and thrifty farmers, aiding in the development of the agricultural resources of South Palmyra Township, where he has made for himself and family a comfortable home. His native place is Cabarrus County, N. C., and October 25, 1833, the date of his birth. His father was Jacob Richie, who is also supposed to have been born in that State. There he was reared to the life of a farmer, married and engaged in agricultural pursuits in Cabarrus County until his premature death in 1836, while yet in life's prime. His widow was thus left with seven children to care for. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Walker and she was a native of Cabarrus County. She did not long survive her husband but died September 3, 1840.

Our subject was thus left an orphan at the tender age of seven, and he lived with an elder brother some years. He grew to be a strong, self-reliant lad, and at an early age he started in life for himself by working on a farm by the month. When he was sixteen years old he went to Tennessee to live with a farmer in Washington County. The agreement was that he was to live with him until he was twenty-one, and in consideration for his services he was to receive his board and clothes, twelve months' schooling during that time, and a horse, saddle and bridle when he left him.

The man did not clothe him and after a year of hard labor under this rough taskmaster our subject left him and found employment elsewhere at $8 a month. In 1853 he engaged with a man to drive a team from Tennessee to Illinois, and starting on his journey in the fall of that year he arrived at Girard after a month's travel. He found work there for a time, and then coming to Palmyra he was employed in the village by the job or month for a year and a half. At the expiration of that time he rented land and proceeded to put in a crop, and he then bought a quarter of a section of land in South Palmyra Township. After a two years' residence on that place he sold it and bought another in South Otter Township. Two years later he sold that property and the succeeding two years farmed as a renter. He next bought a tract of land in South Palmyra Township, upon which he resided until 1875 when he purchased his present home, which was formerly the property of his wife's father and is a well-equipped and finely cultivated farm.

Mr. Richie has not been without the help of a good wife who has been an important factor in his prosperity, as he was married in 1855 to Miss Sarah Ross. They have eight children—Julia, James, Robert, William, Franklin, Carrie, Milton and Morris. Mrs. Richie is a native of South Palmyra Township, of which her parents, Robert and Mary Ross, were pioneer settlers. Her father was a native of North Carolina and a son of Reuben Ross. The latter, who was a farmer came to Illinois in the early years of its settlement, and was one of the

original pioneers of Morgan County, where the rest of his life was passed. Mrs. Richie's father was four years old when his parents removed to Tennessee, and he came from there to Illinois in 1830. He settled first in Morgan County but subsequently came to this county and bought the farm on which our subject now lives. He immediately entered upon its improvement, building first a log house for the shelter of his family, and in that primitive dwelling Mrs. Richie was born. He carried on farming on his homestead until death closed his mortal career. Mrs. Richie was educated in the pioneer schools of the time and received a careful training in housekeeping, besides learning how to spin, weave and knit, so that she was perfectly able to care for a house of her own when she married, and could make cloth for garments and other use.

Mr. Richie is a shrewd, practical man, skillful in his calling, of a social, obliging disposition, and he stands well in his community. He is a respected member of the Scottville Lodge, A. F. & A. M., which he joined in 1864. In his political sentiments he is a sturdy Democrat.

JOHN BRANDENBURGER, who for many years was connected with the business interests of Bunker Hill, but is now living a retired life, is a native of Germany. He was born on the Rhine, November 16, 1826, and of the same locality his parents, Andrew and Catherine (Canel) Brandenburger, were natives. The mother died in Germany at the age of fifty-eight years, after which the father came to the United States and spent his last days in Belleville, Ill., dying at the age of sixty-eight years. Both were members of the Lutheran Church. He served for a time in the Prussian regular army and made farming his life occupation.

Our subject is the second in order of birth in a family of five children, numbering four sons and a daughter, all of whom lived to come to this country, while two brothers and a sister yet survive. John grew to manhood in his native land and there learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he has followed to a considerable extent in his mature years. He worked as a journeyman until he came to this country. In the month of November, 1851, he sailed from Havre, France, to New Orleans, where he landed on the 12th of December after a seven weeks' voyage. Coming up the Mississippi River, he located in Belleville, Ill., where an elder brother had settled three years before. A year later he removed to Mareno, Madison County, where he made his home until 1859, when he came to Bunker Hill and established a shoemaking shop, where he manufactured and mended boots and shoes. This business he carried on successfully until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when he laid aside the last and awl and enrolled his name among the boys in blue, August 15, 1861. He was assigned to Company B, of the First Missouri Cavalry under Capt. Clinton and Col. Ellis, and with his regiment went to the South. They first met the enemy on the 8th of January, 1862, at Silver Creek, where four hundred of the Union Cavalry successfully routed fourteen hundred Rebels, who were not only superior in numbers but were fortified by the banks of the creek. Moving on southward through Missouri another engagement occurred at Sugar Creek, where the First Cavalry acted as the advance guard of Gen. Ellis. The regiment was ordered to make a charge, which they did, silencing the rebel batteries. They met with a heavy loss but it gave the Union troops the advantage. Moving on to Pea Ridge, Ark., the rebels were again defeated after a three days' engagement and in April, 1863, the Battle of Neoscho occurred. Thence the troops marched to Prairie Grove where the First Cavalry suffered severely. The fighting was continued at Little Rock on the 10th of September, when Price was defeated and the city taken under Gen. Banks. From thence the regiment went to Camden, Ark., where another victory for the Union arms occurred. After a little more than three years Mr. Brandenburger was honorably discharged in Little Rock. He saw some hard fighting and proved himself a valiant soldier. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant and his faithfulness made him a favorite not only with his com-

rades but with the officers as well. Early in the war, while on skirmish duty and his command was meeting a charge down a steep decline on a gallop, one man and his horse fell into a ravine and a second shared the same fate; then came our subject, who fared no better, and upon him tumbled the fourth horse and his rider. There they lay in a confused mass and the pommel of the saddle coming in contact with Mr. Brandenburger's sternum, the bone was broken. The first man who fell lost his life and the second had his leg broken. With the exception of this accident our subject escaped all wounds, neither was he captured, but in several instances narrowly escaped.

On receiving his discharge Mr. Brandenburger returned to Illinois and again resumed work at his trade, but owing to ill health he was forced to abandon that work and began keeping a hotel, which he followed until he retired altogether from active business life. His wife, who has proved to him a true helpmate, was formerly Miss Christena Finke, and their wedding was celebrated in Madison County, December 2, 1854. The lady is a native of Germany and a daughter of Ignatius and Catherena (Henge) Finke, who were born in Hesse-Cassel. After the birth of their children, four in number, they emigrated to the United States, leaving their native land in 1852 and landing at Baltimore, Md., going thence to St. Louis and soon afterward to Madison County, where they located on a new farm which Mr. Finke cultivated and improved, he and his wife making it their home until death. The former died at the age of sixty-nine years and the latter in the eighty-second year of her age. They were both members of the German Catholic Church and were worthy people. Their children are all yet living, are married and with one exception live in Illinois.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brandenburger have been born five children: Louisa, wife of Samuel Lee, whose sketch appears on another page of this work; Maggie, wife of John Haneghan, a furniture dealer of Bunker Hill; Lillie F., at home; John, now a resident of St. Louis, and Minnie, who completes the family. In politics Mr. Brandenburger is a Republican and keeps himself well informed concerning the issues of the day. Religiously he is a member of the Lutheran Church and his wife and children are members of the Catholic Church. He was one of the faithful soldiers during the late war and has since been a valued citizen of the community, where for a third of a century he has made his home.

HENRY R. STUTSMAN, a leading farmer of Girard Township, his well-improved and well-managed homestead being on section 30 was born on a farm three and one-half miles southeast of the town of Goshen, Elkhart County, Ind., May 2, 1846. His father, Jacob Stutsman, was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, in September, 1815, a son of Samuel Stutsman, one of the pioneers of that section of the country, who was a Pennsylvanian by birth, and of German antecedents. He was reared and married in the Keystone State, and removed from there to Ohio in the early years of the settlement of Montgomery County. He purchased a tract of forest, built a shelter for his family, and in due time cleared a farm from the wilderness. In 1833 he removed from there to Elkhart County, Ind., where his remaining days were spent. The maiden name of his wife was Magdalena Ulery. She was born in Pennsylvania and died in Elkhart County, Ind.

Jacob Stutsman was a youth of eighteen years when he went with his parents to their new home in the wilds of Indiana. He inherited a portion of his father's farm, bought other land adjoining, and resided there until 1868, when he came to Macoupin County. He bought two hundred and eighty acres of land in Girard Township, including the farm now owned by our subject, and he was prosperously engaged in agriculture until his death in 1871. His wife bore the maiden name of Hannah Studebaker, and she was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, May 19, 1819. Her father was Jacob Studebaker, and he was a native of Pennsylvania. He was a son of David Studebaker, who is supposed to have been born in Lancaster County, Pa., of German parentage. He became a pioneer

of Montgomery County, Ohio, in an early day, and there died in the fullness of time.

Jacob Studebaker, grandfather of our subject was a carpenter. In 1816, with his wife and the one child that had been born to them in their old home, he went to Ohio and settled among the pioneers of Montgomery County, where he bought a tract of land. When not engaged at his trade, he devoted his time to the improvement of a farm. In 1830 he emigrated to Elkhart County, Ind., where the Indians predominated, as there were but few white settlers. He bought a piece of land two miles northwest of Goshen, on the Elkhart River. He improved the water power by building the first mill for the manufacture of lumber ever erected in that section of country. He did a great deal towards the upbuilding of that county in his capacity as a skillful carpenter, as it was he who erected the first Court House in Goshen, and many other buildings were the work of his hand. He resided in that locality until his demise. The maiden name of his first wife was Esther Leer, and she was a daughter of Jacob and Lydia Leer. She was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Montgomery County, Ohio, her death occurring in February, 1827. The mother of our subject still makes her home on the old homestead with her son.

Henry Stutsman grew to man's estate in his native county. After marriage he purchased a farm east of Girard, but after living on it two years, he sold it, and bought a tract west of Girard. He did not, however, settle upon that at once, but devoted himself to the lumber business at Girard five years, and the following four years was connected with the creamery in the same village. He then located on the old homestead, where he has since engaged in agricultural pursuits, carrying on his operations skillfully, industriously, and with good profit. He is an honest, upright man, kind and neighborly in his relations with his fellow-citizens, and none know him but to esteem him. He and his family are worthy members of the German Baptist Brethren Church.

Mr. Stutsman was first married in 1868 to Miss Mary Miller. She was born in Elkhart County, Ind., and died at Girard in 1881, leaving six children—Ella, Emma, Charles, Asa A., Maude and Thomas. The second marriage of our subject was in 1883 to Miss Susie Frantz, a native of Clarke County, Ohio. Her father, Joseph Frantz, was born in Virginia, and removed from there to Ohio, locating in Clarke County, where he bought and improved a farm, on which he spent the remainder of his life. The maiden name of his second wife, mother of Mrs. Stutsman, was Catherine Neher. She was born in Clarke County, and was a daughter of Henry and Susan (Frantz) Neher, the latter a native of Virginia. Mrs. Stutsman's grandparents were early pioneers of Clarke County, Ohio. She was only three years old when her parents died, and she lived with her maternal grandparents until she was thirteen, when she went to live with an uncle, with whom she came to Illinois when she was seventeen years of age. Her marriage with our subject has brought them three children—Fred, Verner and Sylvia P.

ROBERT K. ALDERSON, an extensive farmer of North Palmyra Township, is a son of Robert Alderson, a Southerner by birth, whose nativity was either in Kentucky or Tennessee. His mother was Elizabeth Clack, and both parents died in Cherokee County, Kan. Of a family of fourteen children our subject is one of the younger members. He was born in North Otter Township, February 20, 1849. There he grew to manhood and continued to live until his marriage. The subject of this sketch was married in Carlinville, February 20, 1868, to Miss Lucy A. Nevin, daughter of James Nevin. For the minutia of the history of this well-known family our readers will be pleased to turn to the biographical sketch elsewhere of James Nevin. After marriage the young couple made their home first in North Otter Township, but after several years removed to section 12, North Palmyra Township, where they have since been residents. Mrs. Alderson is a native of this county and was born May 17, 1849.

Mrs. and Mrs. Alderson are the parents of seven children: Minnie M., who married Edward Walk-

W. C. Anderson

ington; Mina B., Nettie A., Mattie L., Millie M., Melvin M. and Myrtle D. Five hundred and thirty-five acres constitute the tract of land which is owned and managed by our subject. Agricultural pursuits have always engaged his exclusive attention and he has made a success of farming. The comfortable and commodious set of farm buildings with which he has adorned his farm attest his thorough management and correspond well with the neat fences which there appear. Mr. Alderson has filled well the office of School Director and in that capacity has done much to elevate the standard of the public schools. His wife is an earnest and effieient member of the Christian Church and a woman of influence in the community.

WILLIAM C. ANDERSON. Many beautiful farms may be seen by the traveler in Shaw's Point Township, but none more attractive than that of Mr. Anderson, on section 9. He owns about four hundred acres of land and also has four hundred acres in South Otter Township, all of which is carefully tilled and systematically managed. The dwelling is comfortable in appearance and gives evidence of the presence of an orderly and refined woman within. Among the farm buildings are such barns, granaries and sheds as the extent of the work carried on makes convenient. This fine farm has been gained by the exercise of judicious management and unremitting toil on the part of the present owner, and he justly merits his position among the foremost agriculturalists and stock-raisers of Macoupin County.

The immediate progenitors of our subject are William D. and Elizabeth (Hancock) Anderson, natives of Kentucky. The father was reared in Wayne County, that State, and in 1828, accompanied by his family, came to this State and located in Macoupin County. This was his home the most of the time until his death, although for one year he sojourned in Sangamon County. The family comprised eight children, of whom seven attained to mature years. Our subject, who was the second in order of birth, was born in Carlinville, this county, August 26, 1830, and therefore knows no home but this. He has been a witness of the many changes which have been made in the country, has watched with interest the springing up of towns, the hewing out of the wilderness and the improvement of the soil.

When he was fourteen years old our subject was orphaned by the death of his father, after which sad event he went to live with an uncle, Henry Edwards. There he grew to manhood, attending the pioneer schools of the district whenever opportunity offered, and aiding in the farm work. At the age of nineteen years he utilized his thorough knowledge of agricultural pursuits by working out on farms for others and continued thus employed until he was twenty-six years old. After his marriage, which occurred about this time, he settled on section 9, Shaw's Point Township, where he has since resided. He has devoted his attention both to general farming and stock-raising and, as he brings to his work an unusual degree of judgment and foresight, his efforts have naturally met with flattering success. He keeps abreast with all improvements in agriculture, has his estate supplied with the latest improved machinery, and good management is shown in all the details of farm work.

For more than thirty years the pleasant home of Mr. Anderson has been presided over by a lady whose nobility of character and hospitality of disposition have won for her a warm place among a large circle of acquaintances. Mrs. Anderson was born in Macoupin County, August 11, 1834 and bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Anderson. She is the sister of M. M. Anderson, of Carlinville, and her parents James C. and Ann Anderson were natives of Virginia and Kentucky. The happy wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson has been blest to them by the birth of six children, of whom we note the following: William T. died May 9, 1880, at the age of twenty-three years, leaving a wife Josephine (Leach) Anderson; Henry M. married Miss Lizzie Sharp and they have one daughter; Sarah M. is now Mrs. William Leach; J. C.; David P. and Mary C. died in infancy.

In educational matters Mr. Anderson maintains a special interest and for many years has served as

School Director of his district, a position which he ably fills. He has never been an office-seeker, but believes in Democracy, and supports the principles of that party with his ballot and influence. A public-spirited, generous man, his influence in the community is great, and his position among the leading citizens of this county has been gained through patient efforts in the interests of the great commonwealth to which he gives his allegiance.

In connection with this brief biographical notice, a lithographic portrait of Mr. Anderson is presented to our readers.

DUDLEY SAUNDERS owns and occupies one of the fertile farms that have made Macoupin County notable as an agricultural district. The property consists of one hundred and twenty acres on sections 20 and 29, of Honey Point Township. The owner being now quite advanced in years, his youngest son has the active management of the property. Mr. Saunders was born in Caldwell County, Ky., December 20, 1817. His grandfather, Julius Saunders, was born in Virginia and was one of the first settlers in Fayette County, Ky., whence he removed to Trigg County, where he spent his last years. Jeremiah Saunders, father of our subject, was born in the Blue Grass State in Fayette County, and with the exception of two years in Clinton County, this State, spent his life in that in which he was born. He married Priscilla Ramey, whose death occurred in Trigg County, Ky.

Our subject left the parental roof when seventeen years old and came on horseback to this State. His entire wealth consisted of the horse he rode and the saddle upon the back of the animal. Reaching this county, he sought employment and found it with a blacksmith at $13 per month. When he married he began working land on shares, and having but one horse, the owner of the property furnished a team.

Mr. Saunders made a success of agriculture, and being careful in his expenditures he was soon able to buy property. His first purchase was a tract on sections 19 and 30, Honey Point Township, for which he paid $2.50 per acre. There was a log cabin on the place and twenty-four acres had been cultivated. After occupying the farm two years he sold it at an advance of $200 and bought another tract in Brushy Mound Township, consisting of one hundred acres. He made further improvements there and after two years sold at an advance of $200 and bought on section 32, Honey Point Township. He had cleared a few acres when a good opportunity arose for selling, and he took advantage of it and then bought his present estate.

In 1838 Mr. Saunders was married to Elizabeth Huddleston, a noble-hearted Kentucky lady, whose skill and affection were proved time and again, and had a potent influence in the advancement of the family. She understood how to card, spin and in her early married life made most of the cloth used in the family and dressed her children in homespun of her own manufacture. She was not unwilling to share the fortunes of the man whom she chose for her husband, even though they began life together with little but their strength of mind and heart and their mutual affection as capital. She was rewarded by the esteem of those with whom she associated and the reverent affection of her family. She reared ten children, who are named respectively: Nancy A., John, Sarah J., Margaret, Maria, Edgar, Fanny, Charles, Ada and Nettie. She was removed from earth in 1876.

C. W. SWITZER. Among the various business interests represented in Atwater, is that of grain dealing, in which the subject of this sketch is engaged. Mr. Switzer was born in Lincoln, Logan County, November 17, 1859. His grandfather, Samuel Switzer, was a Pennsylvania farmer, and spent his entire life in his native State. His son, Samuel, father of our subject, was born in Mechanicsburg, Pa., and learned the trade of a carpenter, at which he worked in his native State until 1856. He then removed to the Mississippi Valley

and settled in Lincoln, which was then but a hamlet, while the surrounding country was sparsely settled. The greater part of the land was still owned by the Government and was for sale at $1.25 per acre. Mr. Switzer bought a home in Lincoln and followed his trade there until his decease. He was twice married, his first wife being Mary A. Miller, a native of Mechanicsburg, Pa., who died in 1863.

The subject of this notice remained with his father until he was fourteen years old, and as his mother died during his childhood, his habits of life and thought were largely molded by his stepmother. At the age mentioned he began to care for himself, first finding employment on a farm where he worked until 1878. He then began laying tile, an occupation that he followed some four years, after which he began work in Bristow's mill at Girard. He was still working there when the mill was burned, in 1884, and he then resumed farming near Atwater. After two years of agricultural work, he bought a hay press, and for some months dealt in hay, but in June, 1887, with W. W. Bristow as a partner he began buying grain. He has continued in this business and he also buys and ships live stock, finding in these lines of trade more congenial employment than in some which he attempted.

In November, 1881, Mr. Switzer was married to Miss Ella Barrick, who was born in Middletown, Logan County, and is a well informed and agreeable lady. The pleasant home is made more attractive by the presence there of a young son, Laurence, in whose increasing intelligence the parents take great delight. Mr. and Mrs. Switzer have a large circle of acquaintances, and as they are well informed and well bred, they are quite popular in society.

JAMES B. SEARCY. This young gentleman is numbered among the members of the legal fraternity located in Palmyra, and has entered upon his professional career in such a way as to give promise of becoming one of the prominent lawyers of this locality. He has been in practice but a few years, yet is already doing well financially speaking, and becoming known as a young man of ability and sound knowledge of the law. He was born on a farm in Boone County, Mo., August 15, 1858, and was an infant when his parents removed to New Mexico. When he was ten years old they made their home in this county. His early education was obtained in the district school and he advanced his knowledge by attendance at Blackburn University from which he was graduated in the Class of '83. He entered the Bloomington Law School and after studying there for a time continued his reading in the office of Rinaker & Rinaker in Carlinville. He was admitted to the bar in Mt. Vernon in 1885 and at once opened an office at Palmyra.

Mr. Searcy was married in 1879 to Miss Anna E. Richie, who was born in this county in 1859 and was the daughter of Eli and Sarah Richie. The happy anticipations of the young couple were doomed to be unfulfilled, as the young wife died the year after her marriage. Mr. Searcy lived a widower until 1886 when he made a second marriage. His bride on this occasion was Mrs. Mary E. Duncan *nee* Fansler, a native of this county, born in March, 1861. She was the widow of Allen C. Duncan, who died during the year after their marriage, and is a daughter of Endimon and Amanda (King) Fansler. Mrs. Searcy received her education at the district schools and at Shurtleff College in Alton, and is a member of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, graduating with the Class of '91. This union has been blest by the birth of three children, who form a bright and interesting group around the family fireside. Their respective names are Earl B., William E. and Evan L.

Tracing the ancestry of Mr. Searcy back a few generations we find that the family lived in Virginia. From that State the grandfather of our subject went to Kentucky when a young man and during the War of 1812 he served in a Kentucky regiment. He was one of the few survivors of the Dudley massacre. He removed from the Blue Grass State to Missouri, and was one of the first settlers in Boone County, where he bought a tract of land and improved a farm. His death occurred there early in the '60s. Lemuel B. Searcy married

Mildred Conley; her father, John Conley, was in the Revolutionary War, and in their family was a son, Benjamin P., who was born in the same county as his son, our subject. That gentleman grew to manhood amid somewhat primitive surroundings, as for many years after his father settled in Boone County there were no railroads there and St. Louis was the nearest depot for supplies, while the journey to and fro was performed with wagons drawn by oxen, or at a later period by horses.

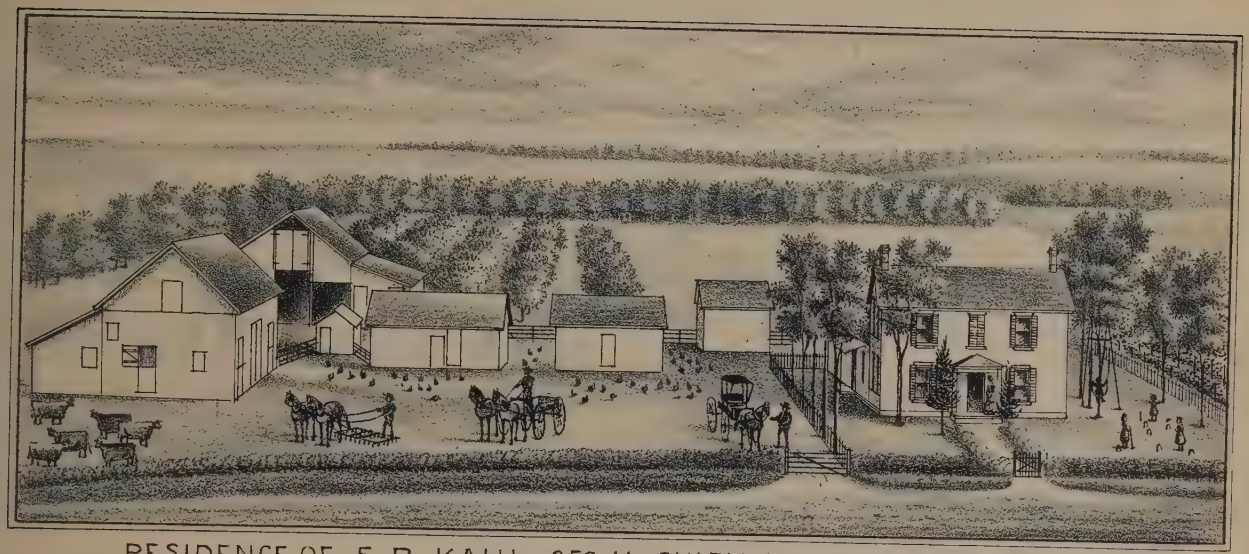
Benjamin Searcy married Nancy E. Ridgway, who was born in Boone County, Mo., December 25, 1838, and in 1860 they went to New Mexico, traveling with teams via the Santa Fe trail. They located in Mora County, where at that time there were very few settlers, as indeed whites were but few in the entire territory. Mr. Searcy and his cousin, Enoch Tipton, established their homes near the present site of Watrous, a station on the Santa Fe Railroad, and were the first settlers in the Boone Valley. Mr. Searcy bought a portion of the La-junta grant, and engaged in stock-raising and farming. He found it necessary to irrigate his land, as is generally necessary in the Rocky Mountain region. For some time Ft. Union, nine miles from his ranch, was the nearest point of any importance and the principal military post in the territory. Mr. Searcy died in 1868, and in November of that year his widow came to this county with her three children and bought a farm in South Palmyra Township. After living in widowhood more than a decade, she married Capt. J. S. Chiles, and she still occupies her farm.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was John D. Ridgway, who was born in Clark County, Ky., but whose father, Ninian Ridgway, was a Virginian who had gone to the Blue Grass State after attaining to his majority. In 1823 the family removed to Missouri, taking up pioneer work and improving a tract of considerable extent. Their first home was in Boone County and thence Ninian Ridgway went to Calloway County, Mo., and made his home with his son Dudley until his decease. John Ridgway was married in 1831 to Sophia Wigginton, a native of Boone County, Ky., and a daughter of Badger and Parthena (Greene) Wigginton. After his marriage he entered Government land in Calloway County, improved it and resided there some years, then changed his place of abode to Boone County. There he bought land on which he lived until 1857, when he went to Arkansas. In 1860 he came to this State and he is now living in Palmyra, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife died September 29, 1888. Their daughter, the mother of our subject, reared three children, of whom James B. is the eldest. The second is Sarah F., wife of Lincoln Chiles, and the youngest is William N., who is now studying law in the Bloomington Law School.

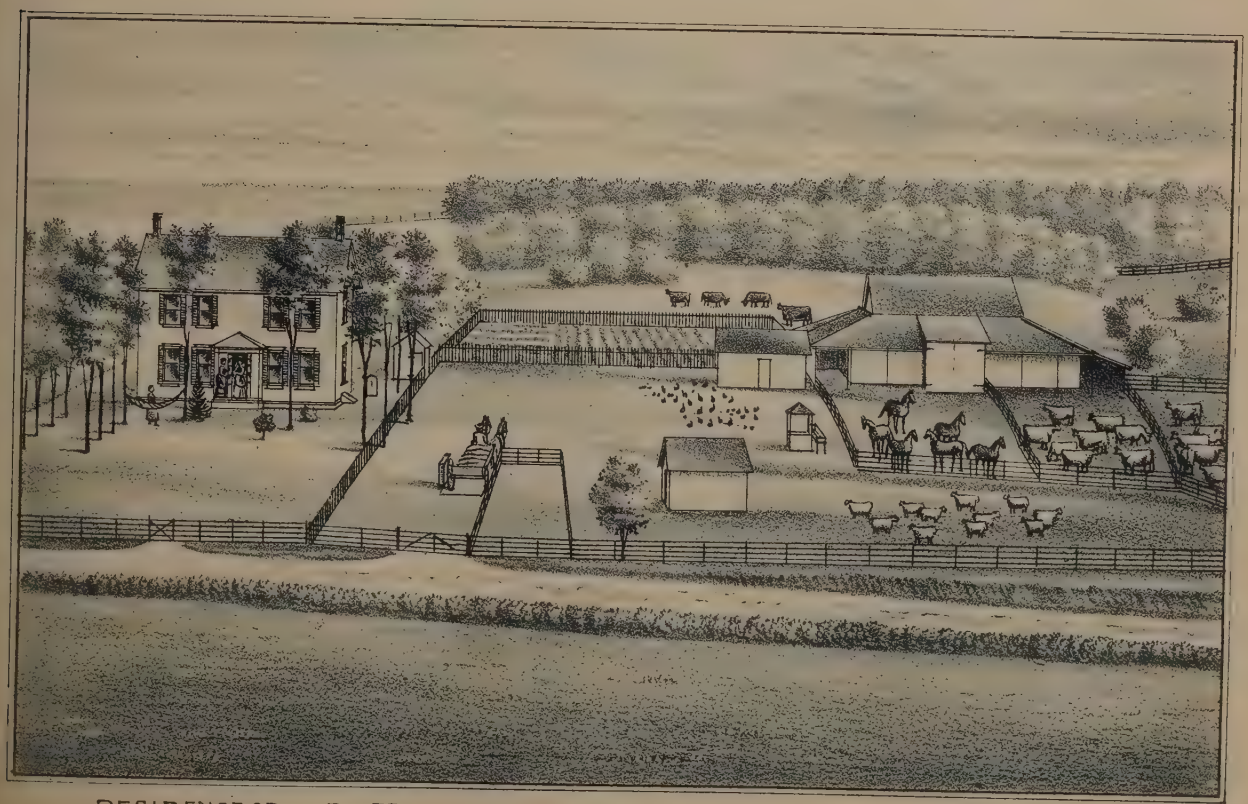
Mr. and Mrs. Searcy of this notice have made many friends since they established their home in Palmyra. Mr. Searcy belongs to Palmyra Lodge, No. 463, F. & A. M., and Palmyra Camp, No. 149, M. W. A. His political sympathy and interest is with the Republican party. He belongs to the Christian Church, while his wife is connected with the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church at Barr's Store. It is the aim of each to act in accordance with the Christian profession they have made, to bring up their children aright, and to do good as they have opportunity.

SAMUEL D. EDDINGTON, a representative farmer, residing on section 3, is numbered among the honored pioneers of 1841. A half-century has passed since he located here and with the history of the growth and development of the county he has since been identified. He has been an eye-witness of almost its entire progress, has seen its wild prairies transformed into beautiful farms and thriving cities, its log cabins replaced by commodious residences, churches and school houses built, manufactories and industries established, until in the course of civilization the county has been placed in the front rank among her sister counties in Illinois.

As one of the pioneers Mr. Eddington is certainly deserving of a representation in this volume. He was born near Bridgewater, Somersetshire, England, April 5, 1819, and is the elder of two sons whose parents were Joseph and Betsy (Domanee)



RESIDENCE OF F. R. KAHL, SEC. 11., SHIPMAN TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILLS.



RESIDENCE OF S. D. EDDINGTON, SEC. 3., BRIGHTON TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILLS.

Eddington. His paternal grandfather was William Eddington, of Somersetshire, who reached the advanced age of one hundred and three years. He married Miss Hawkins, who died when little past the prime of life. Both were members of the Church of England. Joseph Eddington was born and reared near Bridgewater and in his native county wedded Miss Domanee, who was several years his junior. They, too, adhered to the faith of the Episcopal Church. The father died at his old home at about the age of sixty-three years.

In the community in which he was born the subject of this sketch spent the days of his boyhood and youth. When a young man of twenty-two years, in company with his only brother Joseph, he started for the United States, taking passage at Liverpool upon the sailing-vessel "Kensington," which left port in the month of June and reached this country in August, after a voyage of forty-two days. From New York the brothers made their way to Philadelphia and Pittsburg, where they boarded a flatboat and went down the river to St. Louis, becoming connected later on with the boating service on the Mississippi. A few months were spent in New Orleans by Mr. Eddington and he then came to Macoupin County. He had only a cash capital of $5 and this he put into the State Bank at Shawneetown, which failed a few days later. This left him without a cent, but he did not become discouraged; on the contrary he set to work to find a position that would provide him a sustenance and worked at breaking prairie and other hard labor until he had acquired through industry and economy a sufficient sum to purchase land and begin business for himself. After a few years his brother died, leaving him the only one of the parental family in America.

A marriage ceremony, performed in St. Louis, united the destinies of Samuel Eddington and Jane Elworthy, who was born at West Zoyland, Somersetshire, England, April 5, 1823. Her parents, James and Sarah (Cattle) Elworthy, were also natives of the same county, where they spent their entire lives, dying at the age of sixty-three and eighty-four years respectively. Mr. Elworthy was a tailor and he and his wife were members of the Wesleyan Church and were highly respected. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Eddington was Isaac Elworthy, a butcher by trade, who was born, lived and died in Somersetshire, departing this life at an advanced age. The wife of our subject is one of the youngest of a family of ten children, four of whom came to this country, but her brother Isaac, now a tailor of Brighton, and herself are the only ones yet living. She was twenty years of age when with her two elder brothers she crossed the broad ocean and came from New York City to Illinois. A lady of many excellencies of character, she has won many friends, who hold her in high esteem.

Ten children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Eddington, but their first child, Fred, is now deceased. He grew to manhood, married Rowena Gentt and died at the age of thirty-eight years, leaving four children. The other members of the family are James, who wedded Edith Mitchell and is a farmer of Shipman Township; John W., who married Hannah Flarety and farms in Brighton Township; Samuel D., who aids in the operation of the home farm; C. Wesley, who married Ellen Eddington and lives on a part of the old homestead; Sarah, wife of August Bloomingstein, a resident farmer of this township; Thomas H., who assists in the farm work at home; Louisa E. and Ida M., intelligent young ladies who are still with their parents (the latter possessing considerable musical ability), and Bessie D., a successful teacher in the public schools.

Mr. Eddington and his wife attend the Methodist Church and in politics he is a supporter of Republican principles. His entire property has been acquired since he came to this county. Without capital save a young man's bright hope of the future and a determination to succeed, he has worked his way upward to a position of affluence. About 1845 he made his first purchase of land, becoming owner of eighty acres of raw prairie on section 10. He lived on that and improved it, afterward purchasing several tracts as his financial resources were increased, until finally he became the owner of his present property. It was in 1872 that he purchased and located upon the fine farm which he still makes his home and a view of which is shown upon another page. It comprises three

hundred and sixty-three acres of valuable land on sections 2, 3, 10 and 11, and is well supplied with good farm buildings. The competence which Mr. Eddington has acquired is but the just reward of his labors. For some years he has suffered the partial loss of his eyesight, but he bears his misfortune very patiently.

FERDINAND R. KAHL. Some German author has put into words the characteristic trait of his countrymen, when he says, 'Do with your whole soul that which is set before you; let nothing appear so hard that it may abash you, nothing so low that you may overlook it." The greatest strides have been made in the arts and sciences by our Teutonic neighbors, and yet, the finish of their work is so thorough as almost universally to excite admiration. Attention to minutia is ingrained in them from earliest years. Our subject Ferdinand R. Kahl, is not different from his countrymen in this respect. His fine farm located on section 11, Shipman Township, declares him to be careful in his attention to every detail.

As his name indicates our subject is of German birth and parentage. His father, Detleo Kahl, was born in Germany about 1812. His mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Fischer, was a native of Germany, born in 1818. They emigrated to America when the country was suffering a relapse from the horrors of war, and coming to the district of Macoupin County in 1864, settled in Shipman Township. There both parents died, the father passing away in August, 1873; the mother in the spring of 1886. They had eight children who lived to be grown. Of these our subject was the fourth child, and was born in Holstein, Germany, September 7, 1841.

Mr. Kahl's early life was spent on a farm in the old country. He, however, learned the shoemaker's trade before coming to America. His emigration to this country was made in the fall of 1860, and he came direct to Shipman Township, remaining here for one and one-half years, during which time he supported himself by working at his trade. At the expiration of this time he went West to Colorado in the mining district, and was engaged in searching for the precious metal while in the mountains. He continued there for four years at the end of which time he returned to Shipman Township, and soon after purchased a farm of two hundred acres, upon which he now lives.

Since coming to Macoupin County, our subject has greatly improved his land and has added many buildings. He now gives his devoted attention to farming, being particularly interested in his dairy products, and is an extensive producer of dairy commodities which he ships to St. Louis. A view of his beautiful home appears on another page. Our subject's marriage took place in Litchfield, Ill., December 24, 1868. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah A. Deahl, and is a sister of Adam Deahl, whose sketch will be found in another part of this RECORD. Mrs. Kahl was born in Alleghany County, Md., June 11, 1847. She is a capable woman, a loving helpmate to her husband, and a devoted mother to their eleven children. They are: Edwin A., Charles H., Mary E., George F., Maggie E., Huldah L., Walter W., Clara M., Henrietta C., Edna E., and Chauncy E. Charles H. died when ten months of age.

Since returning from the West Mr. Kahl has been principally engaged in farming, and now owns two hundred and eighty acres on which he has placed a fine grade of improvements. He has been elected to the office of Highway Commissioner and School Director which positions he has filled satisfactorily. Politically he is an adherent of the Democratic party. Both he and his wife are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Socially he is a member of the Masonic Fraternity and also a Knight of Honor.

ARIAL M. SOLOMON. It gives us pleasure to represent in this BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, dedicated to the residents of Macoupin County, this gentleman, who is one of the oldest citizens of Illinois now living in this section, a man well known and much respected.

He was formerly actively engaged in agricultural pursuits and acquired a goodly amount of property thereby. He is now living in honorable retirement from business in the village of Palmyra.

A native of Muhlenberg County, Ky., our subject was born October 4, 1821. His father, Henry Solomon, was born December 6, 1799, in Franklin County, N. C. He was a son of Lewis Solomon, who was a native of the same State, and was there reared and married. He finally removed to Muhlenberg County, Ky., and was a pioneer of that region. In 1825 he came to Illinois with his family, making the entire journey by land. He became one of the early settlers of Morgan County and was a resident there until his removal to this county. He was one of the first to settle in North Palmyra Township, where he secured a tract of Government land, which he improved into a good farm, and there he passed quietly away in the month of August, 1849. He served as Justice of the Peace before the county was organized and was the first justice elected after it became a county. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Bowden. She was a native of Franklin County, N. C., and a daughter of John Bowden. She preceded her husband in death a few months, dying in February, 1849.

The father of our subject was a child when the family took up their abode in Kentucky and there he grew to a stalwart manhood. He learned the trade of a shoemaker in his youth. In 1825 he left his home in Muhlenberg County, and bringing with him his wife and two children, he came to Illinois, journeying by land to his destination. He arrived at Jacksonville October 19, and found but one house on the present site of the city, though the town had been platted the previous August. That house was of logs and still stands one block east of the Square, a relic of the past. It is weather-boarded, the boards having been rived by hand, and the flooring was drawn from St. Louis. The greater part of the land was still in the hands of the Government when Mr. Solomon settled there and as he had but $6.50 in his possession he was unable to purchase any. He rented land for two years and at the end of that time was enabled to buy a claim to a tract, which now joins the city. There was a log house on the place and a few acres of the land broken constituted the improvements. He held onto his claim for two years and then entered it at the land office at Vandalia.

In 1835 the father of our subject sold his property in Morgan County at the rate of $10 an acre, a good advance on the purchase price, and with the proceeds he bought Government land in this county in what is now known as South Palmyra Township. He erected a log house and at once set about the hard labor of clearing a farm. There were no railways then in this part of the country and the farmers had to go to Alton to market. Mr. Solomon lived to see a great change wrought in the face of the country and he did his share of toil necessary to subdue the forces of nature and make this a rich and flourishing agricultural region. With the exception of one year, he continued to occupy his farm until death closed his career at a ripe age in 1876. He was twice married. The maiden name of his first wife, mother of our subject, was Rebecca James. She died in Muhlenberg County in 1823. The step-mother of our subject was named Elizabeth Krous and she was a native of Kentucky. She died on the home farm in 1888 in her eighty-second year. Three of her children are now living.

Our subject is the only survivor of the children of his father's first marriage. He was but four years old when the family came to Illinois. He attended the first school ever taught in Jacksonville, which was held in a log cabin near the square on the south. The seats were made by splitting logs and hewing one side smooth and there were no backs to them. The building was heated by a fire in a rude fireplace and lighted by removing logs from the walls and pasting greased paper over the aperture. Each family had to pay money for the teaching in accordance with the number of scholars sent to school.

As soon as he was large enough Mr. Solomon assisted his father in the farm work, and he continued an inmate of the parental home until he was twenty-four years old. When he was seventeen years of age his father gave him $50 and told him to do whatsoever he liked with it. The

enterprising youth wisely invested it in forty acres of Government land in South Palmyra Township, entering it at the land office at Edwardsville. Two years later his father again gave him a like sum of money and he judiciously exchanged it for forty acres of land in Barr Township, adjoining his first entry. He never located on the land, but eventually sold it at $5.25 an acre. He then bought one hundred and ten acres in Barr Township and took up his residence thereon. He did well as a farmer and from time to time bought other land until he had four hundred acres in his possession. In the fall of 1888 he removed from his homestead in Barr Township to Palmyra and has since lived retired in this village.

Mr. Solomon was first wedded in November, 1844, to Miss Jane Norman, a native of Tennessee. Their married life was one of mutual helpfulness and felicity. It was terminated by the death of the faithful wife in 1876 in the home that she had helped her husband to build up. The second marriage of our subject, which took place in March, 1879, was with Mrs. Elvira (Bradshaw) Wiswell. She was born on a farm adjoining the city of Jacksonville, Morgan County, January 21, 1823. Her father, John Bradshaw, was a native of North Carolina. He removed from there to Tennessee, whence he came to Illinois in 1817, this State then being a territory. He resided for one year in a block house on the American Bottoms, as the Indians were then numerous and troublesome. In 1818 he went to Morgan County, where he entered a tract of Government land which now joins the city of Jacksonville on the east. He erected a rude log cabin, riving the boards for a roof, making a puncheon floor and splitting boards for the door, which had wooden hinges, and a wooden latch that was raised by a string put through the door and hanging on the outside. He had no nails to use in building the structure. Later he built a hewed log house, sawing the lumber for it with a whip saw. He made that his abode until his death in 1845. The maiden name of his wife was Fanny Elkins. She was a native of Kentucky. She passed from life to death on the home farm at Jacksonville in 1865.

Mrs. Solomon lived with her parents until her marriage. She learned to weave and spin and in her early married life made all the cloth used by the family. She was first wedded at the age of fifteen years to Eugene Wiswell, a native of Vermont and a son of Joseph and Catherine (Deal) Wiswell. Mr. Wiswell served in the late war as Quartermaster in the Ninety-first Illinois Infantry. After the war he engaged in the mercantile business at New Orleans, where he died of yellow fever in 1866.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Solomon returned to Iroquois County, this State. She is the mother of eight children by her first marriage, of whom the following is recorded: Elvina, Mrs. Skeels, lives in Iroquois County; Nancy A., Mrs. Douglas is a resident of Clinton, Mo.; Catherine F., Mrs. Lindsey, lives in Iroquois County; John W. lives at Lee, Summit County, Mo.; Lou, Mrs. Thisler, resides at Bergen, Ky.; Flora, Mrs. Austin, resides at Abilene, Kan.; Cora, Mrs. Doolittle, is a resident of Jacksonville; Josephine, Mrs. Shank, lives at Palmyra.

Mr. Solomon has six children living by his first marriage: Elizabeth J., Mrs. Hinckle, a resident of Pana, Christian County, Ill.; Mary J., Mrs. Ross, lives at Wilber, Neb.; Melvina, Mrs. Edwards, is a resident of Denver, Colo.; Benjamin F. lives in Oklahoma, and Samuel C.

Our subject is a Christian in deed and word and a member in high standing in the Baptist Church. He is as sound in his politics as in his religion and is an unswerving adherent of the Democratic party. Mrs. Solomon belongs to the Christian Church and is an active worker in the fold.

GARDNER CASE, a retired farmer who resides in a pleasant and beautiful home on Franklin Street, Bunker Hill, has lived in this place for twelve years, coming here from his farm in Bunker Hill Township, where he had lived since 1842. He obtained the land unbroken, and put it in a splendid state of cultivation. He then sold it and purchased a large farm of more than eight hundred and fifty acres in Montgomery

Yours truly

J. P. Henderson

County, and this he now owns. He was a practical farmer and stock-raiser, especially in the line of swine and sheep.

Mr. Case came to this State from Connecticut in 1842. His birthplace was ten miles west of Hartford, Conn., and his natal day was February 14, 1818. His father, Nathan Case, was born and reared in Connecticut, and became the largest land owner in his township. He devoted himself largely to the culture of fruit and the manufacture of cider and died at the old home at the age of seventy-two years. He was a Whig in his political views, and was sent by that party to the State Legislature. He was a member in good and regular standing of the Congregational Church, as was his wife, whose maiden name was Lucy Moses, who was born in Hartford County, Conn. She died in the prime of life, when her son, our subject, was only six years old. Nathan Case was married a second time to Edna Gillett, who also died in Hartford County. The grandfather of our subject was a patriot of the Revolutionary days, Jedadiah Case by name, who was a brave soldier, a good citizen and a prominent farmer of Connecticut.

The subject of this biographical sketch, was one of the younger of the five children born to his mother. When twenty-one years old he left Connecticut and came to Illinois, and began life for himself on a new farm in Bunker Hill Township, this county. Here he has made his fortune and here he has built up a reputation as a man of pure habits and sound character. Every one who knows him rejoices to speak well of him. His marriage took place in Montgomery County, Ill., his bride being Fannie Gallaher. She was born in West Virginia, in 1839, eight miles from Harper's Ferry. Her natal day was December 29. She is the daughter of Sidney and Jane (Howard) Gallaher, both Virginians. Mrs. Gallaher died at the age of twenty-seven years. Her husband lived to be seventy four years old. He spent a number of his later years in Illinois, but returned to Fairfax County, W. Va., before his death. They were both earnest and conscientious members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The wife of our subject is one of three daughters of her parents, all yet living, and all having established homes of their own. Mrs. Case was reared in Johnstown, W. Va., and is a lady of rare intelligence and of most lovely character. She has hosts of friends in Bunker Hill. She has been the mother of two children, one of whom Maud, died in infancy; Harvey, who is still at home, is a graduate of the Bunker Hill Academy; Mrs. Case is a member of the Congregational Church. Her grandfather was a native of Ireland, who came to America when a young man and lived and died in West Virginia, passing away in extreme old age. Mr. Case casts his vote for the Democratic party, to which he has always been attached.

JOHN P. HENDERSON is well known in financial circles not only as a part proprietor of the Bank of Virden, but as one of the prominent farmers and stock-raisers of the county, owning and occupying a large and well-ordered farm in Virden Township. He was born in Garrard County, Ky., January 15, 1833. His father was James Harvey Henderson, a Virginian by birth, coming of Scotch ancestry. He removed with his family to Kentucky in the early years of its settlement, and then went from there to Indiana in its territorial days, and located near Bloomington. There were but few whites in that part of the country then, and as the Indians were numerous and hostile, the whole neighborhood lived for some time in a fort.

The grandfather of our subject was a resident of Indiana during the War of 1812, and one of his brothers took part in that conflict and never was heard from afterward. In 1830 Grandfather Henderson came to Morgan County, Ill., and spent the "Winter of the Deep Snow" there. Soon after he took up his residence among the pioneers of Greene County, locating on a tract of timber and prairie land near Whitehall, where he spent the remainder of his life in improving a farm, dying in 1849. He married Nancy Provine, who died at the home of the father of our subject about two years after her husband's death.

James Harvey Henderson was very young when his parents removed to Indiana, where he grew to manhood. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the trade of a blacksmith, receiving sufficient money to clothe and board himself. At that time blacksmiths used to make chains, wedges, axes, hoes, and even the horse shoes and the nails with which to put them on. He worked evenings to make those things to sell, and in that way earned his first money, which was the basis of a fortune. After completing his apprenticeship Mr. Henderson returned to Kentucky and carried on his trade in that State. He married during his residence there, and in the fall of 1837 came to Illinois once again, bringing with him his wife and the two children that had been born to them in Kentucky. The journey was made with a pair of oxen and a horse to lead, attached to a covered wagon, in which were all their earthly possessions.

Mr. Henderson located at Carrollton, then a small place, and became one of its pioneer mechanics, opening a shop for the purpose of carrying on trade, and operating it two years. At the expiration of that time he entered Government land six miles east of Whitehall. He erected a log house, also a smithy, and devoted a part of his time to his trade and the rest to his farm, residing there until 1853. About 1850 he came to Macoupin County and entered six hundred and forty acres of Government land in what is now Virden Township. In 1853 he took up his residence upon it, building his dwelling on section 10, and in the years that followed he devoted himself assiduously to improving his farm. In the fall of 1883 he died in the comfortable home that was the result of his unremitting toil. He was more than ordinarily fortunate in the prosecution of his calling, and had become one of the wealthy farmers of the county, whose name will ever be held in respect as that of one who aided in developing the riches of the county, and who, though not one of its earliest settlers, is deserving of a high place among its pioneers. The maiden name of his wife was Almira B. Reid, and she was a native of Kentucky. She departed this life on the home farm in Greene County in 1845, leaving three children, namely: Samuel B., who died in 1849; John P.; and Mary, who married John Woodson, and died at St. Louis in 1880, leaving two children, Julia and Alma.

In the pioneer schools of Greene County our subject received his education. These temples of learning were rudely furnished with benches made of puncheon, with wooden pins for legs, and without backs or desks. A log was taken out of the wall of the house to admit light. The country surrounding his early home in this State was in a wild condition, as the pioneers had not made much headway against the forces of nature at that period, and deer, wild turkeys and other game were plentiful. He was quite young when he began to assist his father in the farm work, and he continued to live with him until he attained manhood. In 1856 he turned aside from the calling to which he had been bred, to engage in the mercantile business at Virden, and carried it on there successfully the ensuing four years. In 1863 he decided to try his fortune in the Golden State, and with fifteen others he started for the Pacific Coast in the month of April, taking quite a number of horses and mules to dispose of in California. The little party made the entire journey overland across the plains by the way of the Platte River Valley and Salt Lake. In the month of August our subject and his companions arrived at Marysville, where they disposed of their stock, and in December of the same year he started homeward by way of the Isthmus, arriving one month later.

After his return from California Mr. Henderson accepted the position of clerk to Sheriff Wills, who was then County Tax Collector. He remained with him two years, and then began to improve a farm west of Virden. In 1873 he sold that place and purchased the one on which he now resides of Dr. Orange B. Heaton. This farm contains four hundred and eighty acres of fine, well-cultivated prairie land, well stocked with cattle and horses of high grade, and amply provided with buildings of a neat and substantial class, and all the modern appliances for carrying on agriculture to the best advantage.

Our subject is a man of large enterprise, and besides managing his extensive farming affairs very successfully, he is interested in the banking business. In 1887 he formed a partnership with B. F.

Caldwell, E. D. Keys, W. T. Lewis and George J. Patterson, to establish the Bank of Virden, and he is still a member of the firm. The bank has had a prosperous run of four years, and is firmly founded in the confidence of the people, who regard it as one of our safest and best managed monetary institutions, and its credit is high wherever it has financial dealings.

The marriage of Mr. Henderson with Miss Maxie Z. Bronaugh was solemnized in January, 1867, and their happy wedded life has brought them one daughter, whom they have named Almira L. Mrs. Henderson is a daughter of John and Louisa (Poindexter) Bronaugh, of whom a sketch appears on another page of this work. Mr. Henderson is a man of sensible and sound views on all the important questions of the day, and is well dowered with tenacity of purpose, sagacious and independent judgment and other traits necessary to success in any vocation. He has not staid to question whether or no "life is worth living," but has done his best to make it so by doing his whole duty wherever placed. In his politics he is unswerving in his allegiance to the Democratic party. Both he and his good wife are exemplary members of the Christian Church, and are of high repute in their community.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Henderson is presented on another page of this volume.

JAMES H. ROHRER, one of the oldest residents of this county, is prominent and well-known as a member of its farming community who has for many years been active in helping to develop its agricultural resources, and so has materially promoted its rise and progress. For more than thirty years he has owned and occupied his present farm, which is pleasantly situated in Scottville Township, and is as well improved and cultivated as any within its bounds.

Logan County, Ky., is the birthplace of our subject, and there in the humble pioneer home of Jacob and Artemisia (Ashbaugh) Rohrer he first opened his eyes to the light of the world. His father, who was one of the early settlers of Morgan County, this State, was a native of Hagerstown, Md. He in turn was a son of John Rohrer, who was of Swiss birth. The latter was reared and married in the land of his nativity, and in 1793 came to America, three of his brothers accompanying him, one of them settling in Virginia and two of them in Pennsylvania. The grandfather of our subject erected a stone flouring mill at Hagerstown, which is still standing, a relic of the past. He operated that mill eight years and at the expiration of that time went to Virginia, whence he subsequently removed to Kentucky, where he purchased land and gave his attention to farming until death closed his mortal career. His youngest son still occupies the old homestead that he improved from the primeval wilds. The maiden name of his wife was Kate Orendorph, and she was also a native of Switzerland. She died on the Kentucky homestead.

The father of our subject was a lad when his parents went to Kentucky, and there in due time he married and established himself as a farmer on Kentucky soil. In August, 1826, deeming that he could do still better in the more newly settled State of Illinois, he came hither with his wife and the two children that had been born to them, the journey being made by land with a pony and a blind horse attached to a wagon that held all their earthly possessions. They were delayed by sickness, and did not arrive at their destination in Morgan County until the 10th of October. They camped near a cabin, and during the night the owner of that dwelling called and offered to give up the claim on which it stood and a stack of fodder in exchange for the pony, possession to be given the next day. The bargain was made at once, and on the morrow Mr. Rohrer and his family moved into the cabin. He had but $50 with which to begin life in a new country, and with that he entered forty acres of the land, which was located two miles west of Waverly. The cabin was a primitive affair, with a puncheon floor and a mud and stick chimney, while the boards on the roof were held in place by weight poles.

Mr. Rohrer commenced at once the hard pioneer task that lay before him of evolving a farm from

the wilderness. He had to go way to Alton or St. Louis to market his grain and other produce, which was a difficult journey in those days before railways were introduced in this part of the world. He carried on his operations with great success, as he was more than ordinarily gifted with energy and good judgment, and besides developing his original purchase, he bought other land, and at the time of his death in 1838 had a fine farm of three hundred acres of very fertile land, well supplied with good buildings and other improvements. He did good work as a pioneer and was much missed in his community. His wife died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Spencer Norvell. She was a native of Bullitt County, Ky., and a daughter of James and Kate Ashbaugh. She was the mother of four children that grew to maturity: Mary, James, George and Kate.

But few men are as well posted in the early history of this county as our subject. Coming to Illinois in his infancy his earliest recollections are connected with its pioneer life, and he has witnessed almost the entire development and growth of this section from its primitive wildness. When his father came to the State the greater part of the land was owned by the Government, and has since been sold at sums varying from twelve and a half cents to a $1.25 an acre. The habits and customs of the people were necessarily different from those of to-day, owing to far different environments, as the early settlers of the country had to struggle against the rude forces of nature and had but little time for the amenities of life. This perhaps was but little to be regretted, as perchance the hardships that were so patiently and heroically endured brought out many fine traits of character, such as unwearying self-sacrifice, a generous interest in the welfare of their fellow-pioneers, and a warm-hearted hospitality that have never been exceeded by any other people. They were obliged to live chiefly on the products of their farms and on the wild game that abounded on the prairies or in the timber, and were mostly clothed in homespun made by the skillful hands of the women.

Our subject was quite a lad when the village of Waverly was platted, and he watched the men drive the first stakes that marked its bounds. His education was obtained in the pioneer schools of the time, which were furnished with puncheon benches that had no backs or desks, and the building was lighted by the admission of the sunshine through a hole made in the wall by the removal of a log. When not in school Mr. Rohrer was required to help his father in the farm work, and he continued to remain an inmate of the parental household until he attained the age of twenty-three years. In the meantime, he had earned money enough to pay for the land that he had bought at $4 an acre in Morgan County. There was a log house on it at the time of purchase, and in that he and his bride commenced housekeeping on an humble scale. In 1858 he sold that place and bought the homestead on which he has since resided. It comprises two hundred and sixty-seven acres of as fine farming land as can be found in that vicinity, which is under excellent cultivation, and it is provided with ample and well-built buildings for every needed purpose.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Elizabeth Sharp took place in 1852, and in her he has found one who has always sympathized with him in all his plans, and has co-operated with him cheerfully in carrying them out. A sincere Christian, the Methodist Episcopal Church finds in her an earnest member. Her marriage with our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of children, of whom these six have been spared to bless their declining years: Harriet, Katie, Minnie, Julia, Rolla and Nora. Their fourth child, Ella, died at the age of twenty-one years. Their only son, James Frederick, who was born January 14, 1873, died December 19, 1890. Harriet married John Hurt, and has four children, who are named Jeptha, Hallie, Ora and Lizzie. Kate married Gordon Crum, they live in Gage County, Neb., and they have three children: Roy, Cora, and Ralph. Minnie married William Dalton, and they have three children, Clarence, Lela, and Baby; they live in Clay County, Neb. Julia married William Close; and Rolla married Frederick Butcher, they have one child living, Floyd.

Mrs. Rohrer is a native of Scottville Township where she still makes her home, born here in the early days of its settlement May 19, 1833. She

comes of the old pioneer stock of this county, and is a daughter of Isaac Sharp, who was a native of Tennessee. His father was a pioneer of that State, whence he came to this county during the latter part of his life. Mrs. Rohrer's father was reared and married in Tennessee, taking as his wife Chloe Berry, also a native of that State, and a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Raywood) Berry. She survived her husband some years, and died at the home of a daughter near Waverly. In the prime of a stalwart manhood Mr. Sharp came with his wife to Illinois and was among the first to settle in Scottville Township. He bought land on section 13, improved a farm, and there dwelt in contentment and comfort the rest of his days.

Our subject and his estimable wife are held in high regard for their many excellencies of character that have made them good citizens, kind neighbors and true friends. Mr. Rohrer is one of the strongest advocates of the Democratic party in his community. He has always displayed true public-spirit in his manifest interest in the well-being of his township and county, and has done loyal service whenever he has been called to responsible positions in civic life. He was the first to represent Scottville Township, on the County Board of Supervisors, elected to that office the year of its organization, 1871, and he filled it three terms. He has been School Treasurer many years.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, who is engaged in farming on section 5, Cahokia Township, where he has made his home for seventeen years, has the honor of being one of the pioneer settlers of Macoupin County, where he has resided almost continuously since his early childhood. No one in the community is more deserving of a representation in the county's history than he, and it is with pleasure that we present his sketch to the readers of the RECORD.

Mr. Anderson was born in Putnam County, Ind., near Greencastle, February 14, 1832. His father, James Anderson, was a native of Tennessee, of English and Scotch descent, and made farming his life work. He married a Miss Whitehead and they resided in Tennessee until after all of their children were born when they emigrated to Putnam County, Ind., which was then in its infancy, the greater part of the land being still in its primitive condition, while the work of civilization and progress seemed scarcely begun. Upon the farm which he there developed James Anderson and his wife abided until death called the mother to the home beyond. He afterward went to Boone County, where he spent his last days with one of his daughters. He had served as a private in the Black Hawk War and was a man of prominence in the community where he resided. He held membership with the Baptist Church and both he and his wife were highly esteemed people.

Thomas Anderson, the father of our subject, was born in the State of Tennessee where he he spent the greater part of his childhood and youth. Soon after removing to Indiana he attained his majority and was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Scott, a native of North Carolina, who when a young maiden went to Indiana with her parents, Robert and Martha (Proffitt) Scott, the family locating in Putnam County, whence the parents removed in 1831 to Macoupin County, Ill. They became pioneers of this region and here died when well advanced in years. One child was born unto Thomas Anderson and wife in Indiana and they then came in 1834 to Macoupin County, settling in what is now Honey Point Township, where both died in middle life, the mother in 1838, the father in 1843. He was a faithful and consistent member of the Baptist Church, as was also Mrs. Anderson.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest of five children, of whom four sons by a second marriage are yet living. He was left an orphan when only eleven years of age, when he began to make his own way in the world and has since been dependent upon his own resources. He may truly be called a self-made man and certainly he deserves no little credit for his success in life. He began as a farm hand and for four years was employed in a saw mill by Columbus Corr. He had previously worked for two other farmers in the neigh-

borhood and his fidelity to his employers was such that he never had to seek for work, but on the contrary was sought by those in need of such services. At length by industry and economy he had secured enough money to purchase a small tract of land and began farming for himself. As a helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Lydia J. Huddlestun, who was born in this county in 1837, and is the youngest daughter of John and Nancy (Dunn) Huddlestun, who were natives of Tennessee and were married after their emigration to the Hoosier State. At an early day they came to this county, locating in Cahokia Township and afterward made a home in Brushy Mound Township, but in the former they spent their last days. Mr. Huddlestun died before the birth of Mrs. Anderson. The mother long survived him, passing away at a ripe old age. Both were identified with the Methodist Church.

The combined capital of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson on their marriage was little more than $400 but as the result of their united labors, their perseverance and enterprise, they acquired a handsome property. The raw prairie which our subject purchased in Brushy Mound Township continued to be their home until their removal to the farm in Cahokia Township some seventeen years ago. He now owns two hundred and forty acres of valuable land, constituting one of the best farms in the county, upon which may be seen substantial improvements in the shape of good buildings and machinery, together with a fine residence. He also raises excellent grades of stock, which like his real-estate give evidence of the care of the owner.

After a happy married life of twenty-five years, during which she had proved a true helpmate to her husband, Mrs. Anderson was called to her final rest. She was a faithful member of the Baptist Church, a consistent friend and a loving wife and mother. She died April 9, 1881, at the age of forty-three years, leaving six children to share with the husband in his bereavement. John T., the eldest, wedded Matilda Mitchell, now deceased, and follows farming in Honey Point Township. Samuel F. assists in the operation of the home farm; Clara J. since her mother's death, has presided over the home and taken charge of the household duties; William Luther who married Cora Winsor, is a farmer living in Clyde; Ida A. is the wife of James McReynolds, an agriculturist of Honey Point Township; and Charles L. is at home. Two children died prior to the mother's death—Joseph and an infant. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Baptist Church, in which he has served as Deacon for a number of years. He affiliates with the National Greenback party, and has held a number of local offices, the duties of which were very faithfully performed. His example in many respects is well worthy of emulation and should serve to encourage young men who, like himself, who have to start out in life empty handed. His prosperity is not due to good luck but is the result of years of laborious effort, industry, perseverance and good management.

SIDNEY L. TWITCHELL, though not one of the earliest settlers of this county, is entitled to a high place among its energetic, far-sighted, enterprising pioneers, as he came here while it was yet a sparsely settled and but little improved wilderness, and in the years of down-right hard labor that followed, he helped to develop the vast agricultural resources of this region by transforming a tract of land into one of the best cultivated farms in the locality where he settled more than forty years ago. He is now living in honorable retirement from active business in the village of Virden, though he still takes a lively interest in the public affairs and takes a part in their administration.

Mr. Twitchell was born in the pretty New England town of Wyebridge, Addison County, Vt., September 27, 1827. His father was John Twitchell, and he was born in Rutland County, that State, a son of Daniel Twichell, who was born and reared in England. In early manhood he left his old English home to seek another one on American soil, being accompanied hither by one or two brothers. He married in Vermont, and for a time carried on farming in Rutland County, and later

in Addison County, where he died. He and his wife reared a family of five sons and one daughter.

The father of our subject was reared to the life of a farmer among the hills of his native county. When a young man he went to Addison County, and there married Annie, daughter of William and Harriet Sanford. In 1831 he left the home that he had established there, and with his wife and seven children made his way to Illinois, traveling overland and bringing all his household goods with him. His brother-in law Evarts Griswold also came with him. Mr. Twitchell spent the first year after his arrival in Greene County, and then became a pioneer of Jersey County, where he entered a tract of Government land near the present site of Kemper. He bought and removed a log house to his claim for a temporary shelter, and at once busied himself in the hard labor of developing a farm from the surrounding wilds. In the spring of 1833 he began to build a frame house, but he died before its completion, and Jersey County was deprived of the services of one of its most industrious pioneers. His death was a severe blow to his family as he left them in limited circumstances. The mother worked hard and kept her children together as best she could, and as soon as they were large enough they had to help earn their own living.

Our subject was educated in the primitive pioneer schools of his boyhood, that were taught in log houses, which were furnished with rude seats made of slabs and without backs or desks. A slab along the side of the room served as a writing desk for the older scholars. The schools were conducted on the subscription plan, each family paying according to the number of scholars sent. Our subject was early thrown on his own resources, and developed into a sturdy, self-reliant, capable lad. Soon after his father died he went to live with a farmer in Greene County, and remained with him three years. He then returned home, and was employed by different people by the day or month until he was fifteen years old. At that age he and his brother, Gaston D., commenced farming the old homestead together. In 1849 he came to this county and entered two hundred acres of Goverment land in North Otter Township. Years of hard and well-directed labor followed his settlement upon it, which resulted in the improvement of a valuable farm, with fields neatly fenced and well tilled, and provided with suitable buildings. In 1882 he left his son in charge, and coming to Virden bought thirty acres of land finely situated, and erected his present home, that is replete with comfort, and hospitality abounds within its walls.

Mr. Twitchell was first married in 1852 to Miss Celia C. Saunders. She was a native of Greene County, and a daughter of Benjamin and Deborah (Woodman) Saunders, who were pioneers of both Greene and Jersey counties. In November, 1861, after a brief but happy wedded life, Mrs. Twitchell was removed from her household by the hand of death. There are three children living born of her marriage with our subject,– Allena L., Ransom L. and Ernest. In 1873 Mr. Twitchell was united in marriage to Mrs. Augusta V. (Bartlett) Cox, and two children have blessed their union, John and Eugene. Mrs. Twitchell is a native of Seneca County, Ohio, and a daughter of Joseph Waterman and Mary (Twombly) Bartlett. Her first husband was Lansden I. Cox. He was a native of North Otter Township, this county, and a son of Jesse and Cynthia Cox, who were pioneers of this section of Illinois. During the war he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, and died while in service.

As a gentleman of stainless character, of a sound and sensible mind, and of an even, kindly disposition, no man stands higher in his county than our subject. He has always discharged his duties as a citizen with fidelity, and in the various offices that he has held, has sought to promote the welfare of the community. He has always taken a warm interest in educational matters, and has helped to enlarge the school facilities of the township where he formerly lived and of his present place of residence. For a number of years he was a member of the School Board of North Otter Township and three years was one of the School Board of Virden. For six years he was Highway Commissioner of North Otter Township, and is now Treasurer of the Virden Board of Highway Commissioners. Politically, he is a Republican of the truest type. Religiously, both he and his

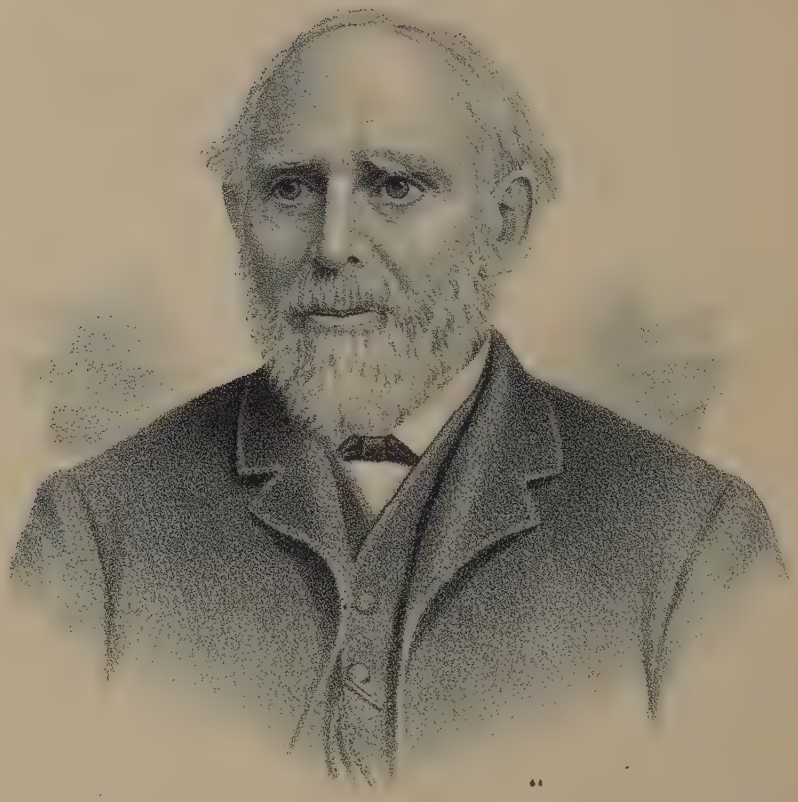
estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and their names are associated with whatsoever of good it has accomplished in this community.

SAMUEL S. CLARK, a retired merchant living in Bunker Hill, is numbered among the honored pioneers of that city, of December, 1840, his residence there covering a period of more than half a century. He came to Macoupin County from the Empire State, where he had sojourned a few years after leaving Massachusetts, the State of his nativity. He was born in New Braintree, Worcester County, December 4, 1806, and is descended from one of the early New England families. His father, James Clark, was born in the town of Mansfield, Conn., and learned the trade of a cabinetmaker. Throughout the greater part of his life he engaged in the furniture business, but after his emigration to the West followed farming. In 1840 he accompanied our subject to Macoupin County, and secured a piece of open prairie land north of Bunker Hill, where he developed and improved a farm, making it his home for sixteen years, when in 1856 he went to the city, where his last days were spent. He passed away in 1858, at the age of seventy-five. He was a successful business man, and took a prominent part in all public affairs. His first wife was in her maidenhood Mary Shumway, a Massachusetts lady, who came of a good family. She died in 1839, while they were living in New York City, being then fifty-six years of age. She left four children, but two have since died—Mary, who became the wife of S. J. Bacon, and died in New York City; and Nancy, who became the wife of Moses True, one of the oldest settlers, and for years one of the most prominent men of Bunker Hill. He is also now deceased. She died in 1875, leaving one son, James C. True, of Wichita, Kan. The surviving members of the family are Samuel S. and James. The latter married Laura Sanford, and is now engaged in the manufacture of cider in St. Louis, Mo. After James Clark came to Illinois, he was a second time married, Mrs. Mary (Spooner) Daniels, of North Brookfield, Mass., becoming his wife. She died in 1863 at the age of seventy five years. Mr. Clark and his two wifes were all devoted members and active workers in the Congregational Church.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who has so long been prominently connected with the history of Macoupin County. Under the parental roof the days of his boyhood and youth were passed, and he learned the trade which his father had followed. In West Brookfield he led to the marriage altar, in 1838, Miss Jane S. Pritchard, who was born in that place in 1814. They began their domestic life in the East, but after two years, following the course of human emigration which was steadily flowing Westward, they landed in Bunker Hill, and Mr. Clark embarked in the mercantile business. His wife was not long permitted to enjoy her new home, for her death occurred in 1844. She was a most estimable woman and a member of the Congregational Church. Three children were born of her marriage, but all died in childhood.

It was in Jacksonville, Ill., that Mr. Clark led to the marriage altar Miss Phœbe Pierson, who was born in Cedarville, N. J., March 28, 1818, and is a daughter of Dr. Daniel C. and Naomi C. (Nixon) Pierson. They were natives of the same State and were married in Cumberland County. In 1833 they emigrated with their family to Illinois, and for a time lived upon a farm until Dr. Pierson bought out the drug business of a Mr. Ayres, carrying on the store for some years. Later he built a grist mill in Jacksonville, and on selling out, removed to Augusta, Hancock County, Ill., where he died in 1857, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a prominent man wherever he lived and won many friends. His wife went to Kansas, where she made her home with her son George until her death in 1884, at the age of eighty-four years. The Doctor and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, and had a large family of children, of whom six are yet living.

Mrs. Clark was carefully reared, and in Jackson ville obtained an excellent education. In an early day she came to Bunker Hill to teach school, being



A. W. Loper

one of the first teachers of the place, and here gave her hand to Mr. Clark. The marriage, however, was celebrated in Jacksonville. This worthy and respected couple are active workers in the Congregational Church, in which for twenty-four years our subject has filled the office of Clerk. He has also filled the office of Town Clerk six years, and School Treasurer, having served in the latter position since 1869, and is the present incumbent. In politics he is a stalwart Republican and is a prominent and well-known citizen of the community. In his business life he has formed an extensive acquaintance. Soon after locating in Bunker Hill, Mr. Clark became associated with Maj. P. C. Huggins in the mercantile trade, which connection was continued for four years, when our subject embarked in business on his own account as a general merchant. His courteous treatment and fair dealing soon won him a liberal patronage, and he became a prosperous citizen of the community. As his financial resources increased, he made judicious investments in real estate, and when he had acquired a handsome property, he laid aside business cares and is now living in the enjoyment of the fruits of former toil. Although in his eighty-fifth year, Mr. Clark is superintending the remodeling of a house.

MRS. SUSAN (KELLER) LOPER, one of the surviving pioneers of Macoupin County, now resides in Western Mound Township, in the pleasant home in whose upbuilding she assisted her husband, the late Adrian W. Loper, who was for many years one of the leading farmer of this section. His portrait presented on the opposite page perpetuates for coming generations the lineaments of one universally esteemed and beloved.

Mrs. Loper was born in Crawford County, Ind., September 4, 1818, and comes of old pioneer stock. Her father, John Keller, who was of German descent, was young when his parents removed from his native State, Maryland, to the wilds of Kentucky, and there he was reared and married. In 1800 he went to Indiana and was one of the first settlers in Crawford County, where he bought a tract of wild land. He immediately entered upon the hard pioneer task that lay before him, and his first work was to clear away the brush and trees to make room for the log cabin that he intended to build for the shelter of his family. In 1833 he disposed of that place and with his wife and eleven children penetrated to the primeval wilds of Illinois with an ox-team, bringing his household goods along, and camping and cooking by the wayside at night. He also drove about one hundred sheep and fifty cows to his new home. He found a suitable location on the Kickapoo River, in Coles County, of which he was a pioneer.

In 1836 Mr. Keller sold his property in Coles County, and coming to Macoupin County, was a pioneer of Chesterfield Township. He entered a tract of Government land, improved it into a fine farm, and dwelt thereon many years, receiving from his neighbors and associates the respect due to an upright life. He finally removed to Chesterfield, and his last days were spent in that village in honorable retirement. The maiden name of his wife was Zilla Van Meter, and she was a native of Grayson County, Ky. Her father, John Van Meter, is thought to have been born in Kentucky, and was of French ancestry. He was a pioneer farmer of Kentucky, and spent his last years in that State. He married Diana Holselaw. Mrs. Loper's mother resided at Chesterfield during the latter part of her life, and at her death her body was deposited beside that of her husband in Kirby Cemetery.

Mrs. Loper was eleven years old when she accompanied her parents to this State, and she was fourteen years of age when the family removed to this county. Her early life was thus passed amid the pioneer scenes that characterized this county in the opening years of its settlement, and she has been an intelligent witness of much of its growth. The people were then mostly home-livers, that is they subsisted on the products of their farms, and many articles of food that are now considered indispensable, were then unknown luxuries. Our subject was taught all the useful household arts that were at that time in vogue, and early became an adept in carding, spinning and weaving wool and flax, and in her early married life she made the

cloth in which her children were clad. When she was initiated into the mysteries of cooking, it was before a fire in a huge, old-fashioned fireplace, and many a delicious meal she has prepared by such a fire.

When she gave her hand in marriage to Adrian W. Loper, December 22, 1837, she was well prepared to assume the responsibilities of wedded life and to make a home comfortable and happy, and her husband could have made no better choice of a helpmate and life companion than she proved to him in the fifty and more years that they journeyed together. She has also been a wise and tender mother to the children born of their marriage, of whom there are six, as follows: Lodusky, Mrs. Hayward; Gideon B., Cruise V.; Lena Lota, Mrs. Creaser; Ophelia, Mrs. Duckles; and Adrian C. Wright.

Adrian W. Loper was a native of New Jersey, and a son of James Loper, who is also supposed to have been born in that State. He was a seafaring man, and at the time of the War of 1812 was the owner of two large vessels, but losing them on account of the war he removed to Indiana. He was accompanied in his migration by his wife and two children, making the journey across the Allegheny Mountains in a one-horse wagon. He located near Fairfield, and after residing there for a time, in 1829 he again started Westward, and coming to Illinois took up his abode in Greene County, where he lived through the "winter of the deep snow." In 1831 he made still another move, and coming to this county, became an early settler of Chesterfield Township, where his earthly pilgrimage ceased and he was gathered to his fathers at a ripe age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Fitzgerald, spent her last years in Chesterfield Township. James Loper and his wife became the parents of seven children, namely: George, A. W. James, John, Eliza, Margaret and Phœbe.

At the time of his marriage Adrian Loper located in Western Mound Township, and from that date until the day of his death, which occurred January 18, 1890, he was one of its most successful farmers. He was wide-awake, endowed with activity and firmness of purpose, more than ordinarily far sighted, shrewd and sound of judgment, and by years of close application to his business and real hard work, he accumulated a handsome property. He helped to develop the county, and his name will ever occupy an honorable position in its history as an honored pioneer.

FLETCHER RICHARDSON. Another of the foster children of our country who has gratefully shows his appreciation of the advantages here attained by coming to the aid of his adopted land when in her sore need, throwing his life in the balance with the chances of war, is he whose name is at the head of this sketch who has a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres located on section 27, of Shipman Township. To such men as these the youth of to-day should take off their hats in reverence, for there was nothing of selfishness in the gift that they made our beloved land of services rendered during the late War of the Rebellion.

Our subject is of English origin and birth, his father being John Richardson who was born in Herfordshire, England, and his mother, Margaret Barrett, a native of Kentucky. The former lived until he had reached an advanced age. The mother still survives. They resided in St. Louis, Mo. Ten children comprised the parental family of whom our subject was the sixth. He was born in Greene County, this State, December 2, 1842. When he was about two years of age his parents removed to Macoupin County, and settled in Shipman Township, where he grew to an intelligent and vigorous manhood.

The original of this sketch was married February 22, 1869, to Miss Maria A. Secor, daughter of James and Maria (Fishback) Secor, the former of whom was a native of New York State, the latter of Tennessee. Mrs. Richardson's father died in Shipman Township, in October, 1888, having reached ninety-two years of age. The mother still survives. Mrs. Richardson was one of seven children, being the fourth in order of birth. Her birth occurred in St. Louis, Mo.

After the marriage of the gentleman whose his-

tory it is our pleasure to here chronicle and the lady who has greatly added to the beauty and serenity of his life, they settled on a farm on section 27, Shipman Township, where they have ever since resided. Mr. Richardson has, during his residence here erected a number of good buildings. His barns are capacious and well built and his stock sheds are warm and nicely arranged. The home which the mother has made beautiful with the natural instincts of feminine taste and fancy, is a comfortable dwelling, and the scene of a harmonious home life.

On the first call for volunteers,—that celebrated appeal made by Lincoln for three hundred thousand men to quell the trouble that the majority of men felt to be of insignificant importance, our subject was one of the first to respond—entering his name for enlistment August, 1861, in Company F, Twenty-seventh Illinois Regiment. His war record is very full, having taken part in some of the most decisive battles. He was a participant in the battle of Belmont, Mo., also at Island No. 10, Stone River, Mission Ridge, at the siege of Corinth, Chickamauga, Rocky River Ridge Resaca, Adamsville, Dallas, Mud Creek, Kenasaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek and Atlanta. A mere recapitulation of these battles to the mind of the youth of to-day conveys comparatively little, but to the veteran each one brings up a picture that is indelibly stamped upon the mind. True, a picture of bloodshed and tragedy, but with occasional gleams of human kindness and even of sentiment and wit.

At the battle of Missionary Ridge our subject had his right ear shot off and at the same engagement his brother John received his death wound while standing at his side. His body was brought to Shipman Township, and interred by his grieving parents and friends. Mr. Richardson served three years and was mustered out of the service at Springfield, Ill. A man who has lived through such an experience as our subject is ages older than one who has passed his life in undisturbed peace of civil life. He of whom we write loves to recount his military experience and being an interesting talker finds charmed listeners in the youth that can only imagine the terrors of war. After his discharge from the army he engaged again in agricultural pursuits. Originally a Republican, of late the pure principles of Prohibition have appealed to him so strongly that he has cast the weight of his vote with them. Mr. Richardson has served as School Trustee for some time. Socially, he is a member of Buford Post, No. 246, of the G. A. R. and is also a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association.

CHARLES EDWARD SMITH, M. D., one of the best known and most prosperous physicians of Palmyra, first saw the light in Catskill, N. Y. His father, the Rev. Carlos Smith, was born in New Hampshire, and in turn was the son of a clergyman, the Rev. Ethan Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Thetford, Vt. Here he had charge of the church for many years. The father of our subject was educated at Union College Schenectady, N. Y. His first charge was at Manlius, N. Y., from which point he went to Ohio in 1836, and became the pastor of a church at Akron, with whom he remained in harmonious and helpful relations for many years. His death occurred there in 1877, when he had reached the advanced age of seventy-six years. His loss was deeply felt in the community where he had spent so many years of his ministry, and many of his spiritual children followed him in sorrow to the grave. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Susan Saxon. She was a native of Hanover, N. H., and was a true helpmate to her husband in his long life of usefulness. She also passed away in Akron, Ohio, being taken from her home by death in 1889.

The son Charles, of whom we write, received his early education and training in Ohio. In 1849 he went to Mississippi and there engaged in teaching, putting in all his spare time in the meanwhile in the study of medicine. He continued thus teaching and studying in Mississippi until the year 1854, and after a short visit to his home in Ohio he came to Macoupin County, and locating at Cummington at that time a village, now a part of Palmyra, there

established his practice. He remained there until 1857, and then made his home in Nilwood where he practiced medicine for twenty years. For some years past he has lived in Palmyra and has there built up a large and lucrative practice.

The maiden name of the wife of our subject was Jane Gardner. Her native home was Lexington, Ky., and she remained with her husband and children until March, 1885, when she was taken away from their side by death at Palmyra. Of the three children of this family, Susan is now Mrs. Samuel (Lee) Smith; May is Mrs. John O'Connor and Gertie is at home. Dr. Smith has been since 1851 a member of the Masonic fraternity and he is a member of the Macoupin County Medical Society.

ANDREW CRANDAL, of the firm of Andrews & Crandal, extensive lumber dealers of Bunker Hill, claims Ohio as the State of his nativity. The date of his birth is January 23, 1842, and the place, near Cleveland, Lorain County. His father, George Crandal, also a native of Ohio was reared in Lorain County, where he learned and followed the trade of a mechanic. After becoming of age he married Miss Roena Squier, who was born and reared in the same county. Two children were there born unto them, our subject and Ira, and when the former was thirteen years of age, the little family removed to La Grange County, Ind., where about four years were spent when they returned to Huron County, Ohio. One year was there spent and they went to Richland County, where the succeeding seven years of their lives were passed. The next home of the family was in Missouri, but after a year we find them located in Montgomery County, Ill., whence they removed to Lincoln, this State, where the father followed the mechanic's trade until his death, which occurred in 1875, at the age of fifty-eight years. In religious belief he was a Methodist and in political sentiment, a Republican. His wife, who still survives him, now makes her home with her son Ira, in Denver, Col., at the age of sixty-eight years. She too is a member of the Methodist Church and a lady of many excellencies of character.

The days of the boyhood and youth of our subject were spent in various localities, he removing with his parents to their several places of residence. He was living in Hillsboro when he became of age. He had hardly attained his majority, when on the 20th of September, 1861, he enlisted for the late war as a member of Company H, Ninth Illinois Infantry, under Capt. Armstrong and Col. Mercer. The regiment was assigned to the Seventh Brigade of the Army of the Cumberland, and he participated in a number of engagements and skirmishes. After serving for fourteen months and five days he was honorably discharged at St. Louis and returned to his father's home.

In 1865, Mr. Crandal was united in marriage with Miss Mary Paulhamus, the union being celebrated in Lawrence, Henry County. The lady was born in Richland County, Ohio, March 2, 1838, and with her parents removed to Princeton, Bureau County, Ill. Her father died in Indiana while on his way to this State, being then in the prime of life. The widowed mother with her children continued her journey and settling in Princeton, there made her home for some years. Subsequently she removed to Sharon, Wis., where she died at a ripe old age. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Crandal have been born three children, two yet living. The elder, Fred, who graduated from the Bunker Hill city schools, and in 1888 was graduated from the Eastman Business College of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from which his father had graduated in February, 1864, is now acting as salesman for the firm of Andrews & Crandal. Ira is now attending school, and Kittie died in childhood.

After his marriage, Mr. Crandal took up his residence in Lincoln, Ill., where he made his home for seventeen years and engaged in business as a contractor and builder. He came to this county from Iola, Allen County, Kan., whither he went in 1880, there spending a year. In 1881, he arrived in Bunker Hill, where he soon engaged in the lumber business and subsequently he was manager of the business of the lumber firm of McDaniels & Crandal of Gillespie for eighteen months. In 1884 a partnership was formed between the members of

the firm of Andrews & Crandal and they have since carried on an extensive business. They deal in lumber, both dressed and plain and all other building materials. Mr. Crandal has entire management of the business, which under his able charge is assuming large proportions. He is an enterprising, wide-awake and thrifty business man, and by all with whom he is brought in contact, whether in public or private life he is held in high regard. In politics he is a Democrat, and is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge of Lincoln, and of Bunker Hill Lodge, No. 151, A. F. & A. M., of Bunker Hill. He has filled all the chairs in the latter organization. His wife holds membership in the Methodist Church.

CHARLES POHLMANN, a self-made man and an enterprising farmer and stock raiser of Cahokia Township, residing on section 7, was born in Barrendorf, Germany, May 19, 1848, and is a son of William Pohlmann, a German farmer who lived and died in the town where our subject was born. He married Miss Nettie Grote, a native of the same locality who survived her husband some years and was a second time married becoming the wife of Henry Hartwig, who is also now deceased.

Charles is the youngest of a family of six children, five sons and a daughter, born to William and Nettie Pohlmann, of whom three came to the United States. He and his brother William, a resident of Bollinger County, Mo., are all that are now living. Charles remained under the parental roof until 1857, when, having determined to try his fortune in America, he took passage on a sailing vessel, the "Edmond," commanded by Capt. Wayman which left the German port on the 17th of October. For seven weeks and four days he was upon the bosom of the Atlantic. The voyage was an unusually pleasant and smooth one and he safely arrived at New Orleans, from whence he made his way up the Mississippi River, joining his brother Christ in Missouri. Christ was the first of the family to come to America and he is now deceased. Mr. Pohlmann had no capital with which to begin life in the new world except a young man's bright hope of the future, and an abundance of vitality and energy. His fortune he has carved out for himself and the property which he now possesses ranks him among the substantial farmers of this community. He resided in Missouri until the breaking out of the late war when he gave evidence of his loyalty to his adopted country by enlisting in June, 1861, as a member of Company B., Second Missouri Infantry, under Capt. Christ Burkhardt and Col. Schafer. The regiment was sent at once to the front and participated in the battles of Pea Ridge, Ark. and Cape Girardeau, Mo. About this time, Mr. Pohlmann was stricken with rheumatism and sent to the hospital. He then received a ninety days' furlough which was extended sixty days and finally he received his discharge on account of disability in October, 1862.

The following year, having partially recovered his health, Mr. Pohlmann removed to Madison County, Ill., and from thence came to Macoupin County where he has made his home since 1863. For a few years he worked as a farm hand until he had acquired enough capital to purchase land. In 1867 he bought a small farm in Cahokia Township, which he made his home until 1888, when he bought a highly improved farm of one hundred and forty acres on section 7—his present home.

Since coming to Macoupin County, Mr. Pohlmann was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Duncan, a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, born in 1849. Her father, Patrick Duncan, died in that county when she was about a year old and by her mother she was carefully and tenderly reared. Mrs. Duncan was a second time married and died in her native land when well advanced in life. She and both of her husbands were members of the Roman Catholic Church. When a maiden of sixteen summers, Mrs. Pohlmann started alone for America, and in the autumn of 1864, sailed from Queenstown, England, to New York City, whence she came to Macoupin County, Ill., joining her brothers, John and Timothy Duncan who some years before had taken up their residence in this community. The union of our sub-

ject and his wife has been blessed with four children—William F., Charles, Elizabeth A. and Mary E. The mother and child adhere to the faith of the Catholic Church and Mr. Pohlmann and his sons are Democrats.

HENRY SCHWERTFEGER. The name that heads this sketch is that of one of the progressive, go-aheád, German-American farmers who has come to this country to make his fortune and to bring up his family under the principles of freedom and brotherhood with all. He is a general farmer and stock-raiser, his place being located on section 3, of Mt. Olive Township. He also owns a farm of one hundred and ten acres on section 10, which is well improved. He is proprietor, besides, of forty acres in another part of the same township, located on section 4. This last is a fine piece of timber land.

Since 1873 the farm whereon he at present resides has been his home. He has lived in this township since he was four years of age. The original of this sketch was born in Hanover, Germany, August 10, 1847, and he was four years of age when his parents, Conrad and Elinore (Funke) Schwertfeger, came to the United States, taking their departure from their native land at Bremen and making the voyage hither in a sailing-vessel. They landed at New Orleans in the fall of 1851, and thence proceeded up the river to St. Louis, Mo., and a few months later came to this township and county; they located at once upon a farm in what is now Mt. Olive Township.

Our subject's father bent his energies to improving the place and at the time of his death, in 1883, it was in a good state of cultivation. He passed away from this life when sixty-two years of age, deeply mourned by his family and friends. His wife still lives on the old farm, having attained the age of sixty-six years. She is a member of the Lutheran Church, as was her husband.

The original of this sketch was the first child born to his parents and is the only son, having ten sisters, five of whom are living. When he had arrived at years of manhood, he was attracted to Miss America Schoen, who was born in Madison County, Ill., in 1856, her natal day being March 6. Their marriage took place in Mt. Olive Township. The lady was only three years of age when her parents came to this county and settled upon a farm about one mile south of Mt. Olive village. They are still living upon their well-improved farm and have attained a good old age. The father, John B. Schoen, is now seventy one years old and his wife, Antege (Arkebauer) Schoen, is now threescore and seven years of age. They are both members of the Lutheran Church.

Our subject's wife was reared in this township and lived with her father until her marriage. She is the mother of eleven children, four of whom are deceased, having passed away while very young. The living children are: Conrad, Brunka, Sophia William, Antege, Elenor and Anna. They are all useful and intelligent members of society.

CHARLES FRANCIS, one of the early settlers of the county of 1848, and a prominent farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 23, Gillespie Township, is a native of the Emerald Isle. He was born in County Wexford on the 2d of February, 1823 and come of Scotch-Irish ancestry of the Protestant faith. His family was prominently connected with the religious troubles of that country. His father, Thomas Francis and his grandfather, Charles Francis, were both natives of County Wexford. The latter lived on a farm which had been purchased by his father, a Scotch emigrant, who had fled into Ireland at the time of the religious persecution when under the reign of Queen Anne, the Protestants were so terribly treated. Thomas Francis also succeeded to the old homestead and there spent the remainder of his life, dying at middle age. He married Miss Rosanna Scott who was also born and reared in County Wexford, where her parents, George and Rosanna Scott, passed their entire lives. Their ancestry had also sought refuge in Ireland from

persecution for their opposition to the Catholics. Their places were burned, their homes pilfered. After the death of Thomas Francis, his widow with her four sons and two daughters, took passage on the sailing vessel, the "Old Messenger," and after six weeks landed at Quebec, Canada, continuing their journey by lakes, canal and river to Alton and on by team until they arrived in Gillespie. About a year later the mother died. She was a high-minded, noble woman, who with a loving fidelity cared for her children and lived a consistent life in harmony with her professions as a member of the Episcopal Church.

Upon our subject and his brothers, after the mother's death, devolved the care and support of the younger children. They worked by the month as farm hands to secure the money by which they might educate them and secure them comfortable homes, laboring with a faithfulness and consecration of purpose seldom witnessed in one so young. By industry and economy Charles Francis was at length able, when about twenty-three years of age, to purchase a small farm and begin life on his own account. Some time afterward, he secured a tract of wild land and began the development of what is now his present fine farm. Since then, prosperity has attended his efforts and his labors have been crowned with success. He owns three hundred and twenty acres of highly cultivated land, pleasantly situated within a mile of Gillespie, where are good buildings and all the improvements necessary to the model farm. His fine, substantial and commodious residence is surrounded by a grove of beautiful trees of his own planting, which throw their delightful shade over the lawn and protect the home from the summer's sun.

Mr. Francis was united in marriage with Miss Pauline Temple, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, May 16, 1820. She proved a true helpmate to her husband, aiding and encouraging him in his labors and keeping home pleasant that it might be to him a welcome spot, when he should return wearied with the toils of the day. She also figured prominently in social circles, being an intelligent and cultured lady. She was educated in Oberlin, Ohio and after completing the course of study in the college, engaged for a time in teaching. She then came West to friends in Macoupin County, Ills. and again taught school until her marriage. Her death occurred June 24, 1887 and was mourned by all who knew her. She was a member of the Episcopal Church and lived a consistent Christian life. She was a friend to the poor and needy, a great church worker and many have reason to bless her for her kindness to them and her timely assistance in their hours of distress or need. Two children were left to mourn the loss of a loving mother and share with the husband in his great bereavement. Rosanna, the elder, is now the wife of Emmett Rice, who owns and operates a good farm near the Francis homestead; Thomas R., who wedded Emma Frees, is engaged in the butchering business in Fredericktown, Mo.; one child also died in infancy.

Mr. Francis is a member of the Episcopal Church, an active worker in its interests and contributes liberally to its support. He is a charter member of the Masonic lodge of Gillespie in which he has filled all the chairs and in politics, he and his son are Democrats. He is now living a retired life, having by industry and enterprise in former years acquired a competence sufficient to keep him through the remainder of his days without his again resorting to work in order to supply his wants. Blessed in basket and store and surrounded by many friends, he has everything to make his declining years the happiest of his life. Those who know him respect him for his sterling worth and integrity and no one is more worthy of a representation in this volume than Charles Francis.

MARTIN DICKERSON, a native of Kentucky, which is known for its highly cultivated farms located on undulating ground where the sun yellows the wheat as it slants upon the hills, and having virgin forests that are comparable with nothing in this country. He early learned the comforts of the old Colonial homes with their wide southern halls and open piazzas, located on some eminence that commands a broad

perspective of field, river and forest. We are ever struggling to come up to our ideals and our ideals are only a shade better or more beautiful than the best that we have seen or know. Thus the realization of Mr. Dickerson's home is only a modified copy of the beautiful Colonial places abounding in his native State.

Our subject, a son of the late Lewis Dickerman was a native of Virginia. His mother was Catherine (Rice) Dickerson. She also was born in Virginia. After the marriage of Lewis Dickerson he with his wife removed to Jessamine County, Ky., where he died. After his death the mother removed to this county and settled near Carlinville; she died at the residence of her son Martin, in Girard Township. Of a family of seven children the original of our sketch was the fifth, he was born in Jessamine County, Ky., March 5, 1816, and came to Macoupin County with his mother when he was a young man.

Mr. Dickerson was married in Girard Township, December 20, 1841, to Miss Mahala Harlan, a daughter of Mathew Harlan. She was born in Christian County, Ky.; her mother was Mary (Roberts) Harlan, a native of North Carolina They removed from Todd County, Ky., to Sangamon County, Ill., but lived there only two years, and then changed their abode to Macoupin County, settling in Girard Township where the wife died. The father died in Brushy Mound Township. Mrs. Dickerson was one of the oldest in a family of nine children. She was born in Christian County, Ky., December 13, 1815.

When Martin Dickerson was married he with his bride settled in what is now Shaw's Point Township. They lived there five or six years and then removed to Girard Township. In 1866 they settled on section 2, Nilwood Township, where Martin Dickerson, our subject, died January 3, 1877. Our subject and his wife were the parents of nine children, four of whom are living: George W., Mary C., Edward H., and Thomas R. George W. married Clara Clayton and resides in Nebraska. They have two bright children who are named respectively, Mabel and Minnie. Mary C. is the wife of George Beck. She is the mother of one son, Jesse M. Thomas R. now resides at home and operates the farm. The youngest son, Edmund H., married Ida Langley and resides in Nilwood Township. He is the father of two children, Ethel R. and Edward R.

Mr. Dickerson was a man who had won the respect and esteem of the community in which he lived. Open hearted and generous he was ever ready to do all in his power for any one who might need his aid. He and his estimable wife were considered representative people of the township. He was the owner of two hundred acres of improved land and the home that he made thereon was an ideal one of comfort and rural life.

ALEXANDER THOMPSON represents one of the most intelligent families in North Palmyra Township and his fine farm and pleasant home are situated upon section 34. He is a son of Samuel Thompson who was born in Virginia, June 12, 1809, and his mother, Artimesia Hettick was born August 8, 1813, in Ohio. They first settled in Scottville Township, but after a short residence there removed to Morgan County, this State and settled on Apple Creek. They continued to reside in Morgan County for some time but finally made their home in Scottville Township, where they died, she in 1864, and he in 1870.

He of whom we write was the eldest in a family of ten children, and was born in Scottville Township, this county, April 24, 1821. He lived with his father until he grew to maturity and established a home of his own. He was happily united in marriage in South Palmyra Township, March 8, 1860, with Miss Elizabeth Crum, daughter of William and Lydia (Coons) Crum, who spent their last years in South Palmyra Township. Their daughter Elizabeth was born in Clark County, Ind., September 10, 1838, and she came with her parents at an early day to Macoupin County.

The seven children of Elizabeth and Alexander Thompson are: Elisha, who married Matilda Zelmer; Mary J.; John, who died in infancy; Alfred, Frances E., Lydia A., and Clara N. Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson died in North Palmyra Township, March 3, 1882. She had been for many years a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in

Randab Clark

which she had labored zealously and in the doctrines of which she had brought up her family.

Agricultural pursuits have employed the time and energies of Mr. Thompson throughout life and upon his farm he has erected a pleasant home and commodious barns and outbuildings. He owns one hundred and eighty acres of land in North Palmyra Township, and has rendered it a prosperous and attractive piece of property. He has been School Director for two years and has filled that office to the satisfaction and profit of the district. His political views have led him to affiliate with the party of Jackson and Jefferson and he takes an intelligent interest in public affairs. His children are well educated and intelligent and are making their mark in the community. They deserve what they receive, the esteem and respect of their neighbors.

RANDAL CLARK. For more than half a century this gentleman has resided upon a farm on section 20, Gillespie Township. Since 1839 he has been the owner of a part of his present farm, and during all the years which have since come and gone, has been not only an eye-witness of the growth and development of the county, but has also taken a prominent part in its upbuilding. As one of the pioneers and most highly esteemed citizens of Macoupin County, we are pleased to present his portrait to our readers. Mr. Clark claims South Carolina as the State of his nativity. The date of his birth is November 30, 1815, and the place Greenville County.

Joseph Clark, father of our subject, was also a native of Greenville County, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. He grew to manhood upon his father's farm, and served as a private during the War of 1812, participating in many important engagements during that struggle. When the country no longer needed his services he returned to his native home, and was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Taylor, who also spent her childhood days in Greenville County. Her father, William Taylor, was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War, and under fire at many important engagements, including the battle of Cowpens. His fidelity to duty made him a favorite with comrades and officers alike. His last days were spent in Georgia, where after a two-years' residence he died at the age of eighty years. His wife survived him four years, and she too was well advanced in years when called to her final rest.

After their marriage Joseph Clark and his wife settled upon a farm in Greenville County, where the husband died at a comparatively early age, Randal being then about eight years old. Mrs. Clark afterward came to Illinois and died in Montgomery County, at the age of eighty-seven years. She was a member of the Methodist Church, and a noble Christian woman, whose many graces of character endeared her to the hearts of all.

Our subject is the eldest of five children, and has two sisters yet living—Elizabeth, who resides in Dorchester; and Eunice, widow of Lawson Boyce, living on a farm which is known as the Clark homestead. At the age of twenty years Randal Clark arrived in this county, and not only was he without capital, but upon him hung an indebtedness of $50 which he had incurred to pay the expenses of the trip. However, it was not long before he found work as a farm hand, and although his wages were very small, he was faithful to his duty, and in course of time became able to purchase a small tract. He entered eighty acres of wild land on section 20, Gillespie Township, which forms a part of his present fine farm, began clearing it and in course of time gathered abundant harvests as the reward of his labors. For some years he also devoted considerable attention to stock-raising, breeding good grades of horses and cattle, and in this line materially increased his income. As his financial resources were increased he made judicious investments of his capital in real estate, adding to his former purchases until his landed possessions now aggregate more than one thousand five hundred acres in Gillespie Township. Much of this has been cleared and developed by Mr. Randal's own efforts. He has divided it into fields of convenient size, all of which he has supplied with good farm buildings and has it well

stocked. He also owns considerable property in Kansas, Missouri and elsewhere.

Not long after his arrival in this county, Mr. Clark was united in marriage with Miss Lucy P. Gray, a Virginia lady, born in the Old Dominion February 25, 1816. She was only a child when her parents, James and Marian (Baber) Gray, following the course of emigration which was steadily flowing Westward, came to Illinois. They traveled overland with teams and spent some years in Sangamon County, whence they came to Macoupin County, making their home in Hilyard Township until they departed this life. They were members of the old school Baptist Church, and are numbered among the pioneer settlers of this community.

After a long and happy wedded life Mrs. Clark died at her home in Gillespie Township, July 17, 1887. She was the mother of thirteen children, but five are now deceased: Mary, Elizabeth and James, all of whom were married, have now passed away; and William and Edward died in childhood. Those who still survive are: Marian, wife of William Whitfield, a resident farmer of Gillespie Township; Noah, who wedded Rachel Meadows, and lives in Oklahoma; Josephus, who wedded Jane Walker, and carries on farming in St. Clair County, Mo.; Elijah, who was joined in wedlock with Ella Rose, and is engaged in the same pursuit in Gillespie Township; Best P., a farmer of Texas, first married Miss Dorcas Walker, and after her death wedded Matilda A. Rockenbaugh; Ann is the wife of Newton Gwin, who is engaged in farming in St. Clair County, Mo.; Lincoln married Frances Walker, and is a farmer of Gillespie Township; and Isabella completes the family. She is the wife of Orange Walker, and they reside with Mr. Clark on the old homestead.

The name of Randal Clark is inseparably connected with the county's history. For fifty-six years he has here resided, and has done his part toward promoting its best interests and aiding in its progress. He has also served as Supervisor of his township, being elected by the Republican party, of which he and his sons are stanch supporters. The wild and unimproved prairies he has seen transformed into beautiful homes and farms, has seen towns and villages spring up, witnessed the introduction of the railroads, the telegraph and telephone, seen countless manufactories established and the whole county transformed from an almost barren wilderness to a blooming garden. His life has been such as to win the confidence and regard of all with whom he has come in contact. He is now living a retired life, and for some time has been confined to his room by paralysis, but he bears his misfortune uncomplainingly, and takes pleasure in the enjoyments yet left to him.

MRS. HANNAH MITCHELL is well known throughout Brushy Mound Township, and her home has been here for many years. She is now occuping the old homestead on which her husband carried on his work for years, and where she also labored at those employments that fall to the lot of wives and mothers. Her dwelling is made attractive by her geniality and good taste and the spirit of true hospitality and neighborly kindness that actuates her. She was born in Worcester County, Mass., and came this State with her parents when quite small, living with them until her marriage, in 1849, to Elijah Mitchell. This gentleman was one of the earliest settlers in Brushy Mound Township, and his name is well remembered by those who are familiar with the former history of this section. The reader is referred to the biographical sketch of William T. Mitchell for facts regarding his life and ancestry.

The maiden name of Mrs. Mitchell was Hollingsworth, and her parents came from England. Her grandfather, George Hollingsworth, emigrated with his family and spent his last years in Connecticut. John Hollingsworth, father of Mrs. Mitchell, also came this country. He came some five years before his wife and two children and afterward sent for them. He found employment in the woolen mills of New England until about 1838, when he came to this State and settled in Brushy Mound Township, this county. After a few years he sent for family to join him, they having remained in the

East, and their home was here for several years. During the Civil War Mr. and Mrs. Hollingsworth removed to Minnesota, and the remnant of their days was spent in McLeod County. Mrs. Hollingsworth was in her maidenhood Miss Sarah Hearst, of England.

The children born to Mrs. Mitchell were nine in number, and the following lived to manhood and womanhood: Mary, Ansel, Archibald, Nancy, Clinton, Ira and Rietta, all married but Ira, who lives with his mother. Both parents have endeavored to govern their lives aright, being members of the Honey Creek Baptist Church, and every possible opportunity was afforded their children to fit themselves for usefulness in the lines of life they adopted. Mr. Mitchell died August 17, 1877.

JOHN E. HART, is a man who has a reputation in the vicinity in which he lives for a zeal and enthusiasm in whatever he undertakes that usually procures for him the object for which he is working. He is a man in the prime of life with worlds before him to be conquered, and as he is ambitious and able, doubtless he will attain whatever he desires, be it in mental, moral, or financial standing.

Our subject comes from strong and able families on both sides of the house. His father was John C. Hart who was born in Morgan County this State. His mother was Martha Bull, who was born in North Carolina. They were married in Morgan County, and there settled. From there they came to Macoupin County and located, about 1844, in North Otter Township, where they died during the War of the Rebellion. They left a family of ten children, of whom our subject is the fourth.

Mr. Hart was born in North Otter Township, February 8, 1855. On the death of his parents he went to live in Morgan County with relatives and remained with them until he reached his majority. He soon after married Miss Sarah M. Cherry, their nuptials being celebrated in North Otter Township, June 1, 1876. Mrs. Hart was a daughter of the late Pleasant Cherry, and was born in North Otter Township. She presented her husband with four children, two dying in infancy. Those living are: Nora A. and Moses A. Mrs. Sarah Hart died February 7, 1883, deeply mourned by her husband and children.

For a second time Mr. Hart united himself in marriage, his choice being Miss Laura Hunt, their wedding taking place in South Otter Township, December 7, 1884. The present wife of our subject was the daughter of Amiel and Mary J. (Battershell) Hunt, who are residents of South Otter Township. Mrs. Hart was born in Pike County, Ill., September 27, 1865. They have three children whose names are, Bessie L., John W., and Fred D.

When our subject was first married he lived for a short time in North Otter Township and in 1876, settled on the farm where he now lives. He owns two hundred and nineteen acres of good arable land which is in a fine state of cultivation. Good buildings have been erected thereon and the neatness and taste with which they are kept up speak well for their owner. Mr. Hunt is a successful and progressive farmer.

Our subject affiliates with the Democratic party giving them the weight of his vote and influence. He has held several positions of trust in the gift of the county, having been Highway Commissioner and School Trustee.

CHARLES H. KLAUENBERG, druggist at Carlinville, is one of the popular and enterprising young business men of this county. He is a native of this city, and a son of Charles Klauenberg, one of its former well-known residents. His father was born in Grossen Floethe, Hanover, Germany, in June, 1829. He in turn was a son of Conrad Klauenberg, who was born in the same locality, as was also his father, whose given name was David, who was a farmer, and a life-long resident of his birthplace. The grandfather of our subject was a stone and plaster mason by trade, and carried on his occupation in the Old Country until 1854,

when he emigrated to America, and coming to this county made his home in Carlinville his remaining days, following his trade during his active life.

The father of our subject attended school steadily in his native town until he was eighteen years old, thus obtaining a good education. He then learned the trade of a barber, and as was the custom used to practice as a surgeon in connection with his calling. In 1852 he came to this country, and for a time was a resident of New Orleans, whence he came to Carlinville in the spring of 1853. Carlinville was then but a small place, and the business as a barber that he established here grew with the growth of the village. In 1854 he had made money enough to warrant him in purchasing a lot on West Main Street, the same that our subject now occupies, and here he erected the first building ever put upon the street, the city jail excepted. He had started with one chair, but his business increased and he put in another chair, and soon bought a stock of cigars.

In 1861 he turned his attention to the drug business, which he carried on successfully until his death in 1873. During his many years residence in this city, he had won his way to an honorable place among the solid business men, and there were none more worthy of respect than he. He was a single man when he came here, but he soon met and wooed for his wife Miss Catherine Zengle, a native of Marjoss, Hesse-Cassel, Germany. She came to America when a young lady, bravely setting out in the wide world alone, unaccompanied by any of her friends or relatives. She landed at St. Louis with but a few dollars in her pocket, and there she married Mr. Klauenberg, and proved herself a worthy helpmate and true wife. She died in 1888. She was the mother of two children, Lillie and our subject. Lillie is the wife of H. A. Steinmeyer.

Charles Klauenberg gained the preliminaries of his education in the city schools, and at the age of fourteen entered Blackburn University, where he pursued a fine course of study. When not in school he assisted his father, and at the age of seventeen commenced business for himself, and has been actively engaged since that time, with the exception of three years when he was in ill health. During that time his building was burned, and he erected the two story brick that he now occupies on the spot where his father first built. His store is neatly and tastefully fitted up, and he carries a full stock of drugs, stationery, school books, etc., and commands an extensive trade.

Mr. Klauenberg and Miss Maggie Winter were married in June, 1876. Mrs. Klauenberg is a native of Keyport, N. J., and is a daughter of Conrad and Mergerch Winter, natives respectively of Germany and Ireland. Our subject and his wife have two children living, Leo and Grace. Nellie, their second child, died at the age of two years.

Our subject is wide-awake and progressive, and is an important factor in helping to carry forward the business interests of his native city. He is a man of social prominence, and is a member of the following organizations: was charter member of Orient Lodge, No. 95, K. of P.; Silver Lodge, No. 924, K. of H.; and belongs to the camp of Modern Woodmen of America.

WILLIAM N. BUDD. It is always pleasant to record the success attending upon the efforts of an intelligent and energetic man. One of the most successful business men in Bunker Hill Township is William N. Budd. He was born of English parents in Brighton Township, this county, in the year 1853. He has lived for the greater part of his life in the county with the exception of four years, when he enjoyed the unusual advantage of school life in an English university town. He is the owner of the leading drug house in Bunker Hill. This business was originally established in the fall of 1874 under the firm title of Budd Bros., succeeding that of Dr. S. F. Hale, who had conducted the business for twelve years prior to this time. In July, 1889 our subject bought out the brother's interest since which time he has conducted the business single handed. Mr. Budd has a large and fine assortment of drugs, school books, stationery, paints, oils, perfumes and toilet articles. He is indefatigable in his attention and efforts in a business way.

Mr. Budd's wife was Mrs. Julia B. Dorsey, *nee*

Hornsby, daughter of one of the prominent physicians and old settlers, who is still living in this place. Mrs. Budd's family is from old Kentucky, that land of fine horses, Bourbon whisky and beautiful women. She was reared, however, in this county. By her former marriage she has one daughter, Lydia C. Dorsey. Socially, Mrs. Budd holds a place among the most prominent ladies of the city. She is a well-educated and charming woman, presiding with grace and dignity over the beautiful home that her husband has built in Bunker Hill. It is one of the finest residences in the city, a two-story brick, with wide verandas and all the modern conveniences that the present style of living demands. A beautiful lawn stretches away in front of the house and is gay with many colored flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Budd are prominent members of the Episcopal Church of which they are liberal supporters. Our subject has been Junior Warden of his church for some years. In politics he is a sound Democrat and in 1884 was elected the Collector of the Township. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Charter Oak Lodge, No. 251 and of the Encampment, Barry Lodge, No. 51, both of Bunker Hill. Mr. Budd has been honored by being elected successively to the Chair of each of the orders.

GEORGE VANIMAN. Broad-minded and intelligent men who can take a just view of the possibilities of their section of country, and who are intelligent enough to work from the outset for those principles which will tend to the ultimate prosperity of the State, are of great value in any community. Such men are public-spirited enough to lay aside petty differences and be willing to adjust matters upon a sound basis which will be for the good of all, and they thus work most effectively for the benefit of the section of country in which they make their homes.

Such a man is George Vaniman, who resides on section 16, Virden Township, the son of Jacob Vaniman, a Pennsylvanian, and Mary Bowman, a native of Ohio. These parents settled in Montgomery County, Ohio, and it became their home through life. They carefully brought up and educated to the best of their ability the nine children who were granted to them, and the fourth among that number was our subject, who was born October 18, 1832, in Montgomery County, Ohio. There he was reared to a sturdy and efficient manhood, and there he continued to live until the spring of 1866, when he came to this county and purchased three hundred and twenty acres of rich and fertile soil, situated in Girard and Virden Townships. His life-training and life work have been upon the farm with the exception of about three or four years, when he was engaged in milling in Montgomery County, Ohio. With general farming he has also devoted himself largely to stock-raising.

The happy marriage of George Vaniman and Louisa Decker, was celebrated in Goshen, Ind., early in the summer of 1864. The bride is a daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Alwine) Decker, who made their home in Elkhart County, Ind., and there spent their later years. Their daughter, Louisa was born near Johnstown, Pa., April 26, 1843.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Vaniman lived upon the old home farm in Montgomery County, Ohio, until 1866, when they came to Macoupin County. Upon their beautiful farm they have an excellent set of farm buildings, most of which Mr. Vaniman has placed there. These are not only pleasing to the eye, but most conveniently arranged and well adapted to the purposes for which they are intended. The house is an attractive one, the barns are first-class, and the smaller buildings are snug and comfortable.

Four sturdy sons have come to Mr. and Mrs. Vaniman, whom they have trained carefully through their childhood years, and upon whom they may well hope to lean when they have to go down the shady side of life. They are: Chester C., Elmer E., Calvin and Vernon. Chester C. is a teacher of music in Indiana, where he is making his mark among the young professional men of the day; Elmer is still a student, and a bright and capable one, in McPherson College at McPherson, Kan.; Calvin and Vernon are still at home under the parental roof, and are carrying on their education in the

local schools. The office of Highway Commissioner is one which Mr. Vaniman has filled well and acceptably, and much to the gratification of his neighbors. Perhaps few men have more fully the solid endorsement of their fellow-citizens than this able and public-spirited man.

SEPTIMUS S. WOODWARD. One of the successful business establishments in Carlinville is that of which Mr. Woodward is is President. It is the S. S. Woodward Hardware Company, well stocked with a carefully-selected assortment of goods, and business there is conducted according to honorable methods and straightforward principles. The store is well-known to all who trade in Carlinville, as it has been established since in 1861, and the proprietor can look back over a successful career. Mr. Woodward is a Kentuckian by birth but has lived in this State since his infancy and has no recollection of his birthplace. His natal day was January 28, 1833, and his parents were Henry and Mary (Bell) Woodward. Both were born in Kentucky and the mother died in Winchester, Scott County, in 1849. The father closed his eyes in death in 1853, in Pittsfield, Pike County, this State, where he was engaged in the grocery trade. The father was one of the pioneers of that county and until 1842 was engaged in farming, first near Griggsville and later at Winchester. He also gave some attention to the trade of a tobacconist, which he had learned in his native State.

As the parents of our subject were in limited circumstances it was necessary for the lad to aid in the support of the family as soon as he was strong enough. He worked on the farm until he was sixteen years old, then began working out by the day, receiving seventy-five cents and boarding himself. After spending a year in this manner he became an apprentice at the tinner's trade in Winchester. After a few months he changed to Naples, where he completed a three years' apprenticeship, receiving his board and $35 the first year, and each succeeding year $5 more than the last. He clothed himself from the small amount and at the termination of his apprenticeship was square with the world.

Mr. Woodward at once began work as a journeyman and in 1856 came to Carlinville where for five years he labored thus. In the meantime he had been industrious and economical and had paid for a comfortable home. In 1861 he mortgaged the property and with the proceeds purchased a stock of hardware and embarked in business. Close attention to the business and prudence in all its details resulted in success, and from year to year Mr. Woodward has seen his financial condition improve.

The marriage of Mr. Woodward and Elizabeth B. Trumbull took place January 8, 1853. The bride was born in Griggsville, Pike County, and is a daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Bickford) Trumbull, pioneers of that place and natives of Massachusetts. To Mr. and Mrs. Woodward six children have come, who are named respectively, Mary A., Nellie May and Charles T. Lora, May and Kattie are deceased. The eldest daughter, Mary A, is the wife of Edwin C. Barber, who is connected with Mr. Woodward in the hardware company; Nellie married J. W. O'Brien, and Charles is associated with his father in business.

Mr. Woodward exercises the elective franchise in favor of candidates on the Democratic ticket. He belongs to Carlinville Lodge, I. O. O. F. Public life has no charms for him, but he has been a member of the Common Council, yielding to the wishes of his neighbors. He and his estimable wife are well respected, and in business circles Mr. Woodward has high standing.

JAMES MORRISON, a resident of Virden, was formerly for many years actively engaged in business as a wide-awake, practical farmer, and so successful was he in carrying on his operations he acquired a good amount of property, and in due time retired to his present home, that he might enjoy his wealth at his leisure, free from the cares and labors that beset his early life.

Mr. Morrison was born in Chester County, Pa., near the town of Kimballville, May 8, 1811. His father was Alexander Morrison, and he was also a native of that county, while his father, James Morrison, was of Irish birth. He came to America with his family in Colonial times, and settled in Pennsylvania. He offered his services to his adopted country during the Revolution, and fought bravely in the ranks of the Continental Army. He was a farmer by occupation, and carried on agriculture in Chester County, Pa., where he died at a ripe age.

The father of our subject grew to manhood in his native State, and continued to reside there until 1816, when he removed to Ohio with his wife and three children, going thither with teams, taking household goods along cooking and camping by the way whenever it was deemed expedient. He at first took up his residence in the forest wilds of Jefferson County, but in 1828 he went to Seneca County, and cast in his lot with its pioneers, buying a tract of timber land three miles from Tiffin on which to build up a new home. He erected a log cabin to shelter his family, and actively entered upon the task of clearing a farm. At that time timber was of but little value, and large logs that would now bring a good price were rolled together and burned to get rid of them. There were no railways for some years after the Morrisons moved to that part of the country, and Sandusky City, forty miles distant from their home, was the principal market and depot for supplies. Deer, wild turkeys and other kinds of game offered the settlers a pleasing variation from their usual fare.

Mr. Morrison in time developed a choice farm, on which he lived until his death in 1847. His widow survived him until 1852, when she too passed away, dying on the home farm in Seneca County, Ohio. In her maiden days her name was Mary Beadle. She was born in Chester County, Pa. Her parents were natives respectively of Wales and Pennsylvania.

Our subject is one of a family of ten children, seven sons and three daughters. He was about five years old when his parents removed to Ohio, and he was reared under pioneer influences. His education was obtained in the primitive schools of Jefferson and Seneca counties, which were taught on the subscription plan, each family paying according to the number of scholars sent. Log cabins were used as school-houses; the seats were made of puncheon; a log was taken out from the wall and greased paper pasted over the hole thus made admitted the light, while a huge fire-place served to heat the building. Our subject's life was much like that of other farmer's boys at that period, and as soon as large enough he was taught to make himself useful on the farm. In his youth all grain was cut by a sickle until the invention of the cradle, which was considered a great improvement.

Mr. Morrison continued to live with his parents until his marriage, when he rented land for some years. In 1854 he came to this State, and entered three hundred and twenty acres of Government land in Harvel Township, Montgomery County, upon which he immediately erected a dwelling and other suitable buildings. The surrounding country was then but little improved, and his assistance in developing the agricultural resources of that region was invaluable. He fenced his entire tract of land, and from time to time bought other land until he had a large farm, upon which he had placed many substantial improvements ere he sold it in 1866. After disposing of that property at a good price he purchased other land in the same county, and was very much prospered in his undertakings, so much so that in 1885 he was enabled to abandon active labor, as he was in possession of a handsome competence, and since that time he has lived in retirement at Virden, having first sold his land in Montgomery County for a round sum of money.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Rachel L. Evans, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Walter and Nellie (Cross) Evans, was solemnized February 22, 1832. It was fraught with much happiness to both husband and wife, and they lived together mutually helping each other to bear sorrow when it came to them, and sharing such joys as fell to their lot, for nearly thirty-eight years, when death parted them January 17, 1870, by calling the devoted wife to that dreamless sleep that knows no waking this side of the grave. Fourteen

children were born of that union, of whom nine grew to maturity, namely, Walter A., James H., Mary E., Caroline, Laura, Melissa, Rachel E., Theodore and William Sidney.

Mr. Morrison's cheerful disposition, kindly thoughtfulness for others, and excellent qualities of head and heart have gained him a warm place in the hearts of his neighbors and other friends. In his course as a farmer he displayed those traits of perseverance, foresight and business tact that are necessary to carry on any calling so as to obtain success. He has always fulfilled the duties of citizenship intelligently and loyally. In politics, he is closely identified with the Republicans. During his residence in Pitman Township, he was occasionally called to hold important offices, and he did good service as Collector and Assessor, and also as a member of the District School Board. He was appointed Postmaster of Herndon during James Buchanan's administration which office he retained for twelve or fifteen years.

ROBERT B. SHIRLEY, a lawyer of good repute located in Carlinville, has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession since 1878. As he has been located in Carlinville since that time, his name is well known here, and the number of clients who visit his office will compare favorably with that which call upon any lawyer in the county. He is well grounded in the principles of law and equity, has a fine knowledge of the precedents established in the courts, and the ability to present causes in such a manner as to impress the facts upon his hearers. The reader is referred to another page for items regarding his parents—the Hon. William C. and Mary J. Shirley.

The birthplace of Mr. Shirley was a farm on Silver Creek in Madison County, and his natal day October 9, 1850. He is the oldest living son of his parents, and was but an infant when they came to this county. He was reared on a farm and acquired an education by attending the district and other schools whenever it was possible. In the intervals of study he was kept busy on the farm, and grew to a vigorous manhood both physically and mentally.

When twenty-two years old Mr. Shirley began the study of his chosen profession in the office of Judge William R. Welch, and in July, 1876, he passed the requisite examination and was admitted to the bar. After a brief interval he formed a partnership with S. T. Corn and the two gentlemen carried on their legal work together until 1886, when Mr. Corn was appointed Territorial Judge of Wyoming by President Cleveland and removed thither. Since that time Mr. Shirley has practiced alone. His former partner has remained in the Northwest and now makes his home in Evanston, Wyo.

Mr. Shirley's wife was Miss Etta W. Burton, only living daughter of Henry W. and Laura Burton, of whom further mention is made in the biography of Frank W. Burton. The marriage rites were solemnized October 16, 1879. Mr. Shirley belongs to Staunton Lodge, No. 177, F. & A. M., and St. Omar Commandery, No. 30, K. T., of Litchfield. He is a Democrat and his first Presidential ballot was for Horace Greeley. His legal reputation is indicated by the fact that he has been City Attorney three terms and Master in Chancery one term. He was one of the original stock-holders in the Carlinville National Bank and at the organization in May, 1890, was elected Director.

GEORGE L. BROWN, residing on section 30, Carlinville Township, who is one of the representative men of Macoupin County, was born in Berkshire County, Mass. His early youth and manhood were spent in Massachusetts, New York and Virginia till 1852, when he came West and settled in Morgan and Scott Counties, Ill., where for a period of several years he was successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits. In January, 1863, he entered the service of the Government and for three years was Paymaster in the army. In 1871 he settled in Carlinville, Ill., where he made extensive and valuable improve-

Yours Truly
Amon Stanley Carter

ments, not only in the city but in the country adjacent and is the owner of valuable city and country property.

His first marriage took place in Litchfield County, Conn., to Miss Mary L. Couch, a native of that county. Three children were born to them, two sons and one daughter, who were graduates of Blackburn University. Howard S., the eldest, was married to Miss Dora M. Bettersworth, daughter of Dr. Bettersworth, of Carlinville, was formerly engaged in the land and loan business. He died July 8, 1890; Charles W., the second son, who is a lawyer in Rapid City, S. Dak., married Miss Adella Gore, daughter of Hon. David Gore, of Carlinville. Caroline I. is the wife of John H. Robinson, of Pueblo, Col. Mrs. Mary L. Brown, who was greatly esteemed for her many lovable qualities of mind and heart, gently passed to her everlasting rest at El Paso, Tex., February 6, 1889. His present wife was formerly Mrs. E. M. Whittaker, widow of the late Dr. Whittaker, of New Jersey.

Mr. Brown is a believer in Republican principles and formerly has taken an active part in political affairs. He is also a believer in the doctrines of Christianity and is a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he has filled some of the important offices.

In the home of our subject one can well note the air of culture and refinement which there exists. Macoupin County can boast of many excellent men and Mr. Brown takes high rank with those whose memories should be perpetuated and kept green.

AMON S. CARTER, Postmaster of Hornsby and a general merchant at Clyde Station, is one of the prominent and influential citizens of Cahokia Township. He claims New York as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Leyden, Lewis County, November 24, 1840, and he is the eldest of six children, whose parents were Loyal W. and Lucy (Rose) Carter. The father was a native of Berlin, Conn., and belongs to an old family of the Nutmeg State, of New England ancestry. The mother came of an old respected family of Middlebury, Vt. After their marriage they located in Leyden, living on a farm in that locality until 1849, when they removed to Batavia, N. Y., and spent the remainder of their lives at that place; there the father died at the age of seventy-three years. They were leading and respected people of the community, were members of the Presbyterian Church and in political sentiment Mr. Carter was a Republican.

Our subject spent his early life in the State of his nativity and was educated in the common schools. While still single he emigrated Westward, taking up his residence at Clyde, and at Kinderhook, Pike County, he was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Churchill, a native of that place, born February 10, 1846. Her parents, Melvin and Sarah (Horror) Churchill, were natives of New York and Ohio respectively. Their marriage was celebrated in Pike County, Ill., where Mr. Churchill had located at the age of sixteen years, emigrating Westward with his father, who was one of the first settlers of the county and laid out the town of Kinderhook. He became an extensive landowner, acquired considerable wealth and was a man of prominence and celebrity in that part of the State. He died at the age of forty-five years and his wife passed away March 19, 1888, at the age of sixty-six.

Mrs. Carter remained at home with her parents until her marriage. She received excellent educational advantages, was for some time a student in the female college of Batavia, N. Y., and prior to her marriage successfully engaged in teaching. She figures prominently in social circles and the home over which she presides with so much grace is the abode of hospitality. Both Mr. and Mrs. Carter are members of the Methodist Church and are active workers in the Master's vineyard. Five children have been born unto them but two are now deceased—Nellie May and Nellie Maude. Leo M. is now assisting his father in the store and Harold S. and Cleon C. are at home. Mr. Carter has held the position of Postmaster of Hornsby since 1871, with the exception of one year during President Cleveland's administration. In politics he is a sound Republican, who warmly advocates the party principles and does all in his power

for its success. In 1874 he embarked in general merchandising and now has a good store, carrying a full line of groceries and dry goods. From the beginning his trade has constantly increased and owing to his earnest desire to please his customers, his genial manner and his fair dealing, he has won a liberal patronage of which he is well deserving.

The attention of the reader is directed to a lithographic portrait of Mr. Carter, presented in this connection.

MRS. REBECCA VARBLE is a Southerner by birth, and education. Her father was Isaac Irwin who was a native of North Carolina. Her mother was Rachel (Glascock) Irwin, also a native of the same State. After their marriage they settled in their native State for a time and then emigrated to Illinois, first settling in Greene County, where they died. A large family of children had come to gladden their last days; they were ten in number of whom Mrs. Varble was the eldest. She was born in North Carolina, December 6, 1823 and was only about eight years old when her parents came to Greene County. Mrs. Varble remained under the home roof until she had reached womanhood, and was married from the home of her father, December 3, 1846, to Philip Varble. Her husband's father was John Varble, a native of Kentucky as was also her mother, Sarah Admire Varble. They came here from Kentucky and settled in Greene County, at an early day. The father died in Montgomery County and the mother in Greene County. The husband of our subject, Philip Varble, was born near Louisville, Ky., June 14, 1821; while yet a boy he emigrated with his parents to Greene County, where he met the lady to whom he was afterward married.

The young couple continued to live in the place where they first settled for nineteen years when they came to Macoupin County, in the year 1865, and settled in Nilwood Township. He was a farmer by bringing up and choice, and at the time of his death he owned a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he placed valuable improvements. His death took place December 18, 1884, and caused a void in the family which will always be felt, both by the widow and their children.

Mr. Varble was liberal in his religious views and was a generous supporter of the Methodist Church. Our subject is the mother of eleven children. They are: Harriet, James F., Sarah E., Emily, Laura, Eliza, Mattie, Lucy, Ida, Katie and Thomas P. The eldest daughter is the wife of George Corry; James F. took to wife Mary Murphy; Emily died when about twenty-one years of age; Laura is the wife of Christ Remling; Eliza, is the wife of George Long; Mattie became the wife of Joseph T. Bayless; Lucy is the wife of John Dorsey and Ida is the wife of Frank Plummer. Mrs. Varble is a member of the Christian Church and in her daily life she is an exemplary example of the teachings of the Golden Rule, her delight being to do for others.

JAMES W. DROKE was a farmer who settled in Macoupin County in 1855, and who resided there continuously until 1888. He was a native of Sullivan County, Tenn., and a son of William and Tabitha Droke. The family came to Illinois in 1855, and the father died in this county about 1882, and the mother subsequently died in McPherson, Kan., in 1888.

The early years of our subject were passed upon the farm, and here he arrived at early manhood. In 1857 he married Abigail R., a daughter of Wesley and Susan (Range) Butler, natives of Tennessee, in which State Abigail was born November 25, 1833. The family came to Illinois in 1842, and settled on a farm near Scottville, where the mother died, leaving six children. The father married a second time and there were three children by this marriage.

When our subject and his young wife began life for themselves they set up housekeeping near Scottville, but in 1861 they removed to a farm near Carlinville. The Civil War now broke out and Mr. Droke, like other young men, felt the call of duty to go to the help of his country. He

enlisted in 1862, and was mustered into service in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Infantry. During his three years' service he was neither wounded nor taken prisoner and at the close of the war he was enabled to resume his usual avocations. In 1866 he settled on section 1, Western Mound Township, where he purchased two hundred and five acres and subsequently added one hundred and sixty more.

Six of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Droke are now living, namely: Jannie, Mrs. Albaugh; Martha A., who married Carman Gavett, and who died in 1889; Elizabeth E., Mrs. Thomas Dawson; Susan Ida; John E.; and Norah I., Mrs. Dawson. Politically Mr. Droke was a Republican but was not a politician in the ordinary sense of the word. He was ever ready to serve his fellow-citizens and acted upon the School Board for several years. He was also a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he gave considerable time for thirty years.

The war record of our subject is as follows. He was enrolled August 13, 1862, in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, and discharged July 15, 1865, at Mobile, Ala., in compliance with general orders Nos. 64 and 94 from the War Department, bearing date May 15, 1865. He took part in the battles of Parker's Cross Roads December 21, 1862, and at Tupelo December 15 to 16, 1864. Mrs. Droke still resides on the homestead and is universally respected and esteemed by her neighbors.

JOHN D. SCHROEDER, who is numbered among the early settlers of Macoupin County of the year 1854, is now engaged in general farming on section 7, Dorchester Township, where he owns a good farm of eighty acres. He claims Germany as the land of his nativity, having been born in the Province of Hanover, September 24, 1830. There were but two children in the family, himself and a brother, Henry, who died in Germany. The parents, J. Adam and Dora (Temka) Schroeder, were also natives of the same Province. The father died in the prime of life, after which the mother was again married, becoming the wife of Henry Neimeier. They resided in Hanover on a farm until her death, which occurred at the age of fifty-five years, after which Mr. Neimeier crossed the Atlantic to America and died at the home of his son Fred, in Gillespie Township, this county, in 1888, at the age of seventy-one years. The parents of our subject and also Mr. Neimeier were members of the Lutheran Church.

John D. Schroder, whose name heads this sketch, spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native Province, where he remained until twenty-four years of age, when he determined to seek his fortune in America. Bidding good-by to home and native land, he took passage upon the vessel "Neptune," which sailed in the spring of 1854, from Bremen to New Orleans, where after a voyage of forty days the vessel was anchored. Proceeding up the river to St. Louis, he then made his way to Macoupin County, and since then has lived within her borders. As he was without money, he began to work as a farm hand and served in that capacity for a time until he rented land. By industry and economy he secured some capital and at length purchased his present farm in 1876, which has been his home since 1881. As before stated, it comprises eighty acres of good land, all of which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved, being furnished with good buildings and all the accessories of a model farm. The stock which he raises is also of excellent grades, and he is numbered among the leading and progressive farmers of the community.

Mr. Schroeder has been twice married. In Bunker Hill he was joined in wedlock with Miss Catherine Erich, who was born in Holstein, Germany, and in her maidenhood came alone to this country. She spent two years in Cleveland, Ohio, and came to Bunker Hill, where she was afterward married. She died in that city some twenty-eight years later, in the faith of the German Methodist Church, of which she had for some years been a member. Of the eight children born of her marriage four are now deceased—one who died in infancy; William and Elizabeth, who died in childhood;

and John F., who at his death left a wife and one child. Charles married Gusta Doehring and is an engineer in a coal mine in Mt. Olive, Ill.; Henry, who married Laura Doehring, is employed in the same capacity as his brother; Dora is the wife of Benjamin Pepper, who lives on a farm near Ohlman Station; and Anna, who is at home. For a second wife Mr. Schroeder wedded Eliza Hespe, a native of Hanover, who when a young lady accompanied her brother Christopher to America and made her home in Bunker Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder are both members of the German Methodist Church and in politics he is a Democrat. For his integrity and sterling worth he is held in high regard in business circles and both rank high in the social world.

FREDERICK BUMANN, Mayor of Bunker Hill, has for many years been one of the prominent business men of that place, but has now practically laid aside all business cares. One of the honored early settlers, he dates his residence from 1849, covering a period of forty-two years. Of the many worthy citizens which Germany has furnished to Macoupin County, none are more deserving of a representation in this volume than he.

Mr. Bumann was born in Holstein, Germany, February 29, 1828, and is a son of Jorjan and Sophia M. (Castor) Bumann, both of whom were also natives of Holstein, where they spent their entire lives. Mr. Bumann was an overseer of a large farm when young, and later owned a small farm. He died in 1839, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife survived him some years, being called to her final rest at the age of seventy-four. Both were members of the Lutheran Church. After his father's death our subject remained with his mother until 1844, when he left home to learn the trade of a mason and plasterer in the cities of Lichtenburg and Kiel. After a period of four years he determined to try his fortune in America, of which country he had heard such favorable reports concerning its excellent advantages and opportunities. In consequence, with his twin brother Claus, a carpenter by trade, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, taking passage on a three-masted vessel, which sailed from Hamburg and arrived at New Orleans after a long and tedious voyage of eight weeks. The brothers proceeded up the Mississippi to St. Louis in December, 1848, and the following year came to Bunker Hill, arriving on the 9th of June, 1849. They were poor men at that time, but they at once began work, Frederick following his trade of a plasterer for many years. However his operations in that line were interrupted by the breaking out of the Civil War.

At that time he began business as a grain dealer and for two years was associated with a Mr. Butterfield. The succeeding year he carried on operations alone, and in 1865 admitted to partnership J. H. Bauer, which firm continued business until 1880, when the partners turned over the management and care of their interests to their respective sons, Emil F. Bumann and Albert Bauer, but the latter is now deceased, leaving the former in sole charge. Frederick Bumann owns considerable real estate in Bunker Hill and the surrounding country, and his possessions have all been acquired through his own efforts. He may truly be called a self-made man, for when he came to this country he had no capital save a young man's bright hope of the future and a determination to succeed. And he has succeeded far beyond his expectations, being numbered among the wealthy citizens of this community.

A marriage ceremony performed in Bunker Hill on the 2d of May, 1851, united the destinies of Frederick Bumann and Miss Dora C. Kuhl, who was born in Holstein, Germany, May 2, 1825, and there resided until after the death of her parents, when, with a sister, she left her native land in 1850, and came to America. Landing in New York City, she made her way to St. Louis, Mo., and soon afterward came to Bunker Hill. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bumann have been born ten children, five of whom are now deceased—Matilda, Emma, George and Fredericka died in infancy. F. Segel accidentally broke one of his lower limbs in 1889, and died from the effects twelve

weeks later. He left a wife and one child, who are living in Bunker Hill. The living members of the family are: Adolph, who married Louisa Spencer and is a successful young merchant and business man of Bunker Hill; Theodore, who married Catherine Hentz, of Bunker Hill, where he carries on a hardware business; Emil F., who wedded May Morgan and is a grain dealer of Bunker Hill; Anna M., wife of Harry Wise, of the firm of Wise, Mercer & Co., millers, of Bunker Hill; and Albert M., Superintendent of a manual training school in Omaha, Neb.

Mr. and Mrs. Bumann attend the Presbyterian Church as do also their children, and the father and sons are stanch supporters of the Republican party. Mr. Bumann has taken an active part in political affairs and has been honored with a number of positions of public trust, having served as Councilman of the city for several years, and is now the efficient Mayor. The duties of the office he faithfully discharges, and thereby has won the confidence and commendation of his political enemies as well as his constituents.

OWEN WARD. Many of the best citizens of Illinois have come from that excellent stock, the Protestant families of Northern Ireland. Among these we find the citizen whose name appears at the head of this paragraph, who, with his excellent wife resides on section 30, Hilyard Township, where they carry on general farming, upon a well-improved tract of eighty acres. This has been his home for some thirteen years, and he has lived in the State since 1841, coming to this county in 1847, and making it his home here, with the exception of a few years which he passed in Jersey County.

Mr. Ward was born in Ireland about the year 1816, and grew up in his native country until he became a young man, when he emigrated to America and settling in New York City, learned the trade of a carpenter. He followed ship carpentering in the Navy Yard for some years and later came West and followed his trade in Alton and other places for some years. His work was mainly in the line of building houses, until he came to this county and settled upon his present farm.

This handsome property belonged to Mrs. Ward, whom our subject married after coming to this county. Her maiden name was Mary Taggart and she was a native of Ireland, being born about the year 1825, and was still young when she came with her father, Adam Taggart, to the United States. Her mother, Fannie *nee* Morrison, had died when a young woman in her native land, leaving four children to be cared for by her husband. Mrs. Ward is the only one now living. After living one year in Pennsylvania, the father came to Ohio and died there a few years later, while still in the prime of life, and while this daughter was yet a child. Both Mr. and Mrs. Taggart were members of the Protestant Church.

Mrs. Ward was reared by an uncle, Andrew Taggart, who brought her in her girlhood to Macoupin County which has since been her home. She is a true wife and mother and has had four children, one of whom Mary J., has passed to the other world. James is a farmer in Shipman Township; Thomas is now working on the Mississippi River and Adam is at home and carries on the farm. The Democratic party receives the political allegiance of Mr. Ward. The happy home of this old couple is a pleasant place of resort to all the neighborhood, and their true-hearted kindness and worth make them beloved by all who know them.

ANTON HUBER. The business interests of Bunker Hill have been represented more extensively by the Huber family than by any one family in the city. At the head of the business stood our subject and associated with him were his two sons, but Anton Huber has now retired from active life, having through his own efforts acquired a handsome competency which enables him to lay aside business cares, while he rests in the enjoyment of the fruit of former toil.

The story of his life is as follows. He was born in Baden, Germany, June, 9, 1826, and his father, also named Anton, was a native of Baden, where his entire life was spent. By occupation he was a laborer and he died at the age of seventy-six years. In the place of his nativity he wedded Miss Mary Beckley, who lived and died in her native province. She was killed by falling from a cherry tree at the age of fifty-eight years. Both she and her husband were members of the Roman Catholic Church.

Our subject is one of twelve children, three of whom came to this country and are yet living, while two still make their home in the father land. In the common schools Anton acquired his education and at the age of twenty-eight years started for America, embarking from Havre, France, on the "Maud Livingston," a three-mast sailing vessel, November 5, 1854, and reaching his destination, New Orleans, after forty-seven days. He had only money enough to get his trunk off the boat and thus without means, a stranger in a strange land, he began life in America. It was necessary that he should have occupation to supply his daily wants and so he accepted a position as a wood chopper. For three months he followed that business, working in the swamps of Louisiana, where often times the water was nearly up to his knees. He remained in the vicinity of the Crescent City for three months, during which time he had secured money enough to take him up the river to St. Louis, where he worked as a laborer for some time. He was industrious and economical and at length had saved enough money to start in the grocery business, opening a small store in 1863. In August, 1865, he sold out and from St. Louis went to Prairietown, Madison County, Ill., where he bought out the stock of Conrad Cramer, a general merchant of that place. He was very successful in his undertaking and when his financial resources were somewhat increased he came to Macoupin County where he invested his capital.

Not long after his arrival in the United States, Mr. Huber was married to a lady, an old acquaintance of his, who on the same vessel with him crossed the Atlantic. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Gebhardt, and she was born September 24, 1831, in Germany. Her parents lived and died in Baden. Mrs. Huber has proved a true helpmate to her husband and has done not a little towards securing the competence which they now possess, although her work has been of a less public character. Seven children have been born of their union, six of whom are yet living; Andrew, who married Augusta Fahrenkrog, and he is engaged in business in Bunker Hill; Herman, who wedded Mary Schoeber of Madison County, Ill., and is now a general merchant of Harvel, Ill.; Caroline; Charles who married Ella Heneke, and is now a leading grocer of Bunker Hill; Lousia and Henry. The mother and children are identified with the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Huber and his sons are stanch Republicans in politics.

In 1882, Anton Huber erected a fine two story, brick business block with a basement and hall, the latter known as the Huber Opera House. The building is located on the corner of Washington and Warren Streets and is 81 x 71 feet. The first floor is occupied by a grocery store, 32 x 48 feet, facing the North, and the remainder of the store, 48 x 48 feet, is occupied by a dry goods store, also a clothing establishment and boot and shoe, hat and cap store. Behind this is a large ware room 20 x 50 feet. The building was erected in 1882, and at the same time Mr. Huber began business in the various lines of trade above mentioned, carrying on a general merchandise store until 1884, when the dry goods and clothing department was placed in charge of his son Andrew, who carried on that branch of the business. while the father was in charge of the grocery department. This, however, he afterward placed in charge of his son Charles, who has been numbered among the leading grocers of Bunker Hill since 1888. Mr. Huber, our subject, is still the owner of the building and has in his possession one of the fine farms in this vicinity. Andrew Huber also controls one of the elevators of Bunker Hill, with a capacity of five thousand bushels, which he took possession of in 1884, and is doing an extentive coopering business and also buys and ships apples, selling in one year as high as six thousand barrels of that fruit. The dry-goods business run by Andrew amounts to upwards of $20,000 annu-

ally, while the grocery department under the management of Charles takes in about $10,000 annually. As we stated at the beginning of this sketch no family is so largely connected with the business interests of Bunker Hill as the Huber family. Father and sons are enterprising, sagacious and far-sighted and the success which attends their efforts is justly merited.

MRS. SARAH J. MAXFIELD, a prominent lady among the citizens of Barr Township, is known far and wide as a true-hearted woman of genial nature and charitable disposition, who willingly takes her part in every movement for the good of the community, and stands unflinchingly for the right, whenever expediency and principle come in conflict. Her womanly character makes her beloved by all who know her, and her intelligence gives to her a strong influence with all.

The father of our subject, Jacob Petefish, was born in Rockingham County, Va., as was also her mother, whose name in girlhood was Elizabeth Price. They emigrated from the Old Dominion to the Prairie State in 1834, and settled in what is now Cass County, where they both died. Their daughter Sarah, was like themselves a native of Rockingham County, Va., and as she was born November 9, 1816, she had reached the age of eighteen years, when she came with her parents to Illinois.

The marriage of Sarah Petefish with Robert H. Maxfield, took place in Cass County, this State, December 17, 1840. Her husband was a son of George and Sarah E. (Thomas) Maxfield, who came from Boone County, Ky., to Illinois, early in the '30s, settling in Greene County. The father died in Barr Township, and the mother passed away while residing in Waverly, Ill.

Robert H. Maxfield was born in Boone County, Ky., March 20, 1810, and came to Illinois early in the '30s. He was a carpenter by trade, which calling he followed in connection with farming. During the later years of his life he devoted his attention exclusively to agriculture. After marriage this couple settled upon the homestead in Barr Township, now occupied by the widow, and here this faithful husband died June 15, 1876.

Mrs. Maxfield is the mother of eight children: John W., a farmer in Barr Township, who was thrown from a wagon in Scottville Township, and died October 31, 1887, from these injuries; Sarah Elizabeth, who is the wife of Caleb Capps, of whom our readers will find more under that name; James K., who is a Methodist clergyman in Nebraska; Ella P.; Clarissa A., the wife of John Kissick; Robert L., a farmer in Nebraska; Martha Belle, the wife of James M. Pulliam; and Edwin G., a farmer in Nebraska.

The husband of our subject was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his loss was greatly felt by his pastor and brethren as well as by his bereaved family. His widow is identified with the same church and an active laborer in religious work. Mr. Maxfield owned at one time about eight hundred acres upon which he made substantial improvements, and erected excellent buildings.

JAMES H. HAMNER who has been prominent in North Otter Township, both as a successful agriculturist and as a township official, resides on section 30, where his finely improved farm is an ornament to the neighborhood. His father was the late John S. Hamner, and his mother Mary Rohrer still survives. Their home was in Morgan County, Ill., and there the father died. Two of their four children have passed from earth, and our subject is their only son now living. He was born in Morgan County, May 31, 1843, and was left an orphan by the death of his father when he was quite young. After his mother's second marriage she removed to Macoupin County, and James grew to manhood in North Palmyra Township, where he was reared upon a farm.

The lady to whom James Hamner was united in marriage March 10, 1854, bore the maiden name Nancy E. Nevins. She was a daughter of Austin and Margaret (Steel) Nevins of North Palmyra

Township. Mrs. Nevins died in that township and her bereaved husband now resides in Girard. Of their seven children Mrs. Hamner was the fourth, being born August 29, 1843. They settled on section 30, North Otter Township, which they have made their home up the present day.

Our subject has through life engaged in agricultural pursuits and has made many improvements upon his farm, where he is the owner of two hun hundred and eighty acres. He and his excellent and amiable wife are the parents of seven children, namely: Mary E., the wife of N. H. Walkington. Amanda J., the wife of William T. Turner; Emma, who is now Mrs. Isaac Drennan; John, Effie and James H., Jr. A little one named Albert was snatched by death from the arms of the parents when he was only two years old. The offices of Highway Commissioner and School Director have been filled by our subject with credit to himself and advantage to the community which he represented. His political views are embodied in the declarations of the Democratic party and he believes that its doctrines are adapted to increase the prosperity of the country. His wife is an active member of the Christian Church and finds in its fellowship and activities an abundant field for her religious efforts.

ALFRED READER is engaged in general farming on section 2, Brighton Township. England has furnished a number of good citizens to Macoupin County, but none are more worthy a representation in this volume than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He was born in Dorsetshire, October 15, 1846, and is a son of Robert and Sarah (Rowlins) Reader, who were also natives of Dorsetshire and came of English parents. The father was a farm laborer and died in the county of his nativity about 1856, at the age of fifty-eight years. Some years after the death of her husband, Mrs. Reader crossed the Atlantic to America where a number of her children had previously emigrated, and lived with her daughter, Mrs. Gilbert Keirl of Bunker Hill Township, until her death which occurred August 15, 1891. The Reader family was quite large and most of the children came to the United States and are living in Illinois.

Under the parental roof Alfred Reader grew to manhood and in the public schools acquired a good common school education, such as would fit him for the practical duties of life. Having heard much of America and the advantages here afforded young men, he determined try his fortune in the United States and in 1855 when nineteen years of age, took passage at Liverpool upon a sailing vessel bound for New Orleans, where he arrived after a voyage of nine weeks. Coming up the Mississppi River to Alton he traveled across the country to Macoupin County where he has since made his home. He was then a young man with no capital with which to begin life but possessing plenty of English pluck together with energy and a strong determination to succeed. Through his own efforts he has acquired a handsome property and is now numbered among the substantial farmers of Brighton Township. Since 1861 he has resided upon his present farm which now comprises one hundred and twenty acres of arable land. In the rear of his comfortable and commodious home good barns and other outbuildings are seen and these are surrounded by fields of waving grain which speak of the thrift and enterprise of the owner and yield to him a golden tribute as the reward for his care and cultivation.

In this country Mr. Reader was united in marriage with Miss Rhoda Wheeler, a native of Somerset, England, who during her maidenhood days came to America with her parents, the family settling in the northern part of Illinois. Two years later, however, they came to Macoupin County, where her father and mother, Richard and Ann (Eddington) Wheeler, both died when well advanced in years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Reader were born six children, as follows: Alice, wife of Henry Eddington a resident farmer of Brighton Township; Fred, who married Jennie Eddington and is engaged in agricultural pursuits in the same township; Joseph, who married Anna Betts and makes his home in Woodburn; Jennie, wife of John Reader who operates the home farm of our subject; Emma, wife of Richard Lockyar, a farmer of Dorchester Township;

and William who is now working on a farm in Cherokee, Iowa. The mother of this family was called to her final rest July 15, 1890. She was for many years a consistent member of the Congregational Church and in her death the church lost one of its best members, her neighbors a kind friend and her family a loving and tender wife and mother.

Mr. Reader and the children are also members of the Congregational Church, to the support of which he contributes liberally, and in politics he is a Democrat. With the upbuilding and growth of Brighton Township he has been closely connected for a third of a century and as a true citizen has aided in many ways in its progress and development. The interests of the community he has made his and his upright life and strict integrity has won him many friends.

THOMAS S. RIGBY, an extensive and successful dealer in horses at Bunker Hill, claims Ohio as the State of his nativity. He was born in Ashland, May 12, 1836, and is a son of William Z. and Temperance (Norris) Rigby, who were also born, reared and married in the Buckeye State and now make their home in Fostoria, Ohio. The father has reached the age of seventy-six years and the mother is now seventy-four years of age. He is a prominent attorney in that part of the State, where he has been engaged in the legal profession for forty years, and is the counselor and warm personal friend of ex-Gov. Foster. In politics he is a supporter of Democratic principles and has twice been elected Mayor of the city in which he makes his home. He is also a warm advocate of the cause of temperance and his second election was on the Prohibition ticket.

Under the parental roof our subject was reared to manhood and his early life was marked by no event of special importance. When the war broke out he responded to the call for troops and enlisted for three months' service in the Third Ohio Infantry. Afterward he went to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he again enlisted in the Sixth Michigan Cavalry for three years' service under Gen. Custer. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and he participated in many of the important engagements of the Eastern campaigns, including the battle of Gettysburg, Culpeper, Chancellorsville, the battle of the Wilderness and the raids around Richmond. Later he witnessed the surrender of Gen. Lee and subseqently followed his commander to the West where he served on the frontier until at the expiration of his three years' enlistment he was honorably discharged.

Immediately thereafter Mr. Rigby came to Bunker Hill, where he has since made his home, and began business as a dealer in and trainer of horses. On the outskirts of the city he has large and commodious barns and a fine half-mile track, one of the best in the State, which he uses to develop the speed of his horses and those brought to him for that purpose. From all over Illinois he receives horses which he fits for the race course, and many of those he has trained when put upon the track have won premiums at the fairs in this and Missouri. From his youth he has been a lover of horses, having made them his study and is therefore very successful in the business which he has undertaken.

Mr. Rigby was joined in wedlock November 7, 1867, with Miss Mary V. Payne, who was born in Bunker Hill Township on her father's homestead, June 28, 1849. Her parents, William and Mary (Hickley) Payne, were natives of Kentucky and Maryland, respectively, and during their childhood they both lived for some time in Louisiana, where they were married, coming thence to Macoupin County. They are numbered among the early settlers of Bunker Hill Township, where Mr. Payne developed a good farm from wild prairie land. After many years, on account of the failing health of his wife he went to Texas, but she rapidly grew worse and died shortly after their arrival. Her remains were interred in the Lone Star State and Mr. Payne then returned to his old home in Bunker Hill, where he is still living at an advanced age. He is a well-known citizen of this community and has taken a prominent part in the upbuilding of the county's best interests.

Mrs. Rigby has spent her entire life in this county

and has won hosts of friends by her kindness, courtesy and the hospitality which she extends to those who visit her home. Eight children grace the union of our subject and his worthy wife, four sons and four daughters—William J., Charles, Katie, Rosa, Silva, Mary, Frank and Thomas. In politics Mr. Rigby is a Democrat. He is numbered among the leading business men of Bunker Hill and in social circles himself and wife rank high where worth and merit are received as the passports into good society.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Rigby accompanies his sketch.

ANDREW J. KEISER, of the firm of Keiser Bros., proprietors of the Anchor Rolling Mills, of Mt. Olive, is a native of Germany. The date of his birth is September 28, 1845, and the place Prussia. In 1854 he accompanied his parents to this country, the family making their first settlement in Mrcoupin County. (See sketch of C. J. Keiser for parental history.) He acquired a good education in private and public schools in this county, and in 1869 started out in life for himself. He came into possession of one hundred and eighty acres of land, to the development of which he gave his undivided attention for several years. In 1875 by purchase he secured an additional two hundred acres, making his farm three hundred and eighty acres in extent. This is situated just across the line in Montgomery County and was brought up to its present high standard of improvement through his own efforts. Supplied with good houses, barns and other buildings, it is accounted one of the best farms in the community. In 1874 Mr. Keiser became connected with his brother C. J. and others in opening up and operating mines under the firm title of the Mt. Olive Coal Company. The brothers had personal control of the mines as long as they were the property of that company. About sixty car loads per day were taken out, but afterward the mines were sold, becoming the property of the Consolidated Coal Company. There is now a yield of about one hundred and twenty cars daily, these being among the best mines in the State. There is a rich vein of coal seven feet in thickness and the shaft leads down into the ground four hundred feet.

In 1869, in Mt. Olive Township, Mr. Keiser was united in marriage with Miss Anna Ross, who was born in Alton in 1852 and is a daughter of Gerd and Marcke (Arkebauer) Ross, both of whom were natives of Germany, and when young came to the United States. They were married in Alton, spending some years in Madison County, after which they removed to a farm near Mt. Olive, where they are now living. They are members of the Lutheran Church and are numbered among the best and most highly respected citizens in the community. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Keiser were born three children, but Mary and John are now deceased. Anna G. is an intelligent and cultured young lady of twenty summers. The mother of this family was called to her final rest in 1875, dying at her home in Montgomery County when in the prime of life. Mr. Keiser was again married, his second union being with a sister of his first wife, Frances L. Ross, who was born in Alton in 1854 and when one year old came to Macoupin County. Four of the seven children born of that union died in childhood, namely: Anna, George, Mary and Martha. John G., Herman A., and Andrew J. F. are still at home with their parents.

The business with which Mr. Keiser is now connected has been carried on under the firm name of Keiser Bros. & Co., owners of the Anchor Rolling Mills since 1881, at which time he became a partner. He has since devoted his entire attention to the interests of the business, having the management of the operating of the mill under his personal control. He is one of the enterprising business men of Mt. Olive and is meeting with excellent success in his work. The product of the Anchor Mills is of excellent quality and therefore a fine trade is secured. This is one of the leading industries of the place and in fact is one of the largest businesses of the kind in this part of the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Keiser are both members of the Lutheran Church, in which he has been an officer for twenty years, and in the work of the church

they take an active interest. In politics he is a Republican and has held a number of local offices. Fair and honest in all his dealings he has won the confidence of all and by his pleasant manner and gentlemanly deportment has secured many friends.

JOHN PATRICK, who is engaged in farming on section 27, Bunker Hill Township, and is numbered among the early settlers of the county of 1840, was born on the 14th of July, 1822, in Ayershire, Scotland, about nineteen miles from the home of Robert Burns. His father and his grandfather were both named John Patrick and both were natives of Ayershire. The latter was a carpenter and mechanic and died at his home in Scotland, at the age of ninety-five years. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and a prominent man in the community where he made his home. He married a Scotch lady of the Lowlands and she too reached an advanced age. John Patrick, the father of our subject, grew to manhood in Ayershire, and learned the trade of a silk weaver, which he followed in his native land. After he had attained to mature years he married, in Ayershire, Miss Margaret Stirat, daughter of James Stirat, who was a dyke-builder and died in Dalri, Scotland, where he spent his entire life. He attained to the ripe old age of ninety-five years. He was never sick a day in his life, but passed away quietly and peacefully, the flame of life growing dimmer and dimmer until at last it flickered and went out. Through his business operations he acquired quite a fortune. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church.

For some years after their marriage, John Patrick and his wife, the parents of our subject, resided in Ayershire. There all their children were born unto them, and in 1839, their son James came to the United States, locating in New Jersey, where he embarked in business as a silk manufacturer. Two years later the parents and their remaining seven children crossed the broad Atlantic on a vessel which sailed from Liverpool and after a long and tedious voyage reached New York, from whence they traveled to Pittsburg by way of the railroad and canal, then down the Ohio and up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, Mo. Continuing onward to Alton, the family there spent the winter, while the father and sons came into Macoupin County, and bought land on section 27, Bunker Hill Township, where they rented a log cabin. In this home the family were installed the following spring and John Patrick and his wife resided upon that farm until they departed this life. The husband's death occurred at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife died in her eighty-third year. True to the faith in which they had been reared they were life-long members of the Presbyterian Church.

Under the parental roof our subject spent his boyhood days and with his parents came to America. In his native land he had learned the trade of a blacksmith which he has followed in pursuit of fortune through many years. His residence in this community covers half a century and few are the intervals when he has been absent from his home. In 1849, he crossed the plains to California, attracted by the discovery of gold. Leaving home in the month of May, he forded the Missouri River at St. Joe, and thence followed the trail to the Pacific slope, landing at Johnson's Ranch on Bear River, on the west side of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, where for a time he engaged in mining. Later he went to Sacramento, Cal., and subsequently went into the Nevada mining country, where for two and a half years, near Nevada City, he engaged in digging for the precious metal. With the gold dust which he had secured he started for his home in 1853, traveling by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York City, whence he returned to Illinois. Meanwhile the gold fields of Australia were attracting attention and before his return in 1852, he visited those mines where he worked for nearly one year.

Mr. Patrick has been twice married. In this county he wedded Janet Longwill, who was also a native of Ayershire, and came to America with her parents during her girlhood. She and their only child died at their home in 1849, with the cholera, during her husband's absence in California. The marriage of Mr. Patrick and Miss Sarah

A. David was celebrated in Bunker Hill Township, in 1854. The lady was born in Parke County, Ind., and with her family came to Illinois about 1850. She died at her home in this township in 1887, when sixty years of age, and her death was sincerely mourned by many friends, as well as her immediate family. She was a faithful member of the Christian Church and was held in universal esteem. Seven children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Patrick, one of whom died in infancy. John married Josie Stehline, who resides in Topeka, Kan., where he is engaged in blacksmithing; James is a blacksmith of Denver, Colo.; William, who wedded Althea Carter, follows the same business in Oklahoma City; Lizzie is the wife of William Chappel, a farmer, residing in Holdon, Mo.; Belle is the wife of O. F. Stehline, a hardware merchant of Arkansas City, Kan.; and May is the widow of F. Seigel Bumann, who died, leaving one child, Sarah G. His death occurred July 28, 1889, since which time Mrs. Buman has made her home with her father.

On his return from California, Mr. Patrick established a smithy in Bunker Hill and engaged at work at his trade for more than thirty years with excellent success. He is an efficient workman, received a liberal patronage and became one of the prosperous business men of the community. Deciding to retire to more private life, he began the improvement of his farm which he had purchased some time previous. He now owns two hundred and eight acres of valuable land, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation and he is numbered among the substantial and highly respected farmers of the community.

DAVID N. HOWSER was born on the farm which he now occupies August 31, 1844. His father was one of the first settlers and was born in Tennessee. He was of German parentage, as his father, Nicholas, was a native of that country and came to America during the progress of the Revolutionary War. He made his home for a time in Tennessee, and thence went as a pioneer to Kentucky. He bought land there and engaged in farming, making it his home to the end of his life.

The father of our subject was reared in Kentucky and resided there until the fall of 1833, and then came with his family to Illinois. They made their journey in wagons drawn by ox teams, and brought with them everything they could call their own. He located in what is now Scottville Township and entered one hundred and twenty acres of Government land. Here he erected a log house, which is still standing and in use. His family occupied this house until 1860, when he erected a pleasant frame residence, in which he lived until his death in 1870, being called away from life August 30.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Sarah Jackson. He was a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of David Jackson, who was born in North Carolina, and moved from there to Tennessee and came on to Illinois about the year 1833, settling near Athensville, Greene County. There he improved a farm and resided on it during the remainder of his life. His daughter Sarah was first married in Tennessee to Wesley Henderson, and came from that State to Illinois in 1830, settling in Morgan County in the locality known as Buck Horn, and resided on the same place until after the death of her husband. She died upon the home farm May 3, 1887. In the period when these early pioneers made their home in Macoupin County markets were almost inaccessible, and it was next thing to an impossibility to obtain manufactured goods. It therefore fell to the lot of the women of the families to not only manufacture the garments of the household, but to manufacture the cloth out of which they were cut. Mrs. Howser, like the other matrons of her neighborhood, spun and wove and made all the cloth used in the family. Deer and wild turkeys were plentiful and wandered at will over the farms of Macoupin County.

Young Howser continued to assist his father on the farm, attending the district school as he had an opportunity, but after he was large enough to be of much help on the farm his school days were short. After the death of his father he bought out

the interest of the other heirs, and made the old homestead his own. He now resides in it with his family.

The marriage of David N. Howser with Keziah J. White took place in 1866. She was born in Macoupin County, and is a daughter of Samuel and Cyrena White. Eight children have blessed this union, namely; Leonard M., Iva E., Sarah C., Celia S., Bertha H., Colia A., Howard H., and Elva; C. W., A. H. and a baby unnamed are deceased. Their mother is a devoted and active member of the United Brethren Church.

This gentleman's political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and he has a number of times been placed in positions of trust and responsibility. He served for one year as Highway Commissioner, and four terms as Assessor. His religious training was in the Baptist Church, as his father joined that body in his younger days, and was a consistent member of it throughout life.

CHESTER H. COGSWELL. Among the business men, agriculturists and old soldiers of Macoupin County, we are pleased to mention the name which appears at the head of this paragraph, the name of a man who has made a good record in every one of the departments noted above. He is the proprietor of the Virden nursery, and Secretary of the Farmers' Mutual Aid Association, of Virden.

Norman P. Cogswell, the father of our subject, was of New England birth, being a native of Hampshire County, Mass., as was also the mother whose maiden name was Eliza Farley, whose birth place was Goshen in that county. Like many New Englanders they early set their faces Westward, and brought with them to new homes the sterling integrity, conscientiousness and practical industry which characterized the early settlers in that part of the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman P. Cogswell, emigrated from Massachusetts to Cuyahoga County, Ohio, in 1836, and made their home there for some sixteen years, after which they came to Illinois and resided in Jerseyville in Jersey County, where they lived from 1851 to 1854. They then came to Macoupin County, and in the fall of that year settled upon section 15, Virden Township, which became their last home upon earth. The mother passed away in 1855, but the call of the father to the heavenly home did not come until 1881.

In a family of four children our subject was the youngest, being born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, August 14, 1839. He received the best education which was to be obtained in the vicinity of his home, and was a lad of thirteen years when his parents brought him with them to Illinois, and his education was continued in the common schools of Jersey County. He came with his parents to Macoupin County, where his home has been from that day to this.

At the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion the Cogswell family at once took a keen interest in the conflict, actively sustaining the Government in its attempt to suppress secession, and giving freely of their influence and services in this hour of trial. Our subject enlisted in August, 1862, in Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, and served through until the close of the war. He took part in the engagement at Trenton, Tenn., and was there taken prisoner by troops under command of Brigadier-General N. B. Forrest, but was at once paroled and his exchange was effected about nine months later. He was at the time of his capture, serving on detached duty in the office of the District Provost Marshal. He also saw the smoke of battle at Tupelo, Nashville, Spanish Fort and Ft. Blakeley. During a large portion of his time he was serving on detached duty, and was mustered out of the service at Mobile, Ala.

When the war was over the young soldier returned to the peaceful pursuits of agriculture at his old home, and about that time began to build up a nursery business of which he has made a success, and in which he has since continued. Besides his nursery he raises general crops, and has forty acres of excellent land. His marriage to Mary Collins took place in Jerseyville, in October, 1866. This lady was not long lived, and died in Jerseyville, Ill., in January, 1868, leaving no children. He was again married to Abbie C. Janes, of Cuyahoga

County, Ohio, the marriage taking place in July, 1869. By this union he had two children, Frank H. and Edwin J.; the former is studying law with B. Cowne; the latter died in infancy, and the mother passed away in May, 1873. He was again married in Marshall County, Ind., in July, 1881, to Miss Sarah Hess, who died at their home in August, 1882.

Mr. Cogswell is a member of the John Baird Post No. 285, G. A. R., of Virden, where he is a prominent member and commander of the Post. His honorable reputation as a loyal soldier, and his standing as a straightforward, thorough-going business man, gives him great influence in the community, and makes his opinions of weight with all who know him. As a conscientious and devoted adherent to the Republican cause, he takes an active interest in local affairs of a political kind.

C. T. DRIPPS, A. M., M. D., a leading and successful physician of the Allopathic school, who for ten years has engaged in practice in Staunton, was born not far from that city, October 19, 1850. Tradition tells a curious story about the origin of the name of Dripps. The family was Scotch and they were known by the name of Seldon. However religious persecution at one time caused them to flee from their home to escape the wrath of the King of England and they took refuge in a cave. This cave leaked and when the Seldon family emerged with wet clothing they were called by strangers "Drips." Ever afterwards they retained the name which has come down to our subject with only the change of an additional p. Thomas Dripps, the father of the Doctor, was born in Ireland and when a young man sailed to the United States. He settled in Staunton Township, Macoupin County, Ill., where he began life as a farmer and wedded Miss Mary A. Patterson, who was also an early settler of the county. He bought and improved a good farm which he made his home for some years, when he retired to Staunton where he and his worthy wife are yet living at an advanced age. They are members of the Reform Presbyterian Church and are highly respected people.

The Doctor is one of quite a large family. He lived at home and aided in the farm work until wishing to acquire a better education than the common schools afforded he entered Monmouth College, of Monmouth, Ill., from which he was graduated in the Class of '75, carrying off the first honors in English literature. He was a diligent student and won the confidence and regard of the faculty. He was one of the originators of the idea of giving oratorical contests, which is now one of the leading features in the colleges of this State. He graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and some years later, in 1880, the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him, he being the first native citizen of Staunton Township to receive that degree. When his literary education was completed he was appointed by the prison warden, Maj. R. W. McClaughry, to a position in the hospital of the State Prison at Joliet. Here he acquired considerable knowledge of medicine, and in 1879, he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in the Class of '80.

In 1889, Dr. Dripps was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary L. Bley, who was born in Rock Island, Ill., June 10, 1859, and is the youngest child of Dr. George Bley. (See sketch of Dr. Robert E. Bley.) Almost her entire life has been passed in this county where she lived with her parents until she gave her hand in marriage to Dr. Dripps. She is a lady possessed of many graces and excellencies of character and figures prominently in the social circles of Staunton. She is also a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church and for some years has been connected with the church choir. The Doctor takes considerable interest in civic societies and is Past Master of Staunton Lodge, No. 177, A. F. & A. M.; also a member of Litchfield Commandery, No. 30, K. T. In Staunton Lodge, No. 685, I. O. O. F., he is Past Noble Grand, and in politics he is a stalwart Republican.

Soon after his graduation Dr. Dripps located in Staunton and began the practice of medicine on his own account. Later he bought out Dr. R. E. Bley in the firm of Bley Bros., and in June, 1888, the

firm name was changed to Drs. Bley & Dripps. Since this connection was formed they have enjoyed a fine practice and are ranked among the leading medical firms of the county. Dr. Dripps is a learned, scholarly gentleman of genial character and has many warm and admiring friends among his large circle of acquaintances.

HENRY E. WHITTLER. The German-American citizens who have made their homes in Macoupin County have done much in many ways to advance the material prosperity of this section. Their steady and persevering industry, their thrift and frugality have not been without effect in bringing prosperity to the county. Their neat and thoroughly cultivated farms are productive and their good business habits have helped forward the commercial relations of this region of the State.

Henry E. Whittler, who resides on section 15, Virden Township, was born in Bremen, Germany, on the 30th April, in the year of 1830. His parents emigrated to America in the fall of 1842 and landing in New Orleans came on to St. Louis, Mo., where they resided for a short time. After four months there they went to Perry County, that State, where they remained nearly eighteen years.

Illinois proved more attractive to this family than Missouri, as they loved the air of freedom and did not choose to bring up their son in a slave State. In 1860 they came to Sangamon County and after residing in Springfield for a short time, came in the spring of that year to Macoupin County, and settled in Virden Township, where they spent the remainder of their days. The father's name was John D. Whittler and the mother bore the maiden name of Adelina Crumb. They had but one child who is the subject of this biography, and has always since the spring of 1860 been a resident of Macoupin County, where he has carried on farming and placed his one hundred and sixty acres in an excellent state of cultivation and erected upon it good improvements.

Henry Whittler was united in the holy bonds of matrimony June 13, 1852 with Elizabeth Schriner at her home in Perry County, Mo. Mrs. Whittler was born September 23, 1833, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and came across the ocean with her parents when she was a little child of four years old. Her father was John Schriner and her mother Katherina (Olley) Schriner. They made their home in Perry County, Mo., and there spent their last days.

Eight living children bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Whittler. The sons are: Philip J., Henry E., William, Benjamin F. and Edward. The daughters are: Mary, Sophia and Minnie. Three little ones passed away in infancy. Katie became the wife of John Eifert and died in Girard, Ill. in January, 1885. Adelina was the wife of Paul Eifert, and died in Elgin, Ill. Philip J. has married Miss Nora Lilly; Henry E. has taken to wife Miss Nettie Davidson; Mary married Mr. James Ridgeway; and Sophia is the wife of George Wilucki.

The gentleman of whom we write is wide-awake in regard to the political movements of our country and earnestly espouses the doctrines and policy of the Democratic party, taking an active part in local movements and supporting the candidates of that party. The esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens is indicated by the fact that they have placed him in the office of High Commissioner and that they have insisted upon his filling for fifteen years the responsible position of Jnstice of the Peace. In these capacities he has served the community with good sense and good judgment and has powerfully aided in maintaining the peace of the neighborhood.

JOHN DOWZER, who is now carrying on a large coopering establishment where barrels are manufactured for the Staunton Milling Company, began business in this line soon after locating in this place in 1868. He purchased a cooper shop of Mr. McAllister, and soon built up an excellent trade. So rapidly did his business increase that it soon became one of the leading in-

dustries of the county and furnished employment to thirty men, while the daily output was about four hundred barrels. The greater part of these were for the exclusive use of the Royal Gem Mills Company and he continued to supply them until 1882, when the mill was blown up. For about ten years afterward he lived a retired life, doing little business until 1891, when he again opened a cooper shop near the coal shaft of the Wabash depot, where he now follows his trade. He supplies the entire demand of the Staunton Milling Company and has a good business.

As Mr. Dowzer is widely known throughout this community we feel that a sketch of his life will be received with interest by many of our readers. He was born among the hills of Wicklow County, Ireland, on the 18th of December, 1830, and belongs to a family which was originally of English origin. His ancestors emigrated from England to the Emerald Isle during the Conquest. Michael Dowzer, father of our subject was born in Ireland, and when a young man learned the trade of a cooper, which he followed throughout his entire life in connection with the occupation of farming. In the county of his nativity he remained until his death, which occurred at a ripe old age. He married Miss Sarah Hopkins, a lady of Irish birth who also spent her entire life in her native land. Both were members of the Episcopal Church and were highly respected people.

Mid play and work John Dowzer spent his boyhood days and when a youth, entering his father's shop, he learned the trade of a cooper, which he has since followed in pursuit of fortune. Believing that the new world afforded better advantages to young men than the old countries, he determined to emigrate to America and in 1850 crossed the broad ocean, locating in Toronto, Canada. Subsequently he crossed the line into "Free America," and after spending a few years in the South, came to Macoupin County, Ill., in 1868.

In Staunton, Mr. Dowzer was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary (Carson) Smith who was born in Ireland, and when young came to America. Almost her entire life has been passed in St. Louis and in the city where she yet makes her home. She has been a faithful wife and a true helpmate to her husband and is a lady of intelligence and worth. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dowzer are identified with the Covenanters Church of Scotland. Their union has been blessed with three children, a son and two daughters—Mollie D., John C. and Maggie. The son is now assisting his father in his business. Mr. Dowzer is a self-made man who began life without capital and has worked his way steadily upward, overcoming by a determined will and energy the obstacles in his path, until he has reached a proud position and is numbered among the substantial citizens of the community.

GEORGE H. CLARK, Postmaster and general merchant at Piasa, one of the native-born citizens of this county and has been identified with its interests since he was able to understand what lay before him in the way of man's work and obligations. He was born March 7, 1852, and is a son of Edward B. and Nancy (Parker) Clark, of whom a sketch is given on another page in this RECORD. His birth-place was in Shipman Township and his early life was passed on his father's farm. His fundamental education was obtained in Piasa, and he attend the Illinois State Normal University at Normal two terms. Taking up the profession of teaching, he devoted himself to the work in Macoupin, Jersey and Greene Counties five years, and demonstrated his ability to impart instruction, his power to guide and control the young and his interest in the growth of civilization.

After the period mentioned Mr. Clark entered upon mercantile life, clerking six months for C. B. Wilson and then buying out the business. He has increased the stock and added lines of trade until he now has nearly every branch of merchandise represented in his store. He has been in business ten years and has no reason to be dissatisfied with the results he has achieved, although as he is enterprising and ambitious he is constantly aiming at a larger trade and more extended opportunity. He was appointed Postmaster during the administration of President Arthur.

Henrich Prange

In October, 1879, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Jennie Price, daughter of Evan and Ann (Lewis) Price. Mr. and Mrs. Price were natives of Wales and after their marriage came to the United States and located in Alton, this State. There Mrs. Clark was born December 24, 1857. She is the fourth of five children, the others being Mary, wife of John Blotne, Rebecca, who married William Armstrong; Anna, wife of William Powers; and Henry, who was adopted into the family of Henry Hankhouse and has taken the name of his adopted father. Mr. Price was a miner and worked in the mines at Alton. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have two sons—Charles and Victor—whose habits are being carefully molded by their parents and who are being given opportunities suited to their age for cultivating their mind and fitting them for the duties of citizenship.

In exercising the right of suffrage Mr. Clark always deposits a Republican ticket as he has firm faith in the principles of the party. He has served as Township Clerk and Collector and has done well in office. He is a member of the Knights of Honor. He and his estimable wife move in the best circles in Piasa, take much interest in that which is for the best good of her people and are looked upon as honoring the place by their residence.

HENRY PRANGE, a wealthy German-American citizen and a large land owner of Macoupin County, residing on section 2, Mt. Olive Township, near the village of that name, was born in Prussia, Germany, November 14, 1821. His people were industrious and energetic Germans. His father, Frank H. Prange, was a native of Prussia and a hard working man but was not in very affluent circumstances. He married a Prussian lady, Anna Leimkuller, who was born, reared and died in her native province, departing this life at the age of fifty-three. In religious faith she was a Lutheran.

After her death the father and his family took passage upon a sailing-vessel which left Bremen on the 24th of September, 1853, and arrived at New Orleans on the 15th of November. They made their way up the Mississippi River, landing at St. Louis, and then continued their journey to Mt. Olive, Macoupin County, Ill. The father was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for his death occurred on June 26, 1854, and his remains were laid to rest on the farm now owned by our subject. He was then sixty-eight years of age. He too was a member of the Lutheran Church and a man whom all respected for his sterling worth.

The early life of our subject was spent at hard work upon a farm in his native land, few advantages and privileges being afforded him. He was married in Prussia to Miss Wilhelmina Poppenwert, a native of that province, born December 10, 1825. She has proved a true helpmate to her husband and a faithful wife and mother. Their union has been blessed with nine children, and only one is now deceased—Louis, who died at the age of twenty-four years. Frank H., who wedded Anna Keiser, is living on a farm in Montgomery County; Henry wedded Minnie Eikmeyer and is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Cahokia Township; Minnie is at home; William married Ida Ghenter and is a miller of New Douglas Township, Madison County; John F. married Minnie Niehaus and they resided on a farm in Montgomery County; August, who was joined in wedlock with Emma Budde, is engaged in milling at New Douglas; Charles H. wedded Minnie Nollman and operates a farm in Christian County; Edward, who completes the family, is at home.

Mr. Prange has resided upon his present farm since 1854, having there located when it was all wild prairie, entirely destitute of improvements. The county too was new and the village of Mt. Olive had not yet sprung into existence. Although when Mr. Prange came here he was a poor man he has worked hard and by his industry, perseverance and good management has made a fortune. In addition to the large and valuable farm on which he resides he also owns considerable landed property in Madison and Montgomery Counties. He is a man of strong determination who accomplishes whatever he undertakes and thus when he resolved to make of his life a success, adversity and difficulties could not deter him. He made much of his

money during the time when the war had inflated all prices, and with a remarkable fore-sight and sagacity he invested his surplus earnings in lands, which, as the country has become more thickly settled, have rapidly arisen in value and made him a wealthy man. He feels a just pride in his success and certainly is entitled to much credit.

In connection with general farming, Mr. Prange was largely interested in opening up the mines at Mt. Olive and was once one of the most extensive stock holders in the Mt. Olive Coal Company. In politics, Mr. Prange is a Republican and has held a number of local offices. Both he and his wife are active members of the Lutheran Church and he gives liberally of his means to its support. The handsome property which he has acquired now enables him to live a retired life and he is resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

Accompanying this brief biographical notice, the reader will find a lithographic portrait of Mr. Prange.

REV. STEPHEN FRENCH RICE, a minister of the Gospel who is well-known throughout Macoupin County as the organizer of a number of flourishing young churches and who resides in Medora, was born in Shipman Township, this county, January 10, 1842. His father, Judge Thomas Brown Rice, was one of the pioneers of the county who did grand yoeman service in the early days. He was born in Frederick County, Va., August 17, 1806, and was of English descent. His father came from England to America and died in Frederick County, Va.

Thomas Rice was reared in his native county and learned the trade of a saddler which he followed there until 1855 when his establishment was burned out and he came with his family consisting of his wife and four children to Illinois. They made the entire journey overland with two teams, and brought with them in their prairie schooners most of their household goods. They rested as was necessary on the way, camping out and taking their time so that they made a very comfortable journey. At first they rented a vacant log cabin in Medora Township, but soon located themselves permanently.

Thomas Rice entered a tract of Government land upon section 6, of what is now Shipman Township, and at once erected a log house which is still standing and occupied. The family celebrated Christmas Day by moving into this new domicile, and as soon as winter broke up the father began work upon the farm, which he continued to make his home until claimed by death. He had in the meantime been very successful and accumulated a handsome property.

The mother of our subject whose maiden name was Mahala Farrow, was united in marriage with Thomas Rice, April 17, 1828. She was a native of Culpeper County, Va., her natal day being December 22, 1807, and she was of German ancestry. Through all the poverty of her early married life and the struggles of pioneer existence she was a faithful and devoted wife and mother, and reared carefully and to an honorable manhood and womanhood ten children, who are named as follows: Susan Catherine, Elizabeth Strather, James Washington, John Williams, Thomas Brown, Mary Virginia, Stephen French, Amanda Mahala, Emma Ann and Charles Arthur.

While she was bringing up these children, her cares were great and her conveniences limited. She cooked, washed and ironed by the open fireplace and clad her children in home-spun, which was made by her own hands as she carded, spun and wove the cloth which she cut into garments and made with the needle, for sewing machines were not then introduced. There were then no railroads within many miles of them, and Alton and St. Louis were their nearest market towns. Hundreds of deer, wolves and other kinds of wild game roamed at will through the region and were often to be seen from the cabin door. Both she and her worthy husband were faithful and conscientious members of the Baptist Church, as they united with the Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church, August 6, 1826, and he was elected Deacon the following year. In his political views he was a Democrat and a leading man in that party and indeed among all thoughtful citizens. He served as Postmaster at Rhodes Point (as Medora

was formerly called). He was collector for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad for two years and served two terms as Associate Judge of Macoupin County.

The subject of this sketch was reared upon the home farm, a part of which is now included in the village of Medora, so that we may say that he has been a life-long resident of that place. In his early years he attended school and resided upon the farm, assisting his parent, until he reached the age of twenty-two years. He became a decided Christian in 1864 and during the same year joined the Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church and in 1869 was ordained a preacher and joined the Apple Creek Association, in which connection he has been ever since administering the rites of religion. He organized the church which is known as Little Flock and assisted in organizing others.

The marriage of our subject August 8, 1863, was an event of great importance in his life, as he was then united with Luetta Keele who has proved to him a noble and self-sacrificing helpmate. She was born in Shipman Township and was also of pioneer parentage, her father being Enoch and her mother, Margaret Taper Keele. Three children only have crowned this union, Alonzo, Maggie and Charlie. The Rev. Mr. Rice was in his early years an adherent to the doctrines of the Democratic party, but of late years he has become a Prohibitionist in his convictions and vote.

JAMES W. LUMPKIN is the senior member of the firm of J. W. Lumpkin & Son, proprietors of the *Macoupin County Inquirer*, an ably conducted journal, that is classed among the leading newspapers of this part of the State. Our subject is a representative of one of the pioneer families of this county, and is one of its native-born citizens, his birth taking place in Bird Township, November 15, 1836, he being the only son of John and Emily A. (Rafferty) Lumpkin. His father was a Virginian by birth, as was also the grandfather of subject, whose name was William Lumpkin. The latter moved from his native State in 1818, after his marriage, in Kentucky, and resided for two or three years in Jefferson County. He then went to Davis County, that State, where he bought a tract of timber land, built on it, and commenced to clear a farm, upon which he lived the remainder of his life. The maternal grandfather of subject, James Rafferty, is supposed to have been a native of Kentucky. He married Mary Booth of the same State. By occupation he was a farmer, and in 1835 he came to Macoupin County, where in time he improved a farm in Polk Township, upon which he continued to reside until his decease. John Lumpkin was a lad of ten years when he went to Kentucky with his parents. In his youth he learned the trade of brick-layer, which he pursued in the afore mentioned State until 1835, when he came to Illinois. He was accompanied thither by his wife, and came by the way of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to St. Louis, from whence he journeyed to his destination in this county with an ox-team. He arrived here with but fifty cents in his pocket, but he had a sturdy, self-reliant spirit and a good trade for capital, and was well-fitted to cope with the trials of pioneer life. He purchased a tract of wild prairie land on time, located in Bird Township, and his first work was to erect a log house for shelter, riving the boards to cover the roof, which was held in place by weight poles, and making the door and floor of split puncheons. As soon as his dwelling was completed he commenced to improve his land, doing all his farm work and marketing for some time with oxen. He worked a great deal of the time at his trade, except in the winter seasons, and he assisted in building the first brick court house at Carlinville, besides other brick buildings erected here. He continued to make his home on his farm until his life was closed by death in 1871. His wife had passed away before, her death occurring on the old homestead in 1865.

The subject of this biographical sketch is the only child born to his parents, and the primitive dwelling erected by his father when he first came to this county was the scene of his birth. He was reared amid pioneer influences; his early education was obtained in the schools of his native county, and was supplemented by an excellent course of

study at Shurtleff College. After leaving college he taught school one term, and then gave his attention to farming and dealing in livestock, which he continued until 1880, when he removed to Carlinville and for one year engaged in the sale of farm implements. In 1882 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff, and remained in the Sheriff's office four years. In June, 1886, Mr. Lumpkin formed a partnership with his son, Clement J., and purchased the *Enquirer* printing office, since which time he has devoted his attention to the management of the paper and to the general business connected with the printing department.

In 1857, Mr. Lumpkin and Miss Elzina Bates were united in marriage, and theirs has been a pleasant union, that has brought them two children, Clement J. and Mattie E. Mrs. Lumpkin is also a native of Macoupin, and is a daughter of James and Martha Bates.

Our subject was a man of high character and standing in his native county professionally, and also as a private citizen and a civic official. He has occupied various offices of trust, and is at present serving his third term as a member of the City Council.

While a resident of Bird Township he was Township Collector, and has also held the office of Justice of the Peace. Politically, his sympathies are with the Democrats, and he gives his party earnest support through the columns of his paper, though he is by no means violently partisan. Socially, he belongs to Mt. Nebo Lodge, No. 76, A. F. & A. M.; is a member of Macoupin Chapter, No. 187, R. A. M.; and of St. Omar Commandery, No. 30, K. T., of Litchfield, Ill.

CHARLES T. HANSHAW, President of the Bank of Palmyra and one of the prominent business men of Macoupin County, was born in Botetourt County, Va., January 31, 1847. His father, Elisha Hanshaw, was born in the same county and his grandfather Benjamin was, it is believed, born in Maryland and went to Virginia with his parents when very young. He was a farmer and followed agricultural pursuits through life. He came from Botetourt County to Illinois in his old age to spend his last days with his children.

The father of our subject was reared in his native State and there learned the trade of a miller, which he followed until 1847 when he came to Illinois, accompanied by his wife and four children. They traveled by what was then the most convenient and expeditious route, overland to the Ohio River, thence on that beautiful stream by boat to the Mississippi, and up that river to St. Louis. There they took a team and journeyed in a prairie schooner to Auburn, Sangamon County, this State. He engaged in farming in that vicinity for a year or two, and then went to Hart's Prairie, Morgan County, where he bought an interest in a mill and operated it for two years, after which he resumed farming. A little later he took charge of Crow's Mill, east of Auburn until 1856, when he came to Palmyra, and in company with his brother Hezekiah and A. C. Farmer, erected a flouring mill at this place. He operated this until 1865 and then went to Chesterfield, and managed a mill there for one year, after which he retired from active business, making his home at Palmyra until 1877, when he moved to Auburn, where he died two years later.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Mary S. Vandegrift. She, like her husband, was born in Botetourt County, Va., and is the daughter of John and Barbara (Wineman) Vandegrift. She reared four of her five children. Susan, the eldest married J. T. King, and resides in Wichita, Kan.; John H. is represented by a sketch in this volume; Charles T., is the second son and the youngest child Minna, resides with her mother in Auburn.

The subject of this sketch was but an infant when he was brought to Illinois by his parents and was nine years old when he came to Palmyra, when he was reared and educated. When twenty years old he commenced clerking in a general store and had clerked but a short time when he became a partner in the business, continuing therein until 1871. For ten years after that date he was not regularly engaged in any active business,

but in 1881 he formed a partnership with D. N. Solomon, S. L. Boyd, and H. C. Hamilton and then organized the Bank of Palmyra. Of this institution Mr. Hanshaw was Cashier until 1885, when Mr. Hamilton withdrew, and Mr. Hanshaw was elected president which position he has since held. The lady who presides with so much grace and dignity over the household of our subject bore the maiden name of Etta Nichols and was born in Indiana and reared and educated in Auburn, Sangamon County. She became Mrs. Hanshaw in June, 1888. Mr. Hanshaw was one of the organizers of the Palmyra Loan Building and Savings Association and has been president since its formation. He is a member of Palmyra Lodge No. 348, I. O. O. F. In his political views and vote he affiliates with the Republican party, of which he is an intelligent adherent. He is a man of public spirit and an active promoter of all movements which tend to enhance the prosperity of Palmyra and increase the advantages of its citizens.

ALBERT E. MORRIS is one of the representative and leading men in Polk Township, where he resides. He is a live wide-awake citizen, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of those with whom he mingles. He is probably one of the youngest Justices of the Peace in Macoupin County. His father was the late Richard Morris, a man of British origin being born in Somersetshire, England, June 24, 1818. His mother was Martha A. Rusher, an American, born in Sullivan County, Ind., January 26, 1828. The grandfather, John Morris, died at the old homestead in Somersetshire, England, and the grandmother, Mary (Wilton) Morris, spent her last days in Wales.

The father of Mrs. Martha Morris was Henry Rusher who died in Montgomery County, Ill., April 14, 1828. His wife, Catherine (Newton) Rusher, dying March 29, 1875. They came to Macoupin County in 1840, and after living here about eighteen years returned to Montgomery County, where they spent the remainder of their days. Upon the marriage of Richard and Martha Morris, December 26, 1854, they settled in Polk Township, and here made their home through life. Richard Morris passed away August 19, 1884, leaving his bereaved widow to make her home with our subject at the old homestead. Their four children are: Albert E., who is the subject of this brief sketch; Mary J., who became the wife of J. W. Kissel and was the mother of Samuel R., and Florence M. She died on her twenty-fourth birthday, June 6, 1884, in Madison County, Ill.; Willie O. died in infancy as did also Lillie M. thus leaving our subject now the only surviving child of his bereaved mother.

Albert E. Morris was born in Polk Township, May 24, 1858, and here was reared to manhood and has found at the old homestead a congenial home and a suitable place for carrying on the business which he has chosen. He received a good education in the common schools of the county, and has become an intelligent and prosperous farmer. The old homestead which he carries on consists of one hundred and eighteen acres upon which are situated excellent farm buildings and every appliance necessary to the successful prosecution of farm work.

February 15, 1881, was the wedding day of Albert Morris and Mary Brown, and this union was solemnized in Shipman Township, at the home of the bride's parents, John H. and Ellen L. (Goodell) Brown. This lady was born in Polk Township and Mr. Brown in Tennessee, and of their goodly sized family of two sons and four daughters, Mrs. Morris is the eldest daughter. She was born in Shipman Township, October 11, 1860. Four lovely children came to share the paternal affection and solicitude, namely: Bertha A., Robbie, Ada, and Cassie M. The son Robbie died in infancy.

The fellow-citizens of Mr. Morris hold him in high esteem and have placed him in the office of School Director. He has also filled since the spring of 1889 the office of Justice of the Peace in which his knowledge of the law and his good sense and well-known reputation for just rulings have made his services in that position highly prized and of great benefit to his neighbors. He is a man who is well read in political matters and casts his vote with the Democratic party.

Mrs. Morris' paternal grandfather was Peter Brown, who died in Shipman Township. His faithful companion, Catherine (Baker) Brown, survives him at the very advanced age of ninety-two years, being born in the summer of 1799. Mrs. Morris' maternal grandparents, Joshua E. and Laura (Morse) Goodell, were people of intelligence and culture who passed away some years ago, Mrs. Goodell dying in Polk Township, and her husband in Iowa. The standing of every branch of this family connection is such as to give influence to each member of it, and every one in the community rejoices in the prosperity which has crowned Mr. Morris' efforts in life.

Since the above was written the subject has been deprived by death of one of his children.

DR. ROBERT E. BLEY, residing in Bunker Hill, was born on the 2d of December, 1855, in Scott County, Iowa, and comes from a family of physicians, having two brothers and a brother-in-law engaged in the practice of medicine, while his father, George Bley, Sr., was also a prominent Doctor of this county. The latter was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, January 12, 1821, and was a son of George and Sophia (Muller) Bley. The family emigrated to America in 1832, settling in Berks County, Pa., where George Bley, Sr. died. The father of our subject left home at the age of twelve years to begin life's battle for himself and at the age of fifteen began serving an apprenticeship in a drug store in Philadelphia, where he remained until he had attained his majority, when he began business in that line for himself. Soon after this he determined to become a physician and attended lectures at the Jefferson Medical College in 1845. From 1848 until 1850 he was a student in the Philadelphia College of Medicine, from which he was graduated and then began practice in that city, where he remained until his removal to Scott County, Iowa, in 1855. Three years later he located in Rock Island, Ill., and after a year went to Monroe County, whence he removed to Staunton, Macoupin County, in October, 1861. He at once opened an office in that place and soon built up a large and lucrative practice. In connection with his profession he carried on a fine drug store, which is known as the Palace Drug Store and also did a successful business in that line, becoming one of the substantial citizens of the community.

Dr. George Bley married Elizabeth W. Davis, of Philadelphia, who was a native of Pennsylvania and of English descent. Their marriage was celebrated October 1, 1845, and the lady is still living at a ripe old age in Staunton. Their family numbered six children—Nellie, wife of D. C. Wurtz of Jerseyville, Ill.; Lizzie W., wife of Thomas Blair, Postmaster of Staunton; David, a physician and surgeon of Staunton; George who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Beardstown; Robert E. of this sketch; and Mary L., wife of Dr. C. T. Dripps, a successful physician of Staunton. The father of this family was a member of the Presbyterian Church as is also his wife.

Dr. Robert Bley was only three years of age when he came to Illinois and since he was a lad of six summers has resided in Macoupin County. His education was acquired in the public schools and when a youth he entered the Palace Drug Store, owned by his father, where he continued to act as one of its managers until 1882 when the store was purchased by Buchheit & Westemeyer. The love of the medical profession seemed inbred into him and after studying with his father he entered Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in the Class of '77. He at once embarked upon the practice of his chosen profession and in order to keep abreast of the times has since returned to Philadelphia, where for about a year he made a specialty of the study of those diseases which do not come within the range of general practice. His practice is a large and lucrative one. He makes his work a life study and his reputation is justly deserved.

While residing in Staunton, Dr. Bley was united in marriage with Miss Mamie L. Hall of St. Louis, Mo., who was born in Pike County, that State, March 11, 1859. Their union has been blessed with one child—Robert E., a bright child of three

years. The Doctor is a member of Bunker Hill Lodge, No. 151, A. F. & A. M., of which he is now junior warden and also belongs to Charter Oak Lodge, No. 258, I. O. O. F. of Bunker Hill. An enterprising and progressive citizen, he takes an active part in everything pertaining to the advancement and welfare of the community and is esteemed by all who know him as a man of sterling worth and integrity.

MAHLON ROSS, of the firm of Ross & Ross attorneys-at-law, Virden, is not only one of the leading members of the bar in this section of the State, but he is prominent as a public-spirited citizen and an able business man, whose name is associated with various enterprises that have furthered the best interests of the county. Mr. Ross was born on a farm in Sandy Creek Township, Mercer County, Pa., November 12, 1821. His father, Edward C. Ross, was a native of New Jersey and he was a son of Edward Ross, who was also born in that State. He was there reared and married, and subsequently went to Pennsylvania, where he became an early settler of Washington County. He lived there for a number of years, but the latter part of his life was passed in Mercer County with his son.

The father of our subject grew to manhood in Washington County and was there married at the age of twenty-eight years. After that important event in his life he removed to Mercer County and was a pioneer of Sandy Creek Township, where he purchased two hundred acres of forest land. He erected a log house and in that primitive dwelling his son, of whom we write, was born. The father labored incessantly to clear his land and in due time had improved a good-sized farm. He planted an orchard and erected a cider-mill, which, so far as known, is standing yet, a relic of the past. While a resident there he served as a soldier in the War of 1812. In 1835 he sold his property in that locality and crossing the boundary line into Ohio with teams, he cast his lot with the pioneers of Delaware County, buying land near Delaware. He built an addition to the log cabin that stood on the place, erected a log barn and was engaged in making further improvements, when his busy life was cut short in June, 1836, by his untimely death at the age of fifty-two years, when scarcely past his prime.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Mary Axtel, and she was a native of Washington County, Pa., a daughter of Luther and Hannah (Conduit) Axtel. By the sad death of the father the mother was left with a large family to care for and nobly did she perform her task. She reared nine of her ten children to maturity and to honorable lives. The family remained on the home farm in Delaware County until 1839, when they sold the place and removed to the Territory of Iowa, making the removal with teams. At that time Illinois was still mostly owned by the Government and its fertile land was for sale at a low price. But the Rosses would not settle here on account of the excessive tax incurred by the building of the canal. The mother made a claim to a tract of Government land in Linn County, Iowa, a mile and a half from Marion, and when the land came into the market entered it at the land office. The surrounding country was in a wild, sparsely-settled condition; there were no railways for some years and Muscatine, sixty-five miles away, was the nearest town to which the pioneers could go to market their produce or procure supplies. Mrs. Ross in due time had a comfortable home, her children attended diligently to improving the farm and there her life was closed in death in 1846.

Mahlon Ross was in his eighteenth year when the family went to Iowa. At that time Linn County was on the Western frontier and deer, antelopes and buffaloes roamed over the prairies in the western part of the State. Our subject witnessed much of the growth of the country from its primeval wildness and he can well remember shucking corn on the present site of the most densely-settled part of Cedar Rapids. He carried the chain in the survey of the Territorial road that led through Marion from Davenport to Iowa City, the survey being made in 1840. There was then but one building where Cedar Rapids now is and that was a log cabin owned by a man named Shepard, who

was holding the land as a claim. Three men of the names of Green, Roach and Brown, bought the claim of Mr. Shepard and laid out the town of Cedar Rapids, which is now a flourishing city.

Mr. Ross laid the foundations of a sound education in the pioneer schools of Pennsylvania and Ohio, which were conducted on the subscription plan in log houses that were furnished with slab benches and had greased paper windows. In 1842 he went to Quincy to enter Mission Institute, a Presbyterian school, and was a student therein four years. After leaving school he utilized his education for a while by teaching, making that vocation a stepping stone to the legal profession, as so many of our famous lawyers and statesmen have done. He taught one summer in Missouri, and then coming to Illinois, had charge of a school at Bluffdale, Green County, one winter. In the meantime he had studied law and in 1850 he was admitted to the bar. He opened an office in Hardin, Calhoun County, whence he went to Carrollton, where he engaged at his calling one year. In 1854 he came to Virden and has ever since been in active practice in this city. He has risen to prominence in his profession by the exercise of his talents and by pursuing only the most honorable methods, and his numerous clients place the most implicit confidence in him, feeling that their affairs are safe in his hands.

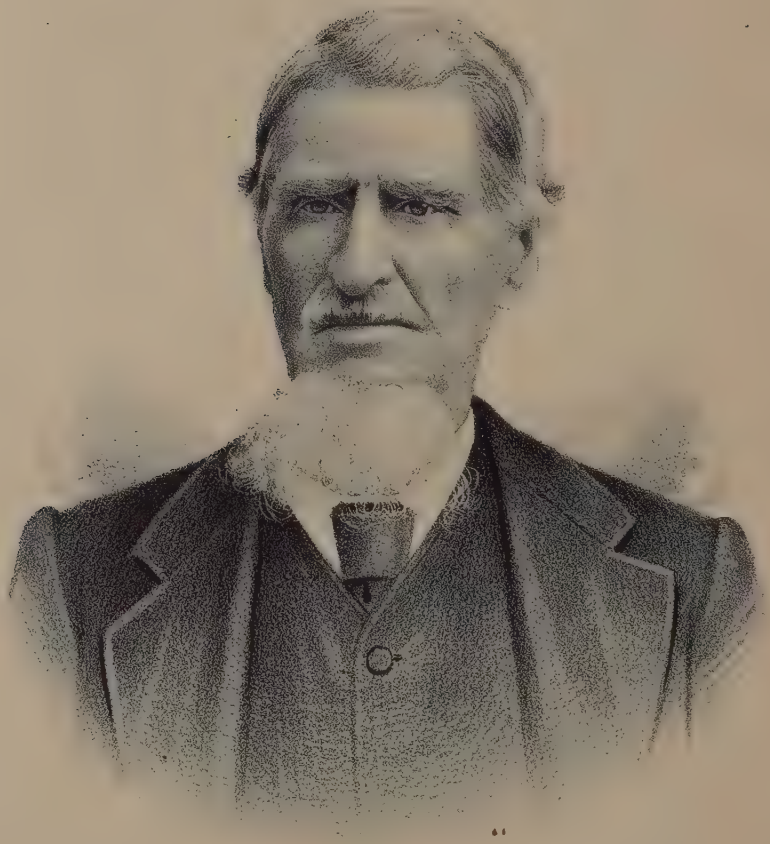
Mr. Ross was united in marriage to Miss Harriet E. M. Roberts, in 1857, and their home is among the most attractive in Virden. Mrs. Ross is a native of Kirtland, Ashtabula County, Ohio, born June 27, 1825, a daughter of Joel and Tabitha (Fellows) Roberts. Her father was a native of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Ross have two children, Alva and Ellie. Alva received his early education in the public schools of Virden. He became a student at Jacksonville Business College, where he pursued an excellent course, and after that he entered the Law Department of the Northwestern University at Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1890. In June of that year he was admitted to the bar and commenced practice with his father. He is a member of the Phi Delta Phi, and he has a bright and promising future before him in his profession.

A man of ripe intellect, of a clear and vigorous mind and broad outlook, with a keen understanding of all subjects of public import, Mr. Ross wields an unmistakable influence on the social and civic life of his community. He ranks high as a lawyer of stainless character, who possesses the courage of his convictions and is fearless in their expression, both with tongue and pen. He is very liberal in his religious views and is the author of a thoughtful and well-written work entitled, "The Substantial Theology," which is a valuable contribution to the literature of modern Christianity and has received favorable comment from the leaders of the liberal movement in religion.

Our subject is honored and trusted by his fellow-citizens, who know him as a wise and able counsellor, who is pure, honest and perfectly upright in his life and they have often elected him to responsible positions. While a resident of Carrollton he was elected Justice of the Peace, and he has held the same office at Virden three terms. He has served one term as Police Magistrate of the city and six terms as City Attorney and he has also been President of the Village Board.

HENRY LEMONS. The honest and industrious class of agriculturists form the bone and sinew from which the body politic is made. This is the element upon which we must depend not only for a healthful growth in country communities but also for the best material of which our great financiers are to be made. A city which depends upon a prosperous and virtuous farming community has before it years of prosperity, while it would sink into hopeless disaster without that r source from which to draw. We therefore take great pleasure in describing the homes and lives of the sturdy agriculturists who make up the bulk of the community in the country.

Our subject, a well-known farmer and a stock-raiser of Girard, was born in the city of St. Louis, Mo., February 1, 1852. At the age of seven years he went to reside with the family of Mrs. W. C. Roach, who was then residing on a farm near Carlinville, and here the boy grew to manhood, gain-



JAMES P. PEARSON.

ing his education at the district schools and learning the minutia and drill of farm life. He lived with Mrs. Roach until he reached the age of fifteen years and then worked by the month on a farm for Mr. Thacker, of Nilwood Township, continuing working for him until he obtained a home of his own.

The marriage of Henry Lemons and Mary Etta Roach was solemnized in 1877. She lived in Girard and was a daughter of John F. and Martha H. (Cherry) Roach. After marriage the young couple went to housekeeping upon a farm belonging to Mrs. Lemons' father, and there they made a happy home until 1881, carrying on the farm and devoting their attention also to the raising of good grades of stock. When they removed from that farm they settled upon one hundred and seven acres, two and one-half miles northwest of Girard which still constitutes the home farm. To this worthy couple five children were granted, namely: Ethel, John R., Henry McCoy, Calvin C. and Roscoe Harrison.

Mr. Lemons takes a lively interest in political movements and his convictions have led him to ally himself with the Republican party. He is well-read and intelligent in regard to the history of the party and honors its leaders, as is shown by his bestowing the names of the two most prominent leaders of that party upon his youngest son. He is an earnest and active member of the Baptist Church, in which he finds a broad field of influence and effort. His wife is connected with the Presbyterian Church, and unites her labors with those of her fellow-members to forward its interests, and do worthy work for the Master.

JAMES P. PEARSON. Among the honored pioneers of Macoupin County, where he located in 1835, was the gentleman whose portrait accompanies this sketch. He was accounted one of the best citizens of the community and his death was deeply mourned by many friends. The record of his life is as follows: He was born in Yorkshire, England, March 29, 1816, and was still a young lad at the time of his father's death. With his mother and stepfather he crossed the Atlantic to America, the family settling in Ohio, where our subject was reared to manhood. On coming to Illinois he settled in Macoupin County, in 1835, where he secured a wild and unbroken tract of land upon which not a furrow had been turned and began the development and improvement of a farm.

Not long after this Mr. Pearson led to the marriage altar Tabitha Gwin, a native of Tennessee, born near Nashville. Her parents, Elias and Tabitha (Weatherford) Gwin, were natives of South Carolina and Kentucky respectively and were married in Middle Tennessee, where they began life upon a farm. The wife and mother died in that locality, after which Mr. Gwin with his family of ten sons and daughters left Tennessee in 1830 and emigrated westward to Macoupin County, Ill., where he spent the remainder of his life. He was born September 11, 1783, and died April 5, 1853. In politics he was a life-long Democrat and in religious belief was a Methodist.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearson were married in 1837, and after a happy wedded life of eleven years the wife was called to her final rest. At her death she left six children, two of whom have since died, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Franklin Johnson and Elias who died in boyhood. Rebecca is now the wife of Edward Huddlestun, a resident of Kansas City, Mo.; Martha A. is the widow of Nelson Pope and also makes her home in Kansas City; Mary is the wife of Robert Drury, who is living on a farm in Brushy Mound Township; James M., who married Susie Rose, is the youngest of the family and occupies the old Pearson homestead.

The mother of this family was a noble woman and a member of the Methodist Church. For a second wife Mr. Pearson wedded Mrs. Rebecca (Gwin) Little, their union being celebrated in 1859. She was born near Nashville, Tenn., January 15, 1808, and is a sister of the first wife. Soon after her father came to this State she was married November 23, 1831, to William Little, the marriage taking place in Mt. Vernon. He survived less than four years, dying March 15, 1835, in this county, in the prime of life. Two children were born of that marriage, but Margaret, wife of Hus-

ton Mayberry, is now deceased. James, the son, follows farming in Orgeon. He wedded Hannah Fay, who is now deceased. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Pearson was born a daughter, Tabitha, who died at the age of seven years.

The subject of this sketch followed farming on the first land which he purchased for some years, but in 1850 removed to what is known as the Pearson homestead on section 3, Gillespie Township. His land he soon placed under the plow and as the result of his industry and enterprise his farm soon became one of the best in that locality, three hundred acres of highly improved land paying a golden tribute to his care and cultivation. He died at the old home on March 27, 1890, at the age of seventy-four years; in his death the county lost one of its best citizens, his neighbors a kind friend and his family a loving and faithful husband and father. Mrs. Pearson still survives her husband and is one of those old ladies whom every one loves for her kindness, charity and many excellencies of character. She is a sincere Christian woman and a faithful member of the Methodist Church.

JONATHAN L. WOOD. The late Jonathan L. Wood had many acquaintances in this and the adjoining counties, as he had lived here for many years and was one of the pioneers of Bunker Hill Township. He was born in Washington County, Tenn., January 18, 1803, and was past two years old when his parents removed to Kentucky. Our subject was a son of Thomas and Mary (Bayless) Wood who were natives respectively of Virginia and probably Tennessee or North Carolina. He grew to manhood there and learned what is necessary to promote the interests of an agriculturist, together with the principles on which to base his conduct. He also learned the trade of a wagon-maker, and thus gained a thorough equipment for the battle of life. In 1829 he came to this State with a cousin, Thomas Wood, and in March of that year located in Madison County, and in a short time was engaged as a journeyman in Edwardsville. He followed his trade for eight years and later learned that of a millwright under "Boss" Lincoln, a prominent worker in that line. He was in the employ of that gentleman eight years, during which period they put up large flouring mills at Hillsboro, Naples, Beardstown, Alton and other places.

As early as 1830 Mr. Wood entered some Government land in Macoupin County and he finally turned his attention to farming here. The house that he built on the farm and his first habitation is still in good shape, but it is preserved only as a land-mark of former days. Mr. Wood acquired a good property, consisting of about three hundred acres, most of which he himself placed under improvement. He lived here honored and respected until November 20, 1887, when he was called from time to eternity. When the Republican party was organized he was in sympathy with the movement and he helped to organize it in this section, going as a delegate to the first convention. He was always opposed to any form of human slavery and was a sincere believer in the rights of all men to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." He was one of the first three School Trustees in Bunker Hill Township and in fact was one who organized this division of the county. His religious home was in the Baptist Church.

In Madison County, this State, the marriage of Mr. Wood and Miss Aurora B. Foster, was solemnized. The bride was born in Maine, September 5, 1811, and was descended from an old Massachusetts family. Her parents Oliver and Hannah (Eldred) Foster left their native State in 1818, and started west, stopping for a time in Pennsylvania and thence coming down the Ohio River to Shawneetown, where they landed about January 1, 1819. February 22 they passed Edwardsville for Alton and in 1826 they removed out on a farm in Madison County. There was an immense amount of wild game in the section, in which Mr. and Mrs. Foster were among the earliest settlers. They lived to be very aged and were widely known as the oldest pioneers of Southern Illinois, having outlived all others who had come hither as early as they.

Mrs. Wood was carefully reared, and having naturally fine traits of mind and character, she be-

came a noble woman and for well nigh half a century was a true wife to her husband. She has been devoted to her children, of whom she has two living and has lost three. Oliver P. died in infancy, Hannah M. when eight years old, and Fred F. was cut down in early manhood, when twenty-two years old. The surviving members of the family are Reuben O. and Thomas G. They are partners in business and occupy the undivided homestead in which they have an equal interest. Reuben O. married Jenny Howell of Bunker Hill Township, but has no children; Thomas G. married Margaret Rinker of Madison County and they have four children—Hannah M. L., Fred R., Edna and Inez. Mrs. Wood, widow of our subject, is living in Woodburn. She is a consistent member of the Baptist Church and has many warm friends.

ABRAHAM FREY, who is now acting in the capacity of County Treasurer, has been variously occupied since he set up his home in this part of America. He was born in the village of Oggersheim in Bavaria, Germany, August 8, 1833. His father, Jacob Wilhelm Frey, was born in Donnast and learned the trade of a butcher, which he followed a part of each year, devoting the rest of his time to farming. In April, 1847, he took passage at Manheim on a steamer for Havre and then embarked on a sail vessel, landing at New Orleans after an ocean voyage of sixty-two days. He was accompanied by his wife and five children, the eldest being the subject of this sketch. From New Orleans they came up to St. Louis, where the mother died ten days later. The father came to Staunton, this county, and leaving his children in care of their maternal uncles, Jacob and John Hausam, went to look for work. It was not long ere he fell ill and died, leaving his children orphaned in a strange land.

Abraham Frey at once set about earning his own living and first found employment on a farm at $4 per month. He spent two years at this work and then began to learn the trade of a harness-maker and served an apprenticeship of two years and a half in Alton. He then returned to farming, at which he worked industriously until the war began, when he resumed his trade in Staunton. He did journey work two years, then engaged in business for himself at Gillespie, which was his home until the fall of 1890. Since that time he has been living in Carlinville, to which place his reputation had preceded him.

The wife of Mr. Frey was known in her girlhood as Armindy Grant. She was born in Madison County, this State, in 1843, and is a daughter of Thomas Grant, who is numbered among the pioneers of that county. She entered upon the duties of wifehood in 1864 and has been faithful to the obligations which she then assumed. Her home has been brightened by the presence of five children, whose respective names are Emma, Edward, Charlie, Lewis and David. Mr. Frey belongs to the Democratic party. He is identified with Gillespie Lodge, No. 214, F. & A. M.; and with Lodge, No. 220, I. O. O. F. His thorough honesty and interest in the financial condition of the county led to his candidacy for County Treasurer and to his election to that responsible office.

HENRY SNELL is one of the sagacious, skillful farmers who are actively helping to carry on the agricultural interests of this county, and he is the fortunate proprietor of a fine prairie farm, comprising the northeast quarter of section 28, Girard Township. In Bethel Township, Miami County, Ohio, he first opened his eyes to the light of the world June 18, 1836, in the pioneer log house that was the home of his parents, Jacob and Barbara (Harshbarger) Snell. His father, who was born in Rockingham County, Va., in 1806, was reared in his native county, and there carried on his trade as a carpenter in connection with farming until his removal in 1831 to Ohio, the journey being made with teams. He bought a tract of land in Bethel Township, on which stood a log house, in which he and his family took up their abode. In the intervals of pursuing his trade he gave his attention to improving a farm, and in-

creased its size by the purchase of land adjoining. He lived there in peace and comfort, respected by all who knew him, until death called him hence in 1855 when he was scarcely past the meridian of life. His wife, who was a native of the same county as himself, and was a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Marshbarger, also died on the home farm, her death occurring in December, 1860. They reared a family of five children, named as follows: John, Elizabeth, Henry and Susan (twins) and Annie.

Our subject began to assist his father on the farm as soon as he could make himself useful. His education was conducted in the local public schools. He remained with his parents until their death, and after that purchased the old homestead, which he occupied until 1864; he sold it then and bought a mill in the same township, which he operated until 1867. In that year, wishing to resume farming, and feeling satisfied that this county offered him better chances of profit than the more worn soil of his native State, he took up his residence in North Otter Township on a farm that he bought. Eighteen months later he sold that and bought the place upon which he has since lived in Girard Township. Its fields and pastures are very fertile and are under careful cultivation, while substanial buildings adorn the place, which bears every indication of a thrifty, energetic and capable manager at the head of affairs.

December 9, 1858 Mr. Snell took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Amanda Mayer, a native of Fairfield, Greene County, Ohio, born November 7, 1840. Her father was David Mayer, and he was born in Lancaster County, Pa., a son of Christian Mayer, who was a life-long resident of Lancaster County, where he was engaged both as a blacksmith and a farmer.

David Mayer learned the trade of a miller, and in the early settlement of Greene County, Ohio, he went there to carry on his calling. After marriage he rented a mill at Fairfield, and he subsequently erected a brick building, in which he conducted the mercantile business, while at the same time he operated the mill. Thence he removed to Huffersville, where he bought a mill, in which he engaged in the manufacture of lumber for years. Finally he sold that property and took up his residence in Miami County, and bought and operated a mill there the ensuing twelve years. In 1864 he sold all his possessions in Ohio, and coming to Macoupin County, invested in a farm in North Otter Township. There his attention was given to agricultural pursuits until death closed his busy life April 31, 1890.

Mrs. Snell's mother's maiden name was Eliza Huffer, and she was a native of Lancaster County, Pa. Her father, grandfather of Mrs. Snell, was one of the pioneers of Greene County, Ohio, the locality where he settled being named Huffersville in his honor. He purchased an extensive tract of land there and improved a water power by building a woolen mill, a saw and grist mill and a distillery. In addition to carrying on these varied interests he superintended the improvement of a farm. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Stoner, and she was a native of Lancaster County, Pa. Both she and her husband spent their last years in Huffersville. Mrs. Snell's mother, who has attained a venerable age, occupies the home farm with her son John.

Mr. and Mrs. Snell have five children living, whose names are Anna Mary, Emma L., John F., Eliza C. and Charles H. Our subject and his wife are people who bear themselves sensibly and uprightly in their intercourse with others, and are always ready with sympathy and practical help to aid any who are in trouble, and are valued as neighbors and friends in their community. The German Baptist Brethren Church finds in them devoted members and true disciples of its faith.

DEMPSEY N. SOLOMON, one of the oldest settlers of the county now living in the village of Palmyra, was born in Muhlenberg County, Ky., January 11, 1821. His father Lewis Solomon, was born in Franklin County, N. C., in 1778, and the grandfather of our subject, who also bore the name of Lewis, was a revolutionary soldier in North Carolina. The father of our subject was reared

and educated in his native county, and had but scant opportunities for an education, but being an excellent scholar with a special aptitude for mathematics, made unusual progress in his studies. He resided in his native State until 1813, and then accompanied by his wife and children, emigrated to Kentucky. He bought a tract of timber land upon which he paid part cash, but on account of the depreciation of currency, he lost largely and giving up his property, he emigrated to Illinois in 1825, making the entire distance of land with one horse attached to a cart, and two pack horses (one of them blind), on the backs of which a portion of the household goods were packed. In this way they made the entire journey. The male members of the family who were old enough, walked the entire distance, and they camped by the way.

The Solomon family arrived at Jacksonville, November 2, and found it a village of one frame house, and three or four log cabins. Fifty cents constituted the contents of the family exchequer. They moved into a vacant log cabin located near where the Dunlap House now stands. It had neither floor nor door, and the father split clap-boards and made them a door which he hung upon wooden hinges, and also hewed out puncheons for the floor. The land surrounding Jacksonville was owned by the Government and was for sale at $1.25 per acre; but as Lewis Solomon did not have the money, he could not buy. In the spring of 1826 he rented a tract of land south of Jacksonville, and lived there until 1827, when he settled in what is now Macoupin County, North Palmyra Township. He built a log cabin which was chinked with chips, daubed with mud and had a chimney built of earth and sticks. No sawed lumber was used in the construction of this building. The floor was of puncheon, and Mr. Solomon rived the boards of which the door was made, and it was hung on wooden hinges. The clap-board roof was held in place by weight poles.

At that time deer, wolves, bears and panthers were to be found here the former being abundant. For years there was no railroad and the people lived on the products of their farms. Coffee was a luxury which could be partaken of only on Sunday mornings. The mother of our subject used to card and spin and his sisters worked at the loom, and thus the entire family was clothed. In the course of time Alton became quite a market, and the settlers took their grain there. Hogs were taken to St. Louis where they would sell at $1.50 to $3.00, dressed weight.

As improvements came, the father erected a dwelling house which was weather-boarded, and in it they resided until his death in 1849. He was a man of rare good judgment and common sense, and at that period in the history of the county, few men possessed more business ability than he. His integrity and honesty of purpose was never questioned. He was an active and useful member of the Baptist Church, which he joined under the mistration of that noble man and eminent pioneer divine, Elder Peck. In February 1849, he was called to part with his wife and he survived her only a few months, when, on the 28th of July, he passed from life to the realms of eternal rest. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Sarah Bowden, and she was born in Franklin County, N. C., being the daughter of John Bowden. Lewis Solomon was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace soon after the organization of the county and many of its legal documents are signed with his name.

We will now turn to the more direct personal history of our subject. He was in his fifth year when he came with his parents to Illinois, and remembers well the incidents of pioneer life here, especially his early school life, which was in one of the first schools ever taught in this part of the county. It was taught in a log house which had no window, but a part of a log was taken out on one side of the house and a piece of board was hung over the opening on a leather hinge, so that it could be raised to admit light whenever the weather was favorable. The seats were made of puncheons and had no desks in front.

The boy assisted his father on the farm and also learned of him the shoemaker's trade. After doing a days' work on the farm, he would spend his evenings on the bench, and by making shoes he earned the money to enter the first tract of land he ever owned. It was in the year 1839 that he

entered this land which was located on section 20, North Palmyra Township. Here he commenced to work when he reached his majority and here he settled at the time of his marriage. After a year spent upon the new farm, the young couple returned to the old home to care for the parents. In the spring of 1850 they returned to their own farm, but in 1854, Mr. Solomon placed it in the hands of a tenant and moved to Cummington, now a part of Palmyra; and engaged in the mercantile business, which he had carried on, with the exception of one year, up to the present day.

In the spring of 1855, Mr. Solomon laid out the southern part of the village of Palmyra, and during the same year opened a store, the first one ever started in Palmyra. He took as his partner, J. F. Nifong. He has been extensively engaged in farming all the while and has nearly one thousand acres of farming and pasture land, besides his town property. On the 4th of June, 1846, he was married to Elizabeth C. Newell, a daughter of James and Ann Newell. This lady was born near Franklin, Ky., and has the following children: Mary J., wife of Z. C. Ridgway, of Palmyra; Sarah A., wife of William C. Martin, who is a partner with Mr. Solomon in merchandising; George W., Salome F., who married Dr. R. M. Wilson, of Lincoln; Charles D.; Minnie F. wife of Dr. Marvell Thomas of Gillespie, and Carrie Josephine who resides at home.

The political record of Mr. Solomon begins with his vote for Martin Van Buren, and he is and always has been a Democrat. During the late Civil War, he was a stanch supporter of the Government, and assisted in raising a company for the suppression of the Rebellion. He was appointed Assessor for the county in 1843, and soon after was elected School Director, and served as Supervisor several terms until in 1878, he declined further service in this line. He served as School of South Palmyra Township for twenty-two years. He is a member of Palmyra Lodge No. 463 F. & A. M. and joined the Masons in 1849, he was made a Mason at the Mount Nebo Lodge No. 70. Mr. and Mrs. Solomon are members of the Christian Church with which they united themselves in 1867, and their oldest daughter belong to the same church. Our subject was the first Postmaster of Palmyra and served in this capacity until the breaking out of the war. The social success of Mr Solomon is the natural sequence of his genial nature and the prosperity which has attended his efforts is the result of integrity and honesty rather than a love of worldly gain.

JOHN C. GIBBS, an active and progressive farmer residing on section 23, North Palmyra Township, is the son of a sturdy and honorable Englishman, John C. Gibbs, who was born in Yorkshire, England. The mother of our subject was Mary Ward, who was born in Yorkshire and married in her native county. Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs emigrated to Canada, many years ago and in 1835 settled in what is now Scott County, Ill., but their home in the new country was not to be long undisturbed as the father was snatched away from the household, leaving his widow with four children to rear and educate. She was a faithful and judicious mother and brought them up in habits of industry, economy and thrift, and dying in Winchester, this State, in 1872, left them the inheritance of her worthy example.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest of this household and was born in Toronto, Canada, January 28, 1835. He passed the early years of his life on a farm until the age of fourteen years, when he learned the trade of a wagon and carriage maker, at which he served for three years. After completing his apprenticeship he worked at his trade for others for a number of years, and then opened a shop in Milton, Pike County, this State.

At the breaking out of the war this young man, not enjoying the privilege of being born in this land of freedom, felt that he must fly to the defense of his adopted country, and enlisted August 12, 1862, in Company I, Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry, spending about three years in the service. He took part in the battles of Hartsville, Vicksburg, Champion Hill and other important engagements. He was slightly wounded at Vicksburg in the neck and at another time was seriously wounded in the

left foot. Upon being discharged from the army he returned to Winchester and for a short time followed his trade, but he had decided to take an interest in agricultural affairs and engaged a farm in Scott County upon which he resided until 1869.

Since that time Mr. Gibbs has been a resident of North Palmyra Township, and has followed farming, making himself a successful and thorough agriculturist. He owns about two hundred acres, upon which he has made improvements. He was married in North Palmyra Township, March 12, 1871, his wife being Mary M. O'Neal, a daughter of Lewis L. and Elizabeth (Crum) O'Neal. Mr. O'Neal was born in Bourbon County, Ky., and his wife was a native of Clark County, Ind. After their marriage in Morgan County, Ill., they resided there for a few months only and then settled in North Palmyra Township, where they lived until his death, March 23, 1854. They had six children, of whom Mrs. Gibbs is the third in order of age. She was born in North Palmyra Township, December 20, 1842.

Two children only came to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs: James M. and a little one who died in infancy. The subject of this sketch is an active and useful member of society and he has efficiently filled the office of School Director. He and his valuable wife are both earnest and active Christians, he being connected with the Christian Church and his wife with the Presbyterian body. Mrs. Elizabeth O'Neal who is the mother of Mrs. Gibbs, will be written of more fully elsewhere in this volume.

SAMUEL J. HAYS. The owner and resident of the farm located on section 34, North Otter Township, is he whose name is above. His father was Samuel Hays, who was born in Martin County, Ind., July 5, 1812. He continued to live in his native State and county until he arrived at nineteen years of age, when he removed to Macoupin County, being one of the early settlers in the State. At that time the people in Illinois were scattered and the present metropolis of the State was only an airy figment in the brains of traders who passed through the country along the lake.

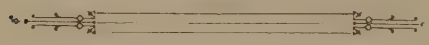
While yet a young man Samuel Hays took to himself a wife from among the maidens in his adopted State. His wife's name was Rebecca (Molen) Bond. She was a daughter of Aquilla Molen, of Kentucky, and the widow of Joel Bond. Mrs. Hays was born in Virginia, March 11, 1807. After their marriage they settled in South Otter Township, but removed to North Otter Township in the fall of 1848, where they have since resided. Mrs. Hays died early in October, 1887. They had four children, three sons and one daughter. Our subject was the third child. His birthplace was South Otter Township, and his natal day, November 10, 1845. The years that intervened between his coming into the world and the time he reached his majority were passed as were the days of the average pioneer settler. He lived with his parents until he was married.

Our subject learned the blacksmith's trade, but farming has been his chief occupation and his attention has been almost exclusively devoted to the improvement and culture of the one hundred and fifty-eight acres that his farm on section 34 includes. He was married in Carlinville, March 24, 1864, to Miss Ellen F. Shores. She is a daughter of Jonathan and Marinda (Jennings) Shores. Her parents came from Tennessee and settled in Macoupin County about 1859, selecting North Otter Township as the place of their abode. There the mother died; the father passed away in Marion County, this State.

Mrs. Ellen F. Hays was born in Wilson County, Tenn., January 4, 1847. Mr. and Mrs. Hays are the parents of ten children. The eldest died in infancy; Mary E., is the wife of James Swift; Eli married Miss N. Seymour; the fourth child died in infancy; Thomas J. died at the age of nineteen; Charles E. and William E., were twins, the former dying in infancy; the next child also died in infancy; the two youngest are George E. and Herby H. Mrs. Ellen F. Hays died in North Otter Township April 18, 1888, having filled the sacred office of wife and mother most graciously and having been an example of patience and unselfishness to her friends.

Mr. Hays was again married, January 6, 1889. His second wife was Miss Marinda M. Lowdermilk, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Bentley) Lowdermilk. Mrs. Marinda M. Hays was born in Tennessee, May 3, 1847. One child has been the outcome of this union—Albert Ray. The present Mrs. Hays has conscientiously and lovingly taken the place of mother to the children that were bereft of their maternal parent.

Mr. Hays takes an active interest in political affairs and is a follower of the Democratic party, finding its platform consonant with his own ideas of equity and justice. Under his party he has held several minor offices, having been Justice of the Peace for fourteen consecutive years. He also has been Highway Commissioner for six years and has satisfactorily discharged the duties of School Trustee and Director. Our subject with his wife is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. He was the first ordained Deacon of the Union Baptist Church in North Otter Township and has been Clerk of that body ever since its organization.



VINCENT SMITH, who for many years followed general farming, but is now living a retired life, is the owner of a pleasant home and valuable property situated on section 14, Bunker Hill Township. He was born in the city of London, England, June 7, 1808, and is the only child of Vincent and Hannah (Ridgley) Smith. The family is only three generations removed from the crown, and upon their coat of arms is inscribed the stag and seven stars. An uncle of our subject was Lord Mayor of London for some years, and other prominent positions have been filled by his relatives. The father of our subject died when the latter was only three years of age, after which the mother crossed the Atlantic to America in 1816, sailing from Bristol to Boston, Mass., whence she afterward removed to Baltimore, Md., where her death occurred in the prime of life about two years later. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith were members of the Episcopal Church.

After the death of his mother, Mr. Smith lived with an uncle in Maryland for some years, during which time he arrived at man's estate. Shortly afterward he started out to seek his fortune, and went to Yellow Springs, Ohio, where he spent a few years. He then came to Illinois, locating in Warren County, and a short distance from Monmouth, developed a good farm. It was during his residence in that county that on the 25th of January, 1840, Mr. Smith led to the marriage altar Miss Rhoda Bird, who was born December 19, 1824, in Massachusetts, and is a daughter of Lemuel and Rhoda (Ridgley) Bird. Her father was a native of Dorchester, Mass., but her mother was born in Willshire, England, and when sixteen years of age came to America with her parents, Thomas and (Cross) Ridgley, who were also natives of Willshire. They embarked from Bristol upon a sailing-vessel, and after eight weeks reached Boston. They settled in Medford, where later Miss Ridgley gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Bird. With her husband and her parents she came West. Her father died in St. Louis, Mo., at the age of eighty-four years, and Mrs. Ridgley spent her last days in Warren County, dying when well advanced in years, being seventy-four years old. This worthy couple were members of the Methodist Church, and were highly respected people. From Warren County, Mr. and Mrs. Bird came to Macoupin County, where the former died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Smith, in 1870, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife also dying at the home of Mrs. Smith, aged ninety-two years, three months and three days. She was wonderfully preserved for a person of her age, being as bright and active as she was when in the prime of life. Her eyesight had never failed her in the least, and she yet had perfect use of all her faculties. She was a member of the Congregational Church, to which Mr. Bird also belonged. Her father was an Episcopalian in religion, but at the time of the persecution of the Wesleyans in England, he became a Methodist, and erected a church upon his farm, which church is still standing. He had eleven children, as follows: George, John, Thomas, Rhoda, William Stephen, Robert, Eliza and Richard, and three died in infancy.

Our subject and his wife began their domestic life in Warren County, whence they came to Ma-

Peter Leplinger

coupin County, and upon their present farm they have now resided for forty years. Unto them have been born twelve children, but six of that number are now deceased: Ella M., Lucy and Anna, died in childhood; Cluilus, Hattie and Mary, all died after they had attained to mature years; Mary E. became the wife of Henry Parker, and died five months after her marriage; Stephen, the eldest of the surviving children, is extensively engaged in farming in Franklin, Iowa; Haney V. is at home; Hannah is the wife of John Boswell, a farmer of Shipman, Ill.; Katie E. is living with an uncle in St. Louis, Mo.; Lemuel B. is now in Monmouth; and Edward L., who completes the family is at home. Mr. and Mrs. Smith and their children are members of the Methodist Church, and take a prominent part in the work and in its upbuilding. He has served as Steward, Trustee and Class-Leader. A warm friend of temperance, he supports the party which has taken a pronounced stand in its favor, and votes with the Prohibitionists. True to his convictions of right and wrong, he has lived so that the confidence of the community is accorded him and he has won the good will and good wishes of his many acquaintances and friends.

PETER KEPLINGER. Among the old residents and worthy citizens of Honey Point Township is Peter Keplinger, who was born in Washington County, Tenn., August 7, 1815. His grandfather, Jacob, removed to that county from Pennsylvania, and buying timber land for a farm became a pioneer and resided in Tennessee until his death. He had a son John who came to Illinois with his wife, Elizabeth Rubel, to whom he was united in marriage December 18, 1806, and with them they brought their nine children. They came overland with five horses attached to one wagon and four horses to another, and in addition had a one-horse gig. They journeyed slowly, camping out on the way and after several weeks arrived in Morgan County.

John and Elizabeth Keplinger were the parents of ten children, of whom our subject was fifth in the order of birth. He was fifteen years old when he came to Illinois, and he had enjoyed but scant opportunities for obtaining an education and school advantages were still poorer in the new home. The family spent some time in Morgan County and then came to a point near Jacksonville. The settlers gathered around the edges of the timber, reserving the prairie for grazing purposes, as it was not then known that the prairie land was good for farming. Peter Keplinger remained at home and worked for his father until he was twenty-one and then began life on his own account.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Sarah E. Harris was celebrated February 28, 1839. She was also a native of East Tennessee, being born in Elizabethtown, Carter County, May 10, 1820. Her father, Benjamin Harris, was a native of Maryland and a soldier in the War of 1812. Her mother, Mary Ragan, was a Virginian, whose father, Jeremiah Ragan, had been one of the Revolutionary heroes. Both Mr. and Mrs. Keplinger had brothers who served in the Black Hawk War. Primitive housekeeping was "all the rage" in those days and homemade furniture was most popular. By industry and economy the young couple gathered together enough money to purchase some land. Upon it they moved in the fall of 1843, put up a little log house and began breaking the land.

The nearest market in those days was Alton, and to this place Mr. Keplinger hauled his wheat and oats, selling the former for forty cents, and the latter for ten cents a bushel. Flouring mills were scarce, the nearest one being at Edwardsville. There was a rude kind of horse mill which was nearer but it turned out a black looking substance which no housewife now-a-days would think of making into bread. Our subject has braved the hardships of a pioneer life, and has lived to see the country dotted over with farm houses of architectural beauty, to see first-class flouring mills in every town in the county, and to find a good home market for every kind of farm produce. His first log house was of crude material and structure and he rived boards to cover its roof.

Money was very scarce then and almost everything had to be obtained by barter. Just before coming to the new home he had sold a pair of

three-year-old steers for $7.50 each, and when a man offered to go to a sawmill to get boards which Mr. Keplinger needed he pulled out his pocket book and the neighbors were astonished at the sight of $15.00. Such a large amount of ready cash was notable indeed, and he was called the moneyed man of the neighborhood. At one time a brother-in-law was hard beset to raise the money to pay his taxes. He had grain but there was no sale for that in the neighborhood. He finally traded some oats for pigs which he was able to dispose of to Mr. Keplinger for cash and thus obtained the wherewithal to pay his taxes. For many years the people lived almost entirely upon the products of their farms and the women spun and wove and made all the cloth that was used in the family.

Mr. Keplinger lost by death the wife of his youth August 30, 1887. His second marriage took place March 1, 1888, when he was united with Mrs. Parthena (Clark) Crowder. She was born in Randolph County, N. C., June 3, 1826, and is a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Johnson) Clark. Mrs. Keplinger's paternal grandfather, Robert Johnson, was a farmer and carpenter who removed from North Carolina to Tennessee and there purchased a farm upon which he spent his last years. Mr. Clark died in 1827, leaving his widow with a family of small children. She removed to Knox County, Tenn., and died there in 1839. These doubly orphaned children bravely kept together until all were grown, when they secured for themselves homes of their own and entered successfully upon life's duties. Mrs. Keplinger early learned to spin and weave flax, cotton tow and wool, and for many years all the cloth used in the family was made by herself and her sisters. In 1850 the family removed to Illinois and settled in Macoupin County, where she resided with her brothers until her marriage in 1854 to Mr. Mark Crowder.

That gentleman was one of the thoroughly self-made men of Carlinville, who at the age of nineteen started out in life for himself, determined to have a thorough education. After attending the common schools he entered Shurtleff College at Upper Alton. He attended here for four years, maintaining himself by working at the coopers' trade during vacations. For years he followed the profession of teaching and was afterward Assessor of Macoupin County. He was a private in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Regiment. He was wounded in the thigh at the battle of Parker's Cross Road, and being disabled from further duty, was discharged February 3, 1864. After returning home he engaged in mercantile business and was then elected City Marshal. Parthena C. Clark was his second wife and she bore him four children, all of whom have passed away.

Peter Keplinger has two children living: James T. and Sarah Ellen. The son married Sarah Entrican and has seven children: Effie, William, Peter, Luther, Clara, Mabel and Millie. The daughter is the wife of Luther J. Wilder, and has five children: Meldrum, Newton, Ethel, Earl, and Pearl, the last two being twins. James T. was a soldier in the Thirtieth Illinois Infantry and was with Sherman in his celebrated march "from Atlanta to the Sea". Another son, John, served in the First Marine Brigade of Illinois Volunteers. After one year's service he was taken down with the consumption. His father brought him home from the hospital and sent him to Minnesota hoping that this would restore his health, but all was in vain. While Mr. and Mrs. Keplinger were living in Morgan County they became connected with the Methodist Church and now belong to the church in Carlinville. The main elements that have entered into Mr. Keplinger's success are untiring energy and industry. His character has never been tarnished by any acts of dishonesty and he bears a reputation of strict integrity. He has contributed largely to the progress and growth of the county, and as such a man we are pleased to record his name and present his portrait to our readers.

GEORGE KLAUS. The name that heads this sketch is that of an estimable, German-American townsman who, though deceased, still lives in the deeds that redound to his honor and credit. At the time of his death he was the proprietor of a farm located in Nilwood Township.

Since his decease his son and namesake, George Klaus, has operated the farm in the interest of the widow, and so well has the young man sustained the methods employed by his father in the management and arrangement of their agricultural interests that there is no perceptible difference in the productions thereof.

Our subject was a native of Alsace, Germany. He came to America about 1853 and first located in Louisville, Ky., where he remained about two years and then came to Springfield, Ill., where he followed his trade, which was that of a shoemaker. This trade he had learned in the old country and until the time of his emigration hither had employed it there to gain his daily bread. He was married in Springfield to Theresa Netz, in 1855. The lady is a native of Baden, Germany. After their marriage they settled in Auburn, this State, where our subject worked at his trade two years and then came to Nilwood again following his trade for five years. He then turned his attention to farming, which calling he pursued until the time of his death, which occurred in Nilwood Township in 1884.

Mr. and Mrs. Klaus were the parents of nine children whose names are as follows: Charles; George was married February 22, 1891, to Miss Lena Bheme and lives in Nilwood Township; Emma, Kate, Mary, Frank, William, Walter and Albert. The father with characteristic German thrift, built a comfortable and cozy home upon his farm, which comprised at the time of his death two hundred and sixty acres. Most of the children have arrived at years of maturity and have gone out into the world to battle for themselves. Charles took to wife Miss Emma Keune and is a resident of Nilwood Township; Emma is the wife of Fernando Winter, a son of Fernando Winter, of Carlinville Township and is a resident of South Otter Township; Mary is the wife of William S. Talley, and is also a resident of Nilwood Township.

The widow of our subject was the loving helpmate and co-worker of her husband, gifted with a strong physical constitution and having clear and bright perceptions. Her opinions and estimates were seldom in error, and she has been by her economy and prudence one of the main sources of Mr. Klaus' success in life. She is, as she should be, still the head of the family, and her sons and daughters, who have a sincere affection and pride in their mother, may well look back upon the parental care that she has bestowed upon them and call her blessed.

REV. LEBIN L. HARLAN is one of the pioneers of 1840, at which date he emigrated from the Blue Grass State and located at Carlinville. He was born in Barron County, Ky., now Monroe, March 19, 1812, being a son of the Rev. George B. and Mary Ann (Kelly) Harlan. The parents were natives of Virginia. The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Harlan, whose early life was spent in Maryland, and who, after some years' residence in Virginia, became one of the early settlers in Kentucky.

The subject of these paragraphs was reared on a farm and obtained such an education as the schools of the neighborhood afforded opportunity for. In 1830 he married Elizabeth Smith, a native of Kentucky, who shared his fortunes until 1866, when she bade adieu to the scenes of time and sense and entered into rest. She had had ten children, three born in Kentucky and the others in this State. Eight of the sons and daughters lived to years of maturity, and of them we note the following: George died in Chesterfield; Margaret Huldah married Samuel Cramer and now resides at Taylorville; William died near Chesterfield; Mary, who was a teacher for many years, breathed her last in this neighborhood; Sarah married Josiah Harlin and died in this county; Harriet, who became the wife of James Marshall, died in Ohio; John F. lives on a farm in Chesterfield Township; Alice married James H. Christopher and lives near Morrisville. Mr. Harlan was a second time married in 1869, his bride being Mrs. Sarah Nix, *nee* Smith, who died ten years after their union.

When Mr. Harlan came to this county he located in Carlinville and for a time sold goods, but

later engaged in farming. At a still later period he was engaged in the sale of merchandise at Chesterfield, but for a short time only. He bought a farm in Chesterfield Township and made all the improvements. It consisted of two hundred acres, and Mr. Harlan still owns one hundred and twenty, on which his son John resides. He also has property in the village of Chesterfield, and, having retired from active life, he makes his home in the village.

Like his father before him, the Rev. L. L. Harlan is an earnest Methodist, and since 1840 he has preached the Gospel. His labors have chiefly been as a local preacher, but for a few years he was an itinerant in Christian County. All the members of the family belong to the same church as himself. He is a faithful publisher of *Gospel Tidings* and by his example as well as his precepts he inculcates a faith in Christianity that has an important bearing on society. He was reared to believe in the principles of the Whig party and cast his first ballot for Henry Clay. When there seemed no further use for the old element, new issues having arisen, he was one of the organizers of the Republican party in that section of the country in which he lived. He is a friend of prohibition and a strong advocate of temperance principles. His upright and active life entitles him to respect, and his usefulness during half a century in this county is unquestioned by its people.

HENRY D. O'NEIL, Sheriff of Macoupin County, is an able and trustworthy official, well-adapted in every respect for his present position. He is a native of Carlinville, born April 6, 1856, and is the son of the late John O'Neil, a former respected citizen of this county. The father is a native of the Southern part of Ireland, and was a son of Thomas and Rose O'Neil who were both born in the same county as himself, and spent their entire lives there.

When a young man John O'Neil came to America in search of fortune's favors denied him at home. The father of our subject located in Pennsylvania after his arrival in this country, and was employed in the construction of the Reading Railroad. At Catawissa he met and married Miss Nancy Klingeman, a native of Columbia County, Pa., and a daughter of John and Lucy Klingeman, who were born in the Keystone State, and were of German antecedents. In 1852 he came to Carlinville, and was the first section foreman here on the Chicago & Alton Railway. He was a man of very industrious habits, and as he was ambitious to secure a home, he carefully saved his money, and in 1861 had enough to buy a tract of wild land near Shipman, upon which he built, and he developed a good farm in the busy years that ensued. He resided there until death closed his useful life June 30, 1879. His good wife survived him until July 2, 1881, when she too passed away. They were the parents of eight children, named as follows: Mary, John, James, Annie, Hugh, Owen, Henry D. and Stephen A. D. The family was well represented in the late war by John and James, the former serving in the Fourteenth Illinois Infantry and the latter in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Illinois Infantry.

The subject of this sketch remained an inmate of the parental home until he was twenty-one years old, and then took up his residence at Shipman where he remained until the fall of 1890. During the last ten years that he lived there he was prosperously engaged in the livery business. In his official position he has shown himself eminently worthy of the trust imposed upon him by his fellow-citizens when they selected him for this important place, as he discharges its duties promptly, without fear or favor, and is potent in preserving law and order within his jurisdiction.

To the lady who presides over his hospitable home Mr. O'Neil was married February 24, 1879. Mrs. O'Neil was formerly Miss Mary A. Garvey. She is a native of Dubuque, Iowa, and a daughter of Patrick and Bridget Garvey, natives of Ireland. Her pleasant wedded life with our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of these three children—Maggie, John and Edward. Mr. and Mrs. O'Neil are members in high standing of the Catholic Church at Shipman. They stand well in social

circles, and have many warm friends, as they possess in a full degree those traits of character that indicate true natures and command regard and confidence.

FRANK E. WEIDNER, a successful and general farmer on section 30, of Gillespie Township, owns one hundred acres and operates an additional one hundred. He has lived on this farm since the spring of 1884 and has in it one of the most substantial places in this section of the country. He has lived in this county since 1872, coming here at that time from Jersey County, where he was born August 12, 1857.

John G. Weidner, the father of our subject, came as a single man from his Fatherland, Germany, to the United States in 1852. He settled in Jersey County, this State, and there married Miss Chrismothy Lippoldt, who came from Germany when she was a young woman. After John G. Weidner and his wife had improved a large farm in Jersey County, they removed to this county and here purchased a large tract of improved land, where they now live. For further particulars in regard to the family history the reader will please consult the sketch of John G. Weidner which appears upon another page. Our subject grew up on a farm and has always been successful in this line of work being thoroughly alive and energetic, and devoting himself largely to the breeding of thoroughbred swine.

Anna C. Keiser is the maiden name of the lady who became united with our subject in marriage in Montgomery County, this State, in February, 1884. She was born in that county August 16, 1264, and is a daughter of Hiram and Mary Keiser. Mr. and Mrs. Keiser are now living in Montgomery County, which has been their home for many years. They have been and still are, successful in agricultural pursuits and are now in middle life.

Mrs. Weidner is a lady of more than ordinary capabilities and her reputation as a genial and true-hearted neighbor has gained for her the good will of every neighbor. She was reared and well educated in her native county and has brought to her vocation as a wife and mother, well trained faculties and a thoroughly good and sound judgment. Her three children, Mary C., Clara H. L. and Henry H., are being brought up to understand and apply thorough and common sense plans of domestic and farm life. They are also reared and nurtured in the Christian faith their parents being devout and earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Weidner takes an intelligent interest in public affairs and his political views are in accordance with the doctrines of the Republican party.

RICHARD R. RAGAN, a prominent resident of Palmyra Township, first saw the light in Sevier County, Tenn., September 3, 1828. His father, Joshua Ragan, was a native of the Old Dominion, but went to Tennessee when still a young man, and was there married. He was by trade a gunsmith and wood turner, and found occupation in this calling. He resided in Sevier County until 1831, when he removed to Missouri, and made his home there until the winter of 1835-36, when he removed to Illinois. He remained a few months in St. Clair County, and in June of 1836 he came to Macoupin County and bought a claim in what is now Bird Township.

At that time Macoupin County was very sparsely settled and deer were plentiful. The settlers were familiar with this animal, who often browsed on the hazel brush near the door of the cabin. There was no railroad in that part of the country, and Alton was the nearest market for some years. It was difficult to obtain first-class agricultural implements and they used shovel and wooden moldboard plows. Only a few acres of his land was under cultivation, and there were no buildings upon it. He hastily constructed a small cabin which served to shelter them from the weather, and the next year built another adjoining it, thus furnishing comfortable accommodations for the household.

Five years later Mr. Ragan sold the farm which he first took, and went to what is now North Pal-

myra and rented land for three years, and in 1844 bought eighty acres of land in Barr Township. Upon this was a log cabin, and a few acres of it were improved and he resided there until 1856, when he made his home in Missouri, settling in Phelps County. There he remained until after the death of his wife, after which sad event he made his home with his children for the remainder of his earthly career. The maiden name of the wife of Mr. Ragan was Jane Huskey; she was the daughter of James and Jane Huskey who were natives of Virginia and Tennessee. Mrs. Ragan is supposed by her children, to have been born in Virginia, and she died on the home farm in Phelps County, Mo. Ten children constituted her family, nine of whom she reared with careful and watchful solicitude to years of maturity.

The subject of this sketch was but three years old when his parents removed to Missouri, and was in his eighth year when they came to Macoupin County. He remembers with lively interest many incidents of pioneer life in Illinois, and tells how in those days before reapers were known the grain was cut with a cradle, and loves to recount the good day's work which his father could do with this primitive reaping machine. He resided with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-two, after which he undertook the profession of a teacher, and presided at the desk for some eight years. After marriage he bought his father's farm in Barr Township, where he carried on farming until 1865.

The military career of Mr. Ragan began in 1865, when he enlisted February 8, in Company B, Sixty-second Illinois Infantry, joining the regiment at Pine Bluff, Ark., and serving for one year in that State and the Indian Territory. With the other members of his regiment he was honorably discharged in February, 1866. After returning home he sold his farm in Barr Township, and purchased another in South Palmyra Township, and there farmed until 1877.

About that time this gentleman decided to remove to the village of Palmyra, and in 1878 he opened up the hardware business in which he is now engaged. His marriage in 1853, united him with Sarah E. Patterson, who was born in Morgan County, Ill., and died in 1857. His second marriage in 1858 was with Margaret (Simpson) Patterson, a native of Sangamon County, Ill. By his first marriage Mr. Ragan has one child, John, who married Emily Story, and is the father of four children, namely: Ollie, William R., Reuben and Margaret. His second marriage gave him one daughter, Rosa Bell, now the wife of C. P. Angelo, and the mother of four children—Florence J., Bird Ella, Margaret and Una. The political convictions of Mr. Ragan are in accordance with the tenets of the Democratic party, and his religious belief has brought him in connection with the Presbyterian Church, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In their church relations they are earnest and active helpers in every good work, and are most valuable citizens.

CHARLES HOFFMANN. Our subject is one of the successful men of Dorchester; his business is that of a practical blacksmith and a breeder of horses and mules. He came to this village October 4, 1860, establishing here a business as a blacksmith to which he has devoted most of his time and attention, only varying it with that of a breeder of horses and mules, which he has engaged in for the past four years. In this last mentioned occupation Mr. Hoffmann has brought to bear a knowledge of the physical needs and constitution of the noble animals that have led to an improvement of the stock which has been bred under his charge.

Mr. Hoffman came to the county in 1858 and located first at Staunton where he learned the trade of a blacksmith. Soon after this the first call was made for three hundred thousand volunteers to fight for their country's flag and freedom. Our subject soon enlisted in the Fifth Illinois Cavalry of Company L, whose captain was E. R. Sparks. The regiment was mustered into the service at Springfield and our subject who had enlisted August 2, 1861, was with the regiment at their first meeting of the enemy in the battle of Pea Ridge, Ark. He was a participant in many skirmishes and engage-

ments that continued until the close of the war. During his service his regiment was confined to the Western Division of the army. For a time Mr. Hoffmann served as a detailed blacksmith and later as brigade blacksmith, having at the same time fought at the Yazoo River, where the Union forces were defeated, but later whipped the enemy at Arkansas Post. Our subject escaped unhurt from this battle and, except from the exposure incidental to army life, he carried away no evil effects of his experience, although his mind was full of incidents of military life. He received an honorable discharge at Springfield, Ill., September 5, 1864. He returned to Staunton, Macoupin County, and engaged at his trade as a blacksmith. Later he went to Montgomery County.

July 3, 1865, Mr. Hoffmann was married to Miss Elizabeth Houseman. The lady was born in Staunton, August 2, 1849. She is a daughter of John and Mary (Leonard) Houseman, both natives of Byron, Germany, where they were reared and educated and after their marriage and the birth of one child, they came, early in the '40s, to the United States, settling at Staunton, where Mr. Houseman opened up a smithy, which was the first of its kind in the community. He also has the distinction of having been the first German settler in the place. Mrs. Houseman there died at the age of sixty-five. Her husband passed away in Madison County, five miles south of Staunton, in 1857. He was born in 1810 and with his wife had been a member many years before his death of the German Evangelical Church.

Our subject was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, in 1842. His natal day being September 26. He is of pure German blood and is the son of Christian and Mary Hoffmann, who were born and reared and ended their days in Hesse-Cassel. The father's death occurred before the birth of our subject and the widow was left with five small children to care for. She was a second time married, her husband having the same name as that of her first husband. Charles Hoffmann and our subject's mother both lived and died in their native land.

The original of this sketch did not leave home until he was sixteen years of age when he set out for the United States to make his fame and fortune. He took passage at Bremen on a sailing vessel, the "Warsotta," and after a long voyage of seven weeks and two days he landed in New York City, coming thence to Staunton and afterward removed to this county where he has ever since resided with the exception of one year.

Mr. Hoffmann and his wife are the parents of six children, they are: William H., Charles A., Mamie M., Theodore D., Minnie J. and George E. The eldest son has learned his father's trade and is of great assistance to him in his business. Charles A. also assists his father in his smithy. The other children are at home and are respected as estimable members of society.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoffmann are amiable, warm-hearted people who have made many friends in the county. By their energy and ambition they have acquired a competency and have made themselves a recognized position in the social life of their community. Mr. Hoffmann is a member of the Odd Fellows, Travelers' Rest Lodge No. 220, of Litchfield. He is a member also of the James Robinson Post No. 624, G. A. R., of Gillespie Township, also a member of the Modern Woodmen. For the past two years he has been Township Collector and is Mayor of this place. For one year he has held a position in the Town Council. In political life Mr. Hoffmann has a preference for the Democratic party.

JOHN HUBER. The name above is that of the father of one of the industrious, energetic and intelligent young men of the county who operates the farm which the father originally owned on section 7, Nilwood Township. The parental history is here chronicled because it lives in the heart of the son who thinks of his father most dutifully as the author of his being, and the kind friend and counselor of his young life. F. B. Huber who rents the farm that his father originally owned, of his mother, has the same admirable characteristics that distinguished his father as one of the most generous, open hearted townsmen in the township in which he lived.

John Huber was born in Pa., September 9, 1833. When but a mere lad his parents removed to Clark County, Ohio, where he remained until he had arrived at the years of manhood. He was reared on a farm and was untainted by influences that unhappily are so often found in the village life. He received a common school education that fitted him for the practical duties of life.

January 11, 1859, Mr. Huber entered into the marital relations, taking to wife for better or worse, Miss Anna Snell of Clarke County, Ohio. Her natal day was December 23, 1841. After marriage the young couple settled in Clarke County, where they remained until the spring of 1875 when they removed to Macoupin County, settling in Nilwood Township. There our subject passed out of this life July 23, 1883. He was a man of exemplary habits, strong personal attractions, and was greatly mourned not only in his own family but by the friends and acquaintances that he had formed in business life.

A family of six children mourn their father's loss. They are: respectively: Frank B., Henry S., Amanda A., Anna M., Jacob and Carrie E. At the time of his death the subject of this sketch was the proprietor of two hundred and twenty acres, which has since been operated by Mrs. Huber and her sons. The widow has always been a most exemplary wife and mother. While her maternal instincts have been in the ascendant, since her husband's death she has shown a capacity for business that is unusual among her sex. She is the wise counselor to whom her sons refer on all occasions.

The father of our subject was Henry Huber. He was a native of Pennsylvania and died in Clarke County, Ohio. His mother was Elizabeth (Shank) Huber, also a native of Pennsylvania, and like her husband passed away in Clarke County, Ohio. Mrs. Huber's parent's were Jacob Snell, and Barbara (Harchberger) Snell. The former was born in Virginia as was also the latter. They settled near the line of Clarke and Montgomery Counties at an early day and after a life spent in usefulness and industry they died at that place.

Mr. F. B. Huber the son of our subject now operates the farm and keeps it in most excellent order. The buildings are in good repair. Their residence is attractive and well arranged. The farming implements are of the latest improvements and everything about the place indicates a thoughtful oversight that has insured success in the line which he has chosen.

WILLIAM BAIRD is the owner of a fine and well-improved farm of eighty acres situated on sections 21 and 22, Bunker Hill Township, where he has resided since 1864. He has made his home in the county since 1846, coming here from Crittenden County, Ky., where he was born on the 22d of July, 1823. His father Simon Baird, was a native of South Carolina and his parents, Hugh and Mary (Gibson) Baird, were born on the Green Isle of Erin. When young they crossed the Atlantic to America and were married in South Carolina, where for many years they made their home. In the Revolutionary War Hugh Baird served as a faithful member of the Colonial Army and participated in many hard fought engagements. His death occurred in South Carolina, after which his widow with her youngest son, James Baird, emigrated to Randolph County, Ill., where she died when past the age of eighty years. She was a member of the Covenanters' Church, as was also her husband.

Simon Baird, father of our subject, was the eldest of three sons, and he and his brothers, John and James, are all now deceased. In the usual manner of farmer lads he was reared to manhood and when he had attained to mature years he was married in South Carolina, where his first wife died. Subsequently he emigrated to Kentucky, where he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Mrs. Sarah (Masters) Bracy, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Jesse Masters. Her father was a Frenchman, her mother born in New Jersey; some years after the marriage, they, with their children, joined a colony of about sixty people who in a very early day emigrated Westward and settled in New Madrid County, Mo. A few years later Mr. and Mrs. Masters died there at a ripe old age. It was in New Madrid County that Miss Sarah Masters grew

to womanhood and married Solomon Bracy, with whom she afterward removed to Kentucky, settling in Crittenden County. Her husband died leaving four children and in a subsequent year she became the wife of Simon Baird, by whom she had three children: James, who resides in Talmadge, Mo., at the age of seventy years; William, of this sketch; and Samuel who resides on a farm near Plainview. He is married and has two children. The year 1846 witnessed the arrival of Simon Baird and his family in Woodburn, Macoupin County, Ill., where the husband and father spent the remainder of his days. He died at the home of our subject at the age of seventy-seven years. Mrs. Baird survived her husband some time and went to live with her son James in Madison County, where she died when passed the age of three score years and ten. Both Mr. and Mrs. Baird were members of the Methodist Church and were highly respected people whose death was sincerely mourned by many friends.

Not unlike the manner in which farmer lads usually pass their time, William Baird spent his boyhood days. He was a young man of twenty-two years when he came to Macoupin County, and under the parental roof he remained until his marriage, which was celebrated November 14, 1850, when Miss Abigail Jones became his wife. She is a native of Bunker Hill Township, and was born April 13, 1831, on a farm which she now owns. Her parents, Simon and Dorothy (Starkey) Jones, were both born in Madison County where they resided until after their marriage, when they removed to Macoupin County, here making their home until called to the home beyond. Mr. Jones, who was born in 1811, and was of Welsh descent, passed away in 1850. His wife who was born in 1812, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Baird, on the 13th of September, 1889, in the faith of the Baptist Church to which her husband also belongs. They were parents of ten children, six of whom are yet living and are married and have families.

Mrs. Baird is the eldest of the family and in this county has spent her entire life. Eight children graced the union of our subject and his worthy wife, but they lost four. The living are Elizabeth F., wife of Charles Wayne, who resides on a farm in Morgan County, Ill.; Joseph G. who married Miss Cornelia A. Adams and is living in Dorsey Station, Madison County, where he follows farming; Emily A. at home; and Charles A. who wedded Miss Minnie L. Adams, who died eleven months after her marriage. Edward C. died at the age of three years; Amanda J. at the age of three years; Ada F. at the age of thirteen; and Jesse F. was killed by a bolt of lightning when a lad of fifteen years.

Mr. Baird, his wife and children are all members of the Missionary Baptist Church of Bunker Hill, and are worthy and respected citizens of this community, having many warm friends throughout the surrounding county. He and all of his sons are Democrats. His life work has been farming which he has followed with good success. Until recently he was owner of two hundred acres of fine land but a short time since disposed of one hundred and twenty acres.

He has a pleasant home, good barn, the largest improved machinery and all other conveniences of the model farm and his well tilled fields give evidence of the care and management of a thrifty and industrious owner.

CAPT. J. F. CUMMINGS is one of the prominent business men and leading citizens of Bunker Hill. He is the present Notary Public and Justice of the Peace and has a large business as an insurance agent, being connected with a number of the old and tried lines of life and fire insurance. With the business interests of this place he has been connected since 1855, and is one of the most widely known residents of this community.

The Captain was born in Hillsborough County, N. H., January 16, 1835, and is a son of Samuel and Hannah (Giddings) Cummings, who when our subject was a lad of ten years removed from the Granite State to Lawrence, Mass., where the father died at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife is still living and is yet a resident of Lawrence. She has been a life-long member of the Congrega-

tional Church and is a consistent Christian woman who has won the love of all who know her. In the family were five children two of whom are now living. Our subject was educated in the city schools of Lawrence and on attaining his majority was united in marriage with Harriet Silver, a native of the Green Mountain State, and a member of one of the old Vermont families. Her parents spent their entire lives in Vermont and she was there reared and educated, going to Massachusetts only a few years prior to her marriage. By their union have been born five children, but three are now deceased—Frank W. and Fred W., twins, who died in childhood; and Mattie, who died at the age of two years. The living are George W., who married Harriet Bishop and resides in Bunker Hill, but is a commercial traveler for a wholesale hardware house of St. Louis, Mo.; and Allison L., who is employed as a salesman in the leading drug store of Bunker Hill.

Mr. Cummings was one of the boys in blue of the late war. In response of the first call of President Lincoln for seventy-five thousand troops to serve three months, he with others who had been organized as a local State militia company voted to enter the service and were assigned to Company F, Seventh Illinois Infantry. Mr. Cummings was Captain of the militia and held the same relation with Company F. This was really the first regiment organized in Illinois, for the first six regiments were formed of regular troops who had served in the Mexican War. The Seventh Illinois Infantry were first sent to Alton, four weeks later to Cairo and afterward to Mound City but engaged in no battles until after the expiration of the three months' term. Mr. Cummings again enlisted at the second call for three years' men and was once more made captain of his old company. With his command he was sent to the Army of the West, serving under Gen. Prentice and later under Gen. Grant. He participated in many hard fought battles, including those of Ft. Donelson, Ft. Henry and Shiloh. Just after the battle of Shiloh his resignation was received on account of sickness. He was one of the most faithful of the Union soldiers, beloved alike by his superior officers and the men whom he commanded. He made for himself a war record of which he may well be proud and is now an honored member of Dan Messick Post, No. 339, G. A. R., of Carlinville, and is a member and Secretary of the Union Veteran Union.

In addition to his business interests already mentioned Capt. Cummings is also connected with various other industries and enterprises. He is Secretary of the Bunker Hill Nail Company, which was recently organized and is also one of the stockholders. He is Secretary of the Building, Loan and Homestead Association and is Secretary and Treasurer of the Bunker Hill Cemetery Association. He occupies the position of President of the Library Association, which was organized in 1867, and has filled a number of official positions. Bunker Hill had him for her first Mayor after the first city charter was granted and he was re-elected to the same office but declined to serve longer. He was for a number of years Clerk of Bunker Hill Township, during which time he resided just outside of the city limits, where he made his home for thirteen years. He is a stanch Republican in politics and has frequently served as a delegate to the county and State conventions. He is also numbered among the members of the Masonic Lodge of Bunker Hill and no enterprise calculated to upbuild the community or promote the general welfare has failed to receive his hearty support and co-operation. He ranks among the most prominent citizens of this community and his genial manner and accommodating ways have won him many friends who hold him in high regard.

JOHN A. LEE. This prosperous and enterprising farmer came to Macoupin County in his youth, where he has since lived. He was born January 15, 1846. His parents were George and Mary (Audas) Lee, both natives of Yorkshire, England. They were married in Morgan County, Ill., February 24, 1835. To them were born three daughters and four sons. Mr. Lee, the father, died April 20, 1882, after a residence of twenty-one years in Carlinville Township, to which place he removed after the death of his

wife, which occurred near Jacksonville, January 8, 1855. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lee worshiped at the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject received a good education, was earnestly devoted to his studies and was an exemplary young man. Immediately upon leaving school he took up the pursuit of agriculture and at the pres ent time owns, in company with his sister, one hundred acres of valuable land in Carlinville Township.

The birthplace of John A. Lee is identical with that of his brothers and sisters, all having been born in Morgan County, Ill.—Sarah A., born July 12, 1836, died April 10, 1891; Thomas, born July 4, 1838; Elizabeth H., who is the widow of Alfred Killam, was born August 8, 1840; George, November 3, 1843; Mary J., December 25, 1849; and William H., March 19, 1854. Of the last two, Mary died August 17, 1850, and William H., August 27, 1854. The father of our subject after the death of his first wife was married to Mrs. Sarah (Leach) Killam. After her death he was married to Mrs. Elizabeth (Plason) Bristow, also deceased.

WILLIAM CHISHOLM is one of the sturdy Scotch-American citizens, who, having made his home in the New World, brought hither with him the habits of industry and frugality and the iron constitution which is the heritage of the Scotch. His father was Robert Chisholm, and his mother, Isabella Patterson. The father was a shepherd by occupation, and lived to complete his ninety-third year. His worthy wife died in her eighty-fourth year.

The subject of this sketch was born in Scotland, September 26, 1820. Here he was reared to manhood. Through his boyhood he served as a shepherd boy and herded his sheep. Later he was employed on the public works, and afterward engaged in fishing on the coast of Scotland. He remained in the Northland until 1848, when he came to America. He landed in New Orleans upon Independence Day, and made his way to Alton, Ill., where he was employed in assisting the civil engineers on the Chicago & Alton Railroad. He followed this line of work for a few months, and then went to Morgan and Sangamon Counties. Here he felt much at home for he found beautiful flocks of sheep awaiting the service of a shearer. At this work he was an expert, and he entered the employ of a sheep farmer for several weeks, clipping some days over one hundred head of sheep. He was also employed upon the farm.

This young man now took to himself a wife in the person of Sarah Killam. The marriage was solemnized in Macoupin County, October 24, 1850. The lady was born in Yorkshire, England, December 5, 1825. Her father was Samuel and her mother Mary (Morris) Killam. They emigrated to Macoupin County, and there spent the remainder of their days. Their daughter was about three years old when they came from the old country. The subject of this sketch settled near Chesterfield, this county, and there he lived for about three years. They then made their home on section 7, Carlinville Township, where they have since been residents. The greater part of his life has been occupied in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Chisholm has a beautiful farm of ninety-four acres, upon which he has made good improvements. He is a thorough and progressive farmer, and is ever awake to the interests of the farming community. To him and his intelligent and worthy companion have been given four children, whom they have reared to maturity and launched upon the world. These children have all established homes of their own, and are living lives which are a credit to their parents and a benefit to the community in which they reside. None of them are far removed from their childhood home: Mary A. is the wife of John W. Carson; Isabella is the wife of Henry Foltz; Robert A. married Margaret A. Killam; and Sarah E. is Mrs. Charles D. Solomon.

The political views of this sturdy Scotchman are expressed in the platform of the Republican party. He takes a quiet but intelligent interest in local and national affairs, and is ever ready to cast his ballot for the principles which he endorses, although quiet in his defense of them. He has occupied a position upon the School Board, and is

earnest and aggressive in promoting the educational interests of the community. The Methodist Episcopal Church is the church of his choice in which both he and Mrs. Chisholm are active and efficient members.

GEORGE OSTERKAMP, a worthy citizen of Honey Point Township, who is prosperously pursuing agriculture within its precincts, was born in Hanover, Germany, September 16, 1852. He is a son of Harmon Osterkamp, who was a native of the same place and was born in the same house that was the birthplace of his father, John Osterkamp. The latter was a farmer by occupation, and with the exception of serving in the French army in 1817, he spent his entire life in the land of his nativity.

The father of our subject was reared and educated in Germany and was there married. In accordance with the laws of the country he joined the army when he was twenty-one years old and was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service. In 1864 he came to America, bringing his wife and four sons with him, sailing from Bremer Haven and landing at New York. From that city the family made their way to Alton, Ill., where the father found employment on a farm. From there he went to Bond County, where his death took place at a ripe age, in October, 1875, four years after that of his wife.

The parental family included five children—John, George, Harman, Fred and Rachel. George Osterkamp attended school quite constantly before coming to this country. He was then a sturdy, self-reliant lad of twelve years, quite capable of supporting himself. He worked out by the month, receiving $10 a month for his wages, and thus continued until his marriage. By that time, as he had been industrious and had wisely saved his earnings, he had the wherewithal to buy a farm and became the proprietor of his present homestead which comprises eighty acres of land in Honey Point Township, on which he resides, and another eighty-acre tract across the road in Cahokia Township. He has erected a good set of buildings and made other improvements, and from his well-tilled fields makes a good profit.

In the upbuilding of this comfortable home Mr. Osterkamp has had the assistance of a faithful wife, to whom he was married September 15, 1878. They have four children, of whom the following is the record: Weye was born August 7, 1879; Gratie, April 20, 1882; Mata, July 12, 1884; and Herman, March 18, 1887. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Osterkamp are connected with the Lutheran Church, of which they are exemplary members, and they are in every respect good neighbors and thoroughly Christian people.

Mrs. Osterkamp's maiden name was Mary Weyen. She is a native of this State, born in Madison County, December 10, 1855. She is a daughter of Weye and Mata (Johnson) Weyen. Her father was born in Germany and was a son of Heie Weyen. He passed his early life in the Fatherland and when a young man came to this country. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and continued to follow farming while he lived. For a few years he resided in Madison County, Ill., and then came to Macoupin County, and settled in Cahokia Township. He was very successful in his business, acquired a large amount of land and assisted his children to homes. His last years were spent in Cahokia Township. His wife survives him and is still living on the home farm. She is also German by birth and is a daughter of John Johnson.

WILLIAM G. ROSS is a son of one of the early pioneers of this county, which has been his home since his earliest recollections, and for many years has been actively identified with the farming community as a practical, wide-awake agriculturist, owning and occupying a desirable farm on section 18, South Palmyra Township. Mr. Ross was born in Sumner County, Tenn., December 26, 1827. His father, whose given name was Robert, was a native of North Carolina. He was a son of Reuben Ross, who is thought to have been born in Maryland, and was of Scotch antecedents. He went from his native

State to North Carolina, from there to Tennessee, whence he came to Illinois in 1829, and was one of the early settlers of Morgan County, where he improved a farm, which was his home the rest of his life.

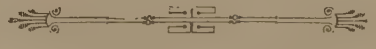
The father of our subject was young when his parents sought the wilds of Tennessee, where he grew to a strong and vigorous manhood. He married and resided there until 1829, when he too became a pioneer, coming to this State with his wife and three children, making the removal with teams, and camping by the wayside at noon and night. He first located in Morgan County, and raised a crop. He then came to this county and bought a squatter's claim to a tract of Government land in South Palmyra Township. At that time there were but few white settlers within the county, and the land, which was owned by the Govenment, and has since been sold at prices varying from twelve and a half cents an acre to $1.25 an acre, was chiefly in its primitive condition, while deer, wild turkeys and other kind of game were plentiful and helped to furnish the table of the pioneers with many a good meal, at a time when their fare would otherwise have been scant, as they had to live mostly on what they could raise on their farms. The women spun and wove wool and flax, and made all the cloth in use in their families.

Mr. Ross resided on his claim three years, and then sold it, and bought the farm on sections 8 and 9, now owned and occupied by his son in-law, E. W. Richie. He improved the place and resided thereon until he closed his eyes in the dreamless sleep of death. His first wife, the mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Howerton, was born and reared in Tennessee, and died on the home farm in South Palmyra. His second wife was Mary Sanfield, prior to her marriage.

He of whom these lines are chiefly written was but an infant when he was brought to Illinois by his parents, and he has no remembrance of other than his pioneer home here. He attended the primitive schools of those days whenever opportunity offered. The schools were taught on the subscription plan in a log house, furnished with seats made by splitting logs, hewing one side smooth and using wooden pins for legs. Our subject was early taught to make himself useful on the farm, and in time became of great assistance to his father. He continued to make his home with his father the most of the time until he married. In 1848 he engaged with a man to drive a team to Texas, a distance of about nine hundred miles. He passed through the wilds of Missouri and Arkansas, and made the journey and return trip in three months.

After he had taken unto himself a wife, in 1862, he settled on a farm in South Palmyra Township, that he had previously bought. He resided thereon one year, and then sold it and returned to the old homestead of his father. Two years later he bought and removed to the place he now occupies on section 18, South Palmyra Township. He has added to his original purchase at different times, and now has two hundred and thirty acres of valuable land, the greater part of it tillage and pasture land. Here he has a well-ordered farm, amply provided with buildings, and the income that he derives from his well-cultivated fields shows that he understands well how to carry on agriculture to a good advantage so as to garner in good harvests.

Our subject is blessed with a wife who is a true helpmate, and does her share in maintaining the prosperity of the family. She was formerly Mary C. Proffitt, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of Daniel and Sarah Proffitt. Her marriage with our subject has brought them eleven children, namely—Sarah F., Robert T., John A., Mary E., James W., Joseph E., Charles A., Abigail J., Julia A., Albert and Morrison R.



JAMES A. McCLURE. The name which heads this sketch is well known among the citizens of this county as being synonymous with honesty, integrity and industry, that of a man who has done his share towards developing the agricultural resources of this section. Though he is living retired from active business in his pleasant home on College Avenue, Carlin-

ville, he still owns the fine farm of two hundred acres a short distance from the city, which originally belonged to his father.

Mr. McClure is a native of Shelbyville, Bedford County, Tenn., where his birth took place April 12, 1820. His father, who bore the same name as himself, was born in Augusta County, Va., and was a son of the Rev. Allen McClure who, so far as is known, was also a Virginian by birth. He removed from there to Kentucky and was a pioneer of Bourbon County. He was a Presbyterian minister and preached in several places, including Paris. His last years were spent in that State.

The father of our subject was very young when his parents took him to Kentucky. He was educated for the ministry, but as he had no taste for the profession did not pursue it. His marriage took place in Jessamine County, Ky., and after that event he removed to Tennessee and engaged in the mercantile business at Shelbyville, with branch stores at other places. About 1828 he returned to Kentucky and resided in Jessamine County until 1834, when he came to Illinois with him his wife and twelve children. They started by boat and floated down the Kentucky River to Louisville and thence went by steamer to Columbiana, Ill.

For a period of one year Mr. McClure resided at Carrollton, and at the expiration of that time came to Macoupin County. Here he entered one hundred and twenty acres of land from the Government in Carlinville Township and became one of its active pioneers. He erected a double hewn log house on his place, and made his home there, his children improving the farm until after the death of his wife, which occurred in 1844. He then went to Washington, D. C., having received an appointment from President Polk as clerk of the land office. He was reappointed to that position by President Taylor, and ably discharged its duties until his death in 1849. He was a man of marked ability and early became prominent in the affairs of Macoupin County. He was Assessor for the county in an early day, and visited every house within its bounds. He also took the census in 1840. The maiden name of his wife was Frances Dickerson, and she was born in Jessamine County, Ky., a daughter of Martin and Rebecca Dickerson. She reared a family of twelve children, six boys and six girls.

Our subject was fourteen years old when he accompanied his parents to Illinois, and remembers well the incidents of that memorable journey and of pioneer life here. At that time deer, wild turkeys and other game were plentiful, and roamed at will over the prairies. There were no railways for years, and Alton and St. Louis were the nearest markets. The settlers lived off the products of the farm and the mother of our subject used to clothe her children in cloth spun and woven by her own hands. For some time Carrollton, Hillsboro and Alton were the nearest milling points.

Our subject assisted in the improvement of his father's farm, and after he attained manhood took charge of it and finally purchased it. He resided there the greater part of the time until 1883 and so prospered was he in his agricultural operations he was then enabled to retire from active business, and has ever since made his home at Carlinville, where he is still living surrounded by every comfort that one could desire.

In 1856 Mr. McClure was united in marriage with Hellen Collins, and these five children have blessed their happy union—Charles and Frank (twins), Milton, James E. and Edmonia. Charles is a graduate of West Point and is now Judge Advocate in the Western army; his wife was formerly Miss Mae Walker. Frank is a hardware merchant and resides in Kane, Greene County; he married Miss Adella King; Milton is an attorney at Beardstown; he was a candidate of the Republican party for Congress in 1890. He married Miss Rose Orwig; James is a law student and Edmonia is a teacher.

Mr. McClure is a man of strong mental calibre who has always used his influence in the right direction to promote the welfare of his community. He is pleasant in his intercourse with others, is upright and manly in his dealings, and is held in high esteem by all as a citizen and neighbor. He has always taken an active interest in educational matters, and when the free school system was organized he was one of the first directors elected. In the education of his children he took special care, giving them every advantage, and has a fam-

ily of which he may well be proud. Coming here when the county was little more than a wilderness he has not only witnessed the great changes that have taken place but has had a hand in its development into a rich and prosperous agricultural center.

HERBERT H. DE BUHR, a successful dealer in wines and liquors, claims Germany as the land of his birth. He was born in the Kingdom of Hanover, on the 25th of July, 1850, and is a son of Heie and Anna (Slaughter) De Buhr, who spent their entire lives in Hanover. The father came of an old family who had lived there for many generations and its members mostly followed farming as a means of securing a livelihood. The parents of our subject became quite well off and owned a farm valued at more than $10,000. Mr. De Buhr, who was born May 8, 1813, died on the 8th of December, 1890, having survived his wife about five years. She died at the age of sixty-five in the faith of the Lutheran Church, to which he also belonged. Their family numbered ten children, five sons and five daughters, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood and were married, while nine still abide. Seven of the number came to this country and six of those are residents of Illinois. One of the sons served for three years in the late war and is now located in Christian County, Ill.

Herbert De Buhr, our subject, who is the sixth in order of birth, spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native province and acquired a good education in the public schools, being thereby fitted for the practical duties of life. In the summer of 1867, he secured his passage upon a sailing vessel which reached New York City after a voyage of five weeks from Bremen. He was then seventeen years of age and hence his entire business career has been enacted in this county. He came at once to Illinois, having since resided in Mt. Olive and vicinity. For seven years he worked as a farm hand and by industry and economy saved the money necessary to begin business on his own account. He now owns one of the finest bars in the city and his saloon, situated on the corner of Main and Poplar Streets, is a favorite with the public. He has carried on business in this line since 1878, and thereby has acquired all the property which he now possesses.

Mr. De Buhr has been twice married. In this county he wedded Miss Antejc Arkebauer, who was born and reared near Mt. Olive and died at her home in this villiage in the autumn of 1882, when only twenty-five years of age. At her death she left two children, Mary and Henry. Mr. De Buhr was again married in this locality, his second union being with Anna Thimes, who was born near her husband's childhood home in 1864, and when a young lady came to this country. Their union has been blessed with four children—William, John, Anna Amanda and Julia.

Mr. and Mrs. De Buhr are identified with the Lutheran Church and to its support contributes liberally. He has also been a generous contributer to all enterprises calculated to upbuild or benefit the community and is regarded as one of the leading German citizens of Mt. Olive. In politics he is a Democrat but has never sought or desired public office.

WILLIAM HOUNSLEY. The fame of the Prairie State as a desirable home for British subjects who were desiring to better their condition and transfer their families to the New World was early spread abroad in England. This led many valuable emigrants of the better sort to leave their homes in the British Isles and to seek the prairies of Illinois. Among these intelligent and frugal emigrants we find the name of William Hounsley, our subject, who was born in Yorkshire, England. His father, William Hounsley, Sr., and his mother, Ann Simpson, were worthy and intelligent natives of Yorkshire, where they lived and died. They had six children in their home, of whom our subject was the fourth.

The one of whom we write was born May 10, 1827, and grew to manhood in his father's home. He was mainly occupied with work upon a farm,

but during the last few years of his stay in England he was employed in some of the seaport towns as a corn porter. In March, 1867, he came to the New World with his wife and one child, and made his way directly to the Eastern States and to this garden of the West. He found a home in Polk Township, this county, and here he lived for six years and industriously managed and worked a rented farm. After that he removed to South Palmyra Township and took a rented farm for seven years. By frugality and industry he had carefully husbanded his resources and was now able to purchase a home of his own. In March, 1881, he bought the farm where he now lives on section 1, of Bird Township.

This fine farm, which is now in a splendid state of cultivation and upon which Mr. Hounsley has erected an excellent set of farm buildings, consists of nearly one hundred acres. Here he devotes himself intelligently and perseveringly to the interests of his farm, carrying on general farming and stock-raising. The great event of his life—even more important and influential for good than his coming to America—was his marriage in Hull, England, to Miss Charlotte Proctor, a daughter of Thomas and Ann Proctor, both of Yorkshire, England. This lady was born in our subject's native town abut the year 1839.

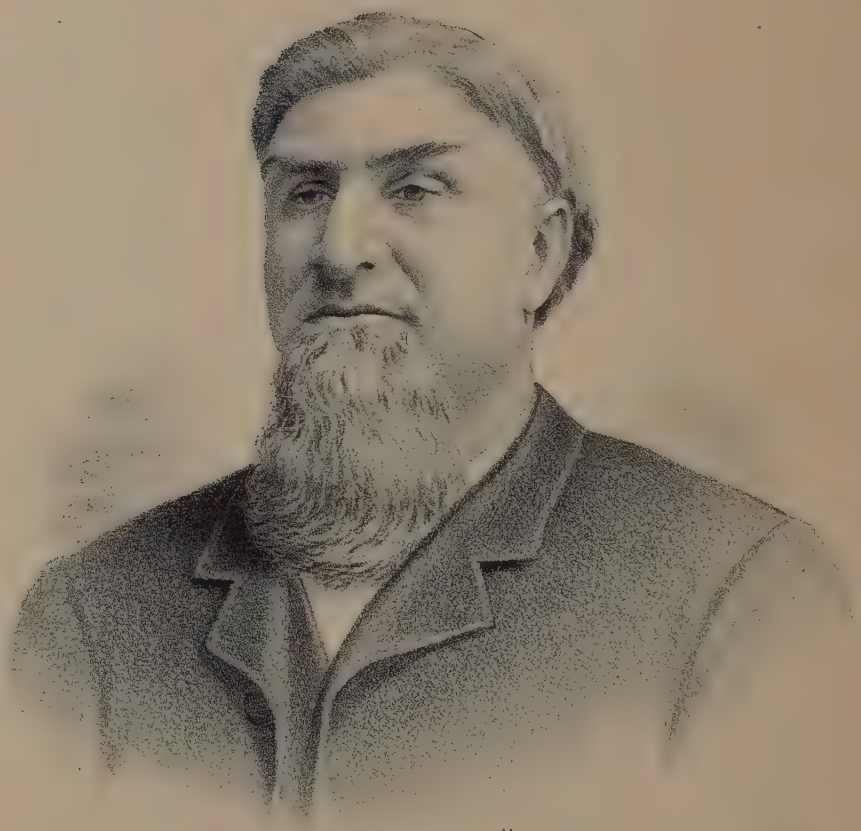
To Mr. and Mrs. Hounsley have been given two sons, who have lived to cheer and bless their parents, and who are a credit to them and a benefit to the community in which they live. William H. was born in England, November 15, 1866, and came with his parents to this country. He is now a teacher. Thomas P. was born in Polk Township, this county, May 25, 1868. Mr. Hounsley is one of the Highway Commissioners of the township, and has taken an active part in the local affairs of the town in which he lives, and also an interest in the affairs of the county. In religious matters they have ever been alive and active and have worked in connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which they are members, and where he is a Class-Leader and Trustee. The maternal grandmother of our subject was Amelia Simpson, who lived to the advanced age of ninety-seven years, and who enjoyed the use of all her faculties up to her latest days. She was much revered and respected and was affectionately known as Millie Simpson.

The father of our subject was a man of great devotion to his religious duties. His death was caused by a shock he received while leading a horse which he had been driving. The horse took fright and he was thrown under the wheels of the cart, which passed over him. He was carried to Goole Hospital, in Yorkshire. He had been foreman many years in Whitgift Hall, but had resigned his position previous to his accident. The respect and esteem with which this family and especially Mrs. Hounsley is regarded as worthily bestowed.

WILLIAM M. CHILES, one of the prosperous and thorough going farmers of Bird Township, makes his home on section 12. His father was the late John G. Chiles, a native of Virginia, in which State his mother was also born. Her maiden name was Elizabeth F. Wills. The family removed from Kentucky to this county in 1833 and settled on the line between North and South Palmyra. Here they resided until 1845, and then removed to this township. They had ten children of whom our subject was the eighth in number. The father died in 1853, the mother in 1875. The father was a soldier of the War of 1812, and his father, James Chiles, was a Revolutionary soldier.

William Chiles was born in this county June 2, 1834, and he has always resided near the old homestead. He has been engaged largely in farming and stock-raising. In 1857 he began dealing extensively in stock and is now one of the oldest shipper to the Chicago market, whilst at the same time he has carried on his general farming operations. The buildings on his property are complete and commodious and are a credit to the township. He owns three hundred and thirty-five acres of land, which he has in a splendid state of cultivation.

Mr. Chiles' first marriage took place January 6, 1859, in Greene County, with Miss Mary M. Brad-



Yours Truly
L. M. Mills

ley, a native of that county. She became the mother of six children. George, who married Mattie Aulabough, and died in Nilwood Township in August, 1884; Robert E., who married Miss Ida Bird; Lillie E., the wife of George W. Denby; William M., Jr., who married Miss Ella Wade; Thomas W., who married Miss Eva Adams, and Charles E. The mother of these children was an earnest and conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She died September 11, 1871.

The second marriage of our subject was solemnized in Carlinville. The bride was Miss Christina D. Morse, a native of the State of Missouri. Five children have blessed this happy union, namely: Flora M., Walter, Frank S., Grace D., and one who died in infancy. In politics Mr. Chiles has ever been identified with the Republican party, but he has never been an office-seeker, although he has served his township in the office of Assessor. Both he and his excellent wife are faithful and efficient members of the Baptist Church, and the family is one which is highly esteemed by all who know them. Our subject's brother James was First Lieutenant of Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-second Regiment and was in the last engagement of the Rebellion; his youngest brother, G. W. L. Chiles, died at Camp Butler; the eldest brother died at Palmyra, this county.

JAMES M. MILLS. This gentleman is among the most public-spirited and enterprising citizens of North Palmyra Township and has a splendid farm with a fine set of buildings upon section 10. His father, James Mills, was born in New York, and his mother, Sarah Coonrod, a native of Virginia, came when a young woman to Morgan County, Ill., while the State was yet a Territory. Here she met James Mills and they were united in the bonds of matrimony. They died in what is now known as Scott County, Mr. Mills passing away in 1835, and his widow surviving him until March 18, 1883. Six children resulted from this marriage, of whom our subject was the second.

James Mills was born in what is now Scott County, this State, October 18, 1827, and there he grew to manhood and chose a partner for life's joys and sorrows. He was married November 21, 1850, to Miss Julia A. Pierce, a daughter of Stephen and Edith (Lowe) Pierce. He was a native of New York and Mrs. Pierce was a Missourian. Their daughter Julia was born in Morgan County, this State, July 25, 1832. Of her family of seventeen children, six died in infancy. Those who lived to years of maturity are: James M. Jr., Stephen R., George W., Fannie, Eliza, Julia M., Charles A., Abram, John W., Sarah E., and Lewis C. Their mother died in North Palmyra Township, October 18, 1882.

In North Palmyra Township, November 27, 1884, Mr. Mills was a second time married. His wife was Mrs. Louisa (Solomon) Yowell, a daughter of Lewis and Nancy (Fink) Solomon, and a widow of Henry H. Yowell. Mr. Yowell died June 15, 1864, leaving one child by this marriage, George M. Yowell. Mrs. Louisa Mills was born in North Palmyra Township, May 3, 1837. Her father, Lewis Solomon, was born April 1, 1812, in Kentucky, and died in North Palmyra Township, April 1, 1886, expiring upon his birthday. His wife Nancy Fink was born in Lexington, Ky., February 22, 1818, and died September 18, 1863.

Mr. Mills was reared upon a farm, and agriculture and stock-raising have constituted the chief business of his life. Upon his farm he has erected a nice set of buildings and his land is well improved. He and his wife together are the owners of six hundred and forty acres of as good soil as can be found in Macoupin County. He is liberal in his religious views and in politics he adheres to the doctrines of the Republican party. His son, James M. Jr., married Sarah E. Crayne; Stephen R. married Minnie Rose; George W. took to wife Mary H. Waters; Fannie died August 31, 1880, when a young woman of twenty-four years; Eliza is the wife of Edmund Coots; Julia M. married Palmer Waters, and died March 28, 1884, when about twenty-five years old. Charlie A., married for his first wife Miss Effie Waters, who died July 6, 1883. His present wife was before her marriage with him Mrs. Mary (Willis) Arnett. Abram is

married and resides in Boise City, Idaho. That this family has resided for so long a time in Macoupin County has proved an advantage in every way to their neighbors and to the prosperity of that section of country.

In connection with this biographical notice a lithographic portrait of Mr. Mills appears on another page.

BENJAMIN F. SILSBY, a retired farmer residing at Carlinville, is a native of this State, coming of sturdy pioneer stock, his parents settling in Illinois in early times. He was born in Greene County September 5, 1830, the fifth child in the family of six children of Enos and Fannie (Baker) Silsby. They were natives of Vermont. In 1828 they came Westward and located in the wilds of Greene County. When our subject was about eight years old they removed to Jersey County, where the father carried on his occupation as a farmer and there the remainder of his life was passed, his death occurring January 21, 1842. The mother spent her closing years in Macoupin County, dying August 27, 1877.

The subject of this biographical review grew to manhood amid the pioneer scenes of Jersey County and was educated in the common schools. He early gained a sound practical knowledge of farming and chose that calling as his life work, making it his chief vocation until retirement from active business. In 1860 he took up his residence in this county, locating in the western part of Chesterfield Township, near Summerville. He lived there until after his marriage in 1864, then he and his wife began their wedded life on a farm in Bird Township, pleasantly situated four miles west of Carlinville. Mr. Silsby devoted his energies to the cultivation and improvement of his land, and in due time made of it a good farm. It is still in his possession and from its rental he derives a good income. It comprises two hundred and eighty acres of choice land, and is amply provided with all the necessary buildings. So successful was our subject in the management of his affairs he was enabled to retire from agricultural pursuits with a comfortable competence when yet scarcely past the meridian of life, removing from his farm to Carlinville, in the spring of 1881, where he has since resided.

To the wife who has been so important a factor in bringing about his prosperity Mr. Silsby was married June 8, 1864. Mrs. Silsby, whose maiden name was Rebecca Palmer, is of New England birth and antecedents. Vermont is her native State and she was born September 28, 1834. Her marriage with our subject has brought them three children, of whom Fannie O. is the only survivor. Edward E. died when three years of age, and Thirza died in infancy.

Our subject's character and life-record are such as to commend him to the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. He is a sincere Christian, carrying his religion into his every-day life, and an active member of the church, and of all things that will in any way tend to elevate the status of the community. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, which he has served faithfully as an Elder. In politics Mr. Silsby is a sound Republican. He has been Highway Commissioner and School Director, and in both capacities he worked zealously for the good of the township.

ANDREW ALLEN. The English settlers in this country are apt to have a clannish tendency, and where you find one family you generally have not to look far for several others. There are many English farmers in Shipman Township, some of whom have retired from active or agricultural pursuits and are living in the enjoyment of village life. Our subject, Andrew Allen, is one of these.

Mr. Allen's father was William Allen who was born in Lancastershire, England. His mother was Mary Goodyear, also of England. They emigrated to America in 1819 and in 1821, they settled in Wilmington, Del., at which place the parents passed away from this life. Our subject was one of five children, he being the second in order of birth. His advent into this life of turmoil and labor was made in Lancastershire, England, March

11, 1815. He was only six years of age when his parents settled in Delaware. He grew to manhood in Wilmington, or in its immediate vicinity. While a boy he was employed in a cotton factory some three or four years and after that time he was reared on a farm.

Our subject's father purchased a cotton factory and Andrew soon learned to manage it so well that the entire charge of the institution was placed in his hand. It was located near Wilmington. He after took charge of the weaving department in the Franklin Mills. These mills were also located in Wilmington. He held that position for about five years at the end of which time he resigned, after which he went to Philadelphia, Pa., where he was engaged in the same business for about five years. He then returned to Wilmington acting in the same capacity for several years until he came West in 1858, induced by the flattering promises in stock-raising and agriculture. In the spring of the year above named he came to Illinois and was employed for two years as a farm laborer. At the end of that time he purchased the farm in Shipman Township, where he settled and made his home for three years.

So thoroughly had Mr. Allen adopted the ideas and principles of his foster land that he was ready to fight for any of the principles that it held dear and on August 12, 1862, on the second call for volunteers for the Federal Army of the Rebellion he enlisted in Company H, of the Eighty-eighth Illinois Infantry and served for three years. He participated in that time of trial with the brave Americans that held freedom dearer than life in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, and that of Nashville. In the battle of Stone River he was wounded in the spine and was never after able to do active service. He was transferred to the Second Battalion of the Veteran Reserve Corps and stood ready in time of emergency to give a blow for the right.

When the war was over Mr. Allen returned to Shipman Township, where with the exception of about two years when he lived in Missouri he has been a resident. Mr. Allen was married in Delaware to Mary Walker who was a native of that State. She bore him five children, only one of whom survives This is a daughter, Louisa who was the wife of Joseph R. Talley. Mrs. Mary Allen died in Wilmington, Del., and after coming West our subject again married. This time his union was with Elizabeth G. Justison, who was born in Delaware March 29, 1825.

The original of this sketch naturally takes an interest in the politics of the country for which he fought. He is a Republican, casting his vote with that party. Both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Socially he is a member of N. B. Buford Post No. 156, of the G. A. R. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Allen secured three patents on gingham weaving looms that were at once universally adopted. He also has patented one of the handiest farm gates now in use.

WILLIAM STEWARD, a retired farmer, living at Shipman, is a man whose honorable life career is well worthy of record on these pages. He was born in Maniton Township, Salem County, N. J., December 5, 1820. His father was Joseph Steward, and he was also a native of that State. He in turn was a son of Nathan Steward, who, so far as known, was born in New Jersey, and was a descendant of some of the early Scotch settlers of that State. The first ancestor of the family to come to America from his native Scotland was Joseph Steward. He first located in Berks County, Pa., whence he removed to New Jersey prior to 1794, and there died. He married Alice Wright, a daughter of Joshua Wright. The next in line was their son Joseph, who married Bridget Middleton. Their son Joseph married Ann Rollins, and their son Nathan Steward was the grandfather of our subject. He spent his entire life in New Jersey, his occupation being that of a farmer. He married Rachel Morgan, who was a daughter of Jonathan and Bathsheba Morgan. He died April 11, 1811.

The father of our subject was reared in his native State. He learned the trade of a tailor and follow-

ed it until he was twenty years old, when he abandoned it for farming, buying a farm in Salem County. He pursued agriculture until a few years before his death, which occurred in that county January 31, 1870, at a ripe age. In early manhood he married Sarah Rogers, a native of Burlington County, N. J., and a daughter of Abner and Lydia (Tilton) Rogers, and a granddaughter of William Rogers. She survived her husband until October 30, 1874, and then she too passed from the scenes of earth to that home not made with hands. Those worthy people reared twelve children to useful lives.

Their son of whom we write passed his early life on the New Jersey farm that was his birthplace, remaining an inmate of the parental home until he attained his majority. He then rented land, and carried on agriculture on his own account. In 1855 he resolved to take advantage of the superior facilities offered by the rich virgin soil of Illinois to all who were willing to undergo the hardships and privations incident to life in a country that still retained much of its primitive condition. He traveled by rail to Pittsburg, thence by the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to Alton, and from that point by rail to Brighton. For two years he rented land, and at the expiration of that time he bought land near the village of Shipman, for which he paid $30 an acre. While he resided on his farm he placed it under excellent cultivation, and greatly increased its value by many substantial improvements. He made money by his farming operations, and in 1876 he bought a cozy home in the village of Shipman, and here he and his good wife are living retired from active labor.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Rebecca Abbott was celebrated January 5, 1843, and for nearly half a century they had lived happily together, furnishing their friends an example of a true wedded life. To them eight children have been born, four of whom are living—William H., an attorney at Carlinville; Milton R. and Benjamin F., merchants at Columbus, Kan.; and Fannie, their only daughter, who married Henry Huskinson, of Shipman.

Mrs. Steward is, like her husband, a native of Salem County, N. J., born May 2, 1819. Her father, Joseph Abbott, was a native of the same county, and was a son of Joel Abbott, who was born in England of English parents, he being a son of Joseph and Mary (Graysburg) Abbott. He married Mary Graysburg, and died in Salem County. Mrs. Steward's father was a farmer, and his entire life was spent in his native county. He married Sarah Torton, who was also a life-long resident of that county.

Mr. and Mrs. Steward are both devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are people of kindly natures, whose warm hearts prompt them to extend sympathy and substantial help to all who are in trouble or in want, and they are held in affection and reverence by the entire neighborhood. Mr. Steward is a strong temperance advocate, but he is no third party man, he being a true Republican in his political views.

WILLIAM H. H. HORINE, Ex-Mayor of Carlinville, has been carrying on business in this city for a number of years, and has a sound reputation as a good financier and public-spirited citizen. These qualifications for the highest position in the gift of the people of the city, were strengthened by his agreeable manners and integrity of character, and his friends have had no reason to regret having placed him at the head of the municipal government. He is an old soldier, who fought the enemy on many a famous battle-field and cheerfully bore the hardships of a soldier's life during the memorable Civil War.

Mr. Horine was born in Williamsport, Washington County, Md., August 20, 1840, and his ancestors for at least two generations were natives of the same State as himself. His father, Henry Alexander Horine, was born in Washington County, Md., and was left an orphan at an early age. He then went to make his home with an uncle on a farm, and remained there until after he had entered his 'teens, when he learned the trade of a carpenter. This he followed until 1850, then bought a tract of land in his native county, and

gave his attention to farming during the remainder of his life. His death occurred in 1869. His wife, the mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Maria Krebs; she died in 1847, when William was but seven years old.

After the decease of his mother he of whom we write remained with his father, attending the public schools, and assisting on the farm until he was twenty years of age. He then went to Hagerstown and for a time worked at the machinists' trade. August 8, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Seventh Maryland Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war. He fought at the Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Todd's Tavern, Spottsylvania, Harris Farm, Jericho Mills, Tatopotomy Church, Magnolia Swamp, Bethesda Church, Cold Harbor, Weldon Railroad, Jerusalem Plank Road, Chapel House, Hatchie's Run, Dobney Mills, and in the battles around Petersburg from June 13 to July 30, and those of Warren's raid. He was present at the capture of Petersburg, and at the surrender of Lee. Mr. Horine rose from the ranks to the position of first Corporal, and in 1864 was made Second Lieutenant, and as the Captain and First Lieutenant were sent on detached service, he had command of the company until the close of the war. He was honorably discharged at Arlington Heights, May 18, 1865.

Mr. Horine next engaged in the photographic business at Cumberland, Md., but in 1866 removed to Chicago, where he operated in that art some three years. He then came to Carlinville and opened a studio, which he carried on until 1872. In August of that year he bought a jewelry establishment, and since that time has conducted the business, and has come to be known as one of the reliable dealers of the city. He has a good home, which is made cozy and attractive by the housewifely skill and pleasing qualities of the lady who became his wife in 1874. Her maiden name was Anna B. Bell, and she is a native of Alabama. The happy union has been blessed by the birth of two children—a son and a daughter, whose names are William H. and Anna Mary.

As would naturally be supposed, Mayor Horine is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, and he is a comrade in Dan Messick Post, No. 339. He is also identified with Mt. Nebo Lodge, No. 76, F. & A. M.; Macoupin Chapter, No. 187; and Orient Lodge, No. 95, K. P. Mr. Horine is a stanch member of the Republican party, and on that ticket was elected Mayor in April, 1889.

JOHN HAGGARD, who owns and occupies a fine farm in North Otter Township, is known throughout this county as a prosperous farmer and as an enterprising auctioneer. His business has brought him an extensive acquaintance and he is universally respected for those traits of character that have made him successful and have won him a place among our most useful citizens. He is a native of this State, a son of one of its early pioneer families, his birthplace being two and one-half miles northwest of Waverly, Morgan County, where he first opened his eyes to the light of day, April 23, 1836.

Samuel Haggard, the father of our subject, was a native of Tennessee and a son of Edmund Haggard, who was born in Pennsylvania. The parents of the latter went to Tennessee in the early days of its settlement and were pioneers of that State. They were massacred by the Indians. The grandfather of our subject was married in Tennessee and lived there until 1829, when he came to the wilds of Illinois, bringing with him his family and all his earthly possessions with teams. He entered a tract of land at Long Point, Morgan County, and was one of the first to settle in that region, which was then in its primitive condition, with but few white inhabitants, and deer, wolves and other wild animals were very numerous. In 1850 Grandfather Haggard sold his place there and took up his residence in this county, buying wild land four miles northwest of Virden, which he improved into a good farm. He resided upon it some years and then removed to Virden, where he lived retired until death closed his mortal career. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Andrews, also died at Virden.

The father of our subject was a young man when he came to Illinois with his parents. He married

in Morgan County, taking as his wife Maranda Grant, and for three or four years thereafter he was engaged in the mercantile business three miles west of Waverly. He subsequently turned his attention to agriculture, buying a farm on the south line of the county. He lived there seven years and then went to Long Point, where he rented land which he farmed for three years. He next bought a place in North Otter Township, which he retained in his possession a few years. He then took advantage of a good offer to sell it, and going to Virden, resided there until 1864. From that time until his death, in 1875, he made his home with his son, of whom we write, where he was tenderly cared for in his old age. His wife preceded him in death, dying in 1860 at Virden.

John Haggard passed his early life on a farm, gaining a clear insight into practical methods of carrying on agriculture, and during his boyhood he attended the public schools whenever opportunity offered. He commenced farming on his own account in 1860 and has been interested in it ever since, although he has not given it his entire attention, as he is a man of much enterprise and has branched out into other business. For a time he had a grocery at Virden and for upwards of twelve years he has been the auctioneer of this section. He possesses in a good degree the keen judgment, quick discernment and promptness necessary to make one succeed in that calling and he gives general satisfaction to all who employ him in that capacity. His farm, which is in a desirable locality, is well managed, its fields are under good tillage and its buildings are in good order.

Mr. and Mrs. Haggard entered upon their married life January 29, 1863, and it has been blessed to them by two children, Samuel and Mary. Samuel, who lives at Virden, married Ida Loving and they have one child, Oscar Claud; Mary married David A. Richardson, of North Otter Township, and they have one child, Ethel Mabel.

Prior to her marriage Mrs. Haggard's name was Sarah A. Clack. She is a native of North Otter Township, her present home, and she was born February 17, 1846. Her father, James B. Clack, was a native of Kentucky, and his father, William Clack, is also thought to have been. The latter came from that State to Illinois in a very early day of its settlement and was one of the first to locate at North Otter Township, where he died in 1856. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Bell, died at the home of her son-in-law, John Haggard. Mrs. Haggard's father was young when he came wit his parents to their home in this State. He was married in Auburn Township, Sangamon County, to Mary A. Walters, a native of Indiana and a daughter of James and Lydia Walters, who were natives respectively of Virginia and North Carolina. He entered a tract of Government land on sections 2 and 3, North Otter Township, and busily engaged in its improvement, until death closed his career of usefulness in 1855. Mrs. Haggard's mother spent her last years at Virden.

Our subject and his wife hold a warm place in the hearts of those about them, as they are always kind, charitable and helpful in their intercourse with others. Mr. Haggard is interested in all that concerns the welfare of his county and in his political views he is a decided Democrat. Socially he is a member in good standing of Virden Lodge, No. 161, A. F. & A. M. Mrs. Haggard is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which finds in her one of its most earnest workers.

SAMUEL R. STEIDLEY, of Palmyra, is a native of this county, who was one of the brave citizen-soldiers that it sent to the front during the late war, and who has also borne an honorable part in promoting its agriculture, and has been prominent in its public life. He was born on a farm in South Palmyra Township March 25, 1838. His father, Joseph B. Steidley, was a native of Virginia, and resided near Fredricksburg many years. After marriage he removed to Ohio in 1830, and spent the ensuing six years amid the wilds of that State. In 1836 with his wife and six children he came to Illinois, making the entire journey by land, and bringing their household goods with them. Mr. Steidley bought a tract of land located four miles from the present site of the village of Palmyra, and in the log house

that stood thereon our subject first saw the light of day. A few acres of land were cleared and fenced, and the father busied himself constantly in making improvements until his death in January, 1861. The maiden name of his first wife, mother of subject, was Elvira Rowland, and she was born in the Shenandoah Valley, Va., a daughter of Samuel Rowland. She died on the home farm in 1849. Eleven of the children born of her marriage were reared to manhood and womanhood, namely; Daniel G., Mary Elizabeth; Solomon J., Sarah Ellen, Lucy Ann, Elvira V., Samuel, Joseph S., James William, Luzetta Jane and Thomas J. Mr. Steidley's second wife was Elizabeth Cherry, and she bore these four children,—Henry M., La Fayette, Harriet J., Wilmer L.

The subject of this biography was reared to man's estate in his native township, which at the time of his birth was sparsely settled, and the surrounding country was in a wild condition. For some years Alton was the nearest market, where the farmers sold their produce and obtained their supplies. Deer, wild turkeys and other game helped to eke out the scanty fare of the pioneers, as the people had to live on what they could raise on their farms, and many things now considered indispensable were then unknown luxuries. The mother of our subject used to cook before the fire in the open fireplace of old times, and her busy hand spun and wove the cloth with which she clad her children.

Mr. Steidly obtained his education in the primitive pioneer schools of that day that were conducted on the subscription plan, the first that he attended being held in a log house. As soon as large enough he became useful on the farm, and continued to assist his father until he had attained his majority. His father gave him his time when he was twenty years of age, and he continued to help him a few months, and then worked for others a few months. After that he worked land on shares until the war broke out.

In the month of September of the opening year of the rebellion, when he had settled up his affairs preparatory to joining the army, our subject threw aside all personal aims and ambitions to aid his Government as a soldier, enlisting in Co. A, Thirty-second Illinois Infantry and he served nineteen months with credit, retiring from the ranks only because he was no longer able to do military duty on acount of injuries received in battle. He helped capture Ft. Donelson and was present at Shiloh. He was twice wounded in the first day's battle by a bullet striking the right breast and coming out under the right shoulder blade, and while lying on the field after that he was hit in the shoulder by a piece of shell, and while suffering mortal agony he was captured by the enemy. The next day he was rescued by the Union soldiers and was taken to the hospital at Mound City, where he was honorably discharged from the army March 25, 1863 on account of disability from his wounds. His brother, James W., was in the same company as himself, and was killed at the battle of Shiloh.

As soon as he was able after his bitter experience of military life, our subject resumed farming, buying a farm in Barr Township, which he retained in his possession until 1869, when he sold it at a good price and bought another in Bois D'Arc Township, Montgomery County. He actively engaged in agriculture in that locality for several years, but in 1887 he retired to Palmyra, where he has a pleasant home, replete with comfort and abounding in contentment and happiness.

Mr. Steidley and Miss Susan E. Range were united in marriage April 7, 1864. Mrs. Steidley was born in Washington County, Tenn., and is a daughter of Jefferson and Elizabeth (Hall) Range.

Our subject's patriotism and the value of his citizenship has been proven no less since the war by his conduct as a civic official and in all the relations of life, than when he helped to defend and preserve the Union. He is an influence for good in the public life of his community and in promoting its special and moral status. He was formerly a Democrat, but since the war, the Republican party has found in him a strong advocate. He served three terms as Justice of the Peace in Bois D'Arc Township, but resigned that position when he removed to Palmyra. In 1890 he was the choice of his fellow citizens for the important office of Mayor and he gave the city a good administration. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since he was eighteen

years old, and his name is associated with its very good work. He served as Class-Leader eighteen years, and he has also been Trustee, Steward, and teacher in the Sunday-school. His wife has been been a life-member of the American Bible Society since 1875.

WILLIAM WHEELER, of Bird Township, is a son of John Wheeler, whose biographical sketch is found elsewhere in this RECORD. This son was born in Rush County, Ind., April 15, 1833, and he was an infant of six months only when his father removed to Greene County, and one year later when he came to Macoupin County, and made his home in Bird Township. Here he grew to manhood and here he has always made his home.

His marriage took place in Western Mound Township, in February, 1856. His bride was Mary J. Lee. Her parents were Obediah W. and Rebecca T. (Sullivan) Lee. Mr. Lee was a native of North Carolina, and Mrs. Lee was born in Tennessee. There they spent their early married life and came thence to Illinois in the winter of 1830–31 and made their first home in Jefferson County, this State. Thence they removed to Greene County, and afterward to Macoupin County, where the father died in Western Mound Township. Mrs. Wheeler is the fourth in a family of twelve children. She was born in Greene County, this State, September 21, 1834.

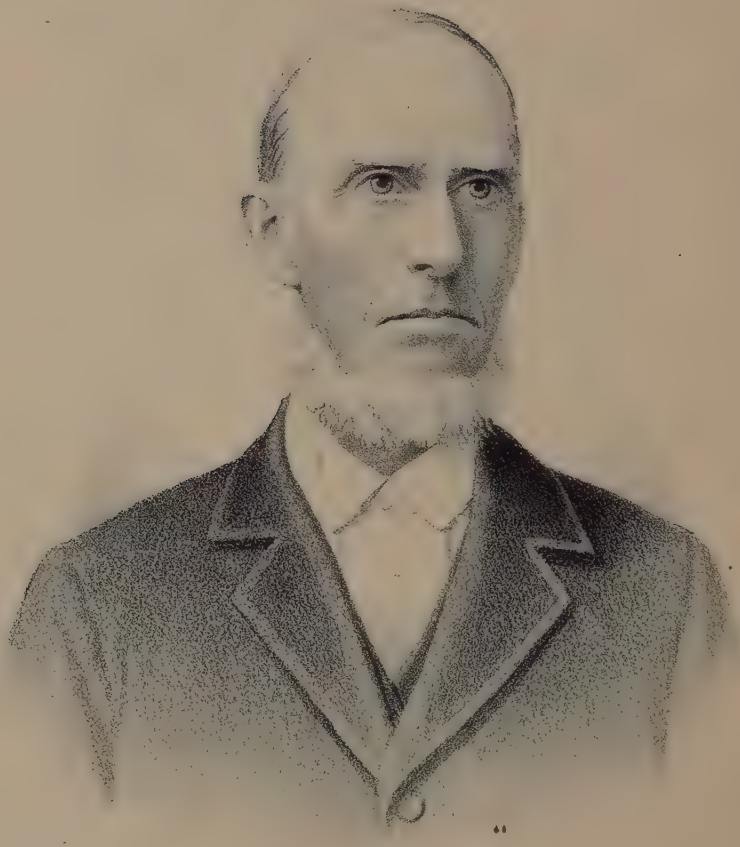
Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler are the happy parents of six living children, namely: Jasper W., who married Emma Loveless; Arthur C., who married Miss Dora F. Jackson; John, Mary E., the wife of Allen Bar, Alvin L., and Ollie L. E. Two of their children have passed before them to the better world: Lydia M., who died when a beautiful young lady of nineteen years and Edgar E., who was snatched from their arms at the tender age of five years.

Mr. Wheeler's interest in educational affairs, has been shown in his efficient service as School Director and School Trustee. His political belief is embodied in the platform of the Democratic party, and he takes an active part in local politics. Both he and his good wife are earnest and zealous members of the Shiloh Baptist Church. Here he has filled the office of Trustee and also that of Deacon. He is a member of the Chesterfield Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company and is ever awake to the interests of the farming community as he has followed agricultural pursuits all his life. His home farm consists of seven hundred and twenty-four acres of rich and productive soil, two hundred and sixty-two of which lie in Bird Township. Upon these he has erected a handsome residence and excellent farm buildings, and the whole property shows by its neat appearance that it belongs to an enterprising and thorough farmer.

NA. NIGHBERT, a prominent and influential citizen of Barr Township, has his pleasant home on section 10. He is of Southern parentage: his father, George, having been born in Botetourt County, Va., October 27, 1789, and his mother, Nancy Albright by name, being born in Virginia in May, 1795. She died in Botetourt County, June 9, 1831. Mr. Nighbert emigrated from the Old Dominion to Eastern Tennessee and after a residence of six years there came to Illinois in the fall of 1840 and settled in Scottville Township, where he died October, 1865. They had a large family of children, of whom our subject is the youngest, being born in Botetourt County, Va., September 29, 1827.

Young Nighbert was but seven years old when he journeyed on foot with his father from Virginia to Eastern Tennessee. The family carried with them their household utensils, and this little fellow's share of the burden was the family coffee pot. It was in 1840 when he came to Macoupin County, and since then he has been a resident here with the exception of one year which he spent in California, in the mines at the time of the gold-mining fever.

The marriage of this young man, September 11, 1851, took place in Scottville Township to Miss Margaret Ann Crum, daughter of the late Gordon Crum who was born in Clark County, Ind. Her



A. H. Eldred

mother was Sedonia Rucker, a native of Woodford County, Ky. They were married in Morgan County, Ill., and from there came to Macoupin County early in the '30s and settled in Barr Township, where they lived the remainder of their lives. Of a family of nine children, Mrs. Nighbert was the eldest, being born in Morgan County, Ill., March 26, 1834. Since their marriage our subject and his wife have always resided in Scottville and Barr Townships.

Mr. and Mrs. Nighbert were blessed by the birth of seven children, all but one of whom have lived to prove a comfort and joy to their parents. They are: George G.; James D., who married Miss Lillie Malone; Joseph W., who married Miss Flora Cline; Louie S.; Ella L., who died in infancy; Adah B., and Erasmus Manford. Our subject has filled the office of Highway Commissioner in Scottville Township for three years, and being a Republican in politics and a public-spirited man of decided opinions, takes a lively interest in political movements. He is an active and earnest member of the Universalist Church. He has a fine farm, well improved, comprising five hundred and forty-eight acres and he has devoted himself largely to agricultural pursuits, his judgment and experience making him more than ordinarily successful in his life work.

ADDISON H. ELDRED, who lives in retirement from active business after a life spent in agricultural labor, resides at his home on Johnson Street, Carlinville, where he enjoys the results of his early labors. Mr. Eldred is descended from worthy ancestors and his life has been such as to add lustre to an honored name. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Moses Eldred who came at an early day from Connecticut to New York, and settled in Herkimer County, where he died. The father of our subject, Moses S. Eldred, was born of New England parents about 1804, and after a brief life spent in usefulness his decease took place about the year 1833. The mother of our subject, Clarissa (Brace) Eldred was born in New York, and she still survives. Our subject is one of a family of four children, as follows: Moses S., Addison H., Julius A. and James L.

Mr. Eldred first saw the light of day in Greene County, Ill., the date of his birth being December 1, 1828. He remained in the county in which he was born until he had arrived at years of manhood. This period was occupied as are the lives of farmer lads, with incidents of school life and farm work. His attention has been given to agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his life, and he has acquired a thorough, practical knowledge of the best methods of farming.

Mr. Eldred was married in Greene County, Ill., March 3, 1851. His wife, whose maiden name was Laura Woolley, a native of Greene County, this State, her birthday being September 27, 1829. Her parents were David and Laura (Hodge) Woolley, both natives of Washington County, N. Y. After their marriage the young couple resided in Greene County for five years then removed to Polk Township, Macoupin County, and settled on a farm which continued to be their home for a long time. In company with his brother, Moses S., the original of our sketch, erected a fine series of buildings on the farm which comprised three hundred and sixty acres.

By strict economy and industry on the part of Mr. Eldred and his wife, they have been able to accumulate more than a competency, and their labors, directed by intelligence, have been crowned with success in every direction. From the time our subject was a young man he labored in company with his brother, Moses S., who in company with him owned the farm mentioned above.

Mr. Eldred and his estimable wife became the parents of two children: Myron H., who died when thirteen years old; and Milton R., who passed away in infancy. Politically Mr. Eldred inclines to the Republican platform, of which he is an ardent adherent. He is liberal in his religious views, his belief being rather in the religion of humanity. Since removing to Carlinville he has erected a fine brick residence, and here, retired from the active duties of life, he with his family is spending the afternoon of life in enjoyment of the more agreeable features of life. Mrs. Eldred is a fine type of

womanhood and presides with grace and dignity over their hospitable home which is full of evidences of culture.

In connection with his sketch a lithographic portrait of Mr. Eldred is presented to our readers.

MAJ. FLETCHER H. CHAPMAN, of Carlinville, is a fine representative of the native-born citizens of this county who have exercised a marked influence on its affairs, and have in various ways contributed to its social, educational and material advancement. He was an officer in the Union Army during the late war whose military record added lustre to the fame of the brave and efficient soldiery of his State, and he has since won honors at the bar that entitle him to a leading place as a lawyer.

Maj. Chapman was born in Staunton Township, Macoupin County, April 15, 1828, and is a son of one of the oldest pioneer families of this section of Illinois. His father, Richard Chapman, was born in North Carolina, and was a son of Joseph Chapman, who is believed to have been a native of the same State. The father of the latter was a Virginian by birth, and removed from the Old Dominion to North Carolina prior to the Revolution, settling in Tyrrell County, of which he was a pioneer, and where he pursued his occupation as a farmer, and there died in the fulness of time.

The grandfather of our subject served in the Revolution, and was in Gen. Greene's command at the battle of Guilford Court House. He passed his last years quietly working at his calling as a farmer in Tyrell County, N. C. He married Betsy Caswell, who is thought to have been a native of Tyrell County, whither her father had removed from his native Virginia in Colonial times. Both of the great-grandfathers of our subject served in the war against the Indians, and received land from the colony of Carolina for their services.

The father of our subject was reared in his native State. He was a natural mechanic, and was equally skillful as a carpenter, wagon-maker, cooper, tanner and shoemaker, all of which trades he pursued at different times. In 1818 he removed from North Carolina to this State, accompanied by his wife and five children, making the journey overland, bringing with him his household goods. He had a horse and cart and a part of his possessions were packed on another horse that he owned besides. He started in May, and in August landed in St. Clair County. He rented a tract of land, raised a crop, and in December, 1819, sought another location, coming to this county, that then formed a part of Madison County, and settling in what is now Dorchester Township. He thus became one of the earliest pioneers of this section of the State, which was then practically uninhabited, and was in its primitive condition, with numerous deer, bears, wolves and panthers that often were troublesome to the few settlers that had ventured within their haunts. There were no railways for years, and St. Louis, about forty miles distant, was the principal market, though it was then but a small city of a few thousand people. At the same time that the Chapman family settled in the county the families of Telemachus Camp, Richard Wilhelm, Whitmill Herrington and Richard and John Chapman came also.

Mr. Chapman settled on a tract of land from the Government lying in section 24, built a log cabin for the shelter of his family, and at once actively entered upon the hard pioneer task of clearing and developing a farm from the wilderness. He resided on it five or six years, and then traded his claim with a Mrs. Piper for a claim to a tract of prairie land on section 29, Staunton Township, and later borrowed money at twenty-five per cent. interest to enter Government land. About 1837 he sold his land and entered another tract in the same township on sections 4, 10 and 15, and built on section 10. He improved a part of the land, and resided on it some years. After his wife died he lived with a daughter in Montgomery County, and there his death occurred in February, 1872, in his ninetieth year. Celia Davenport was the name of his wife, and she was born in Tyrell County, N. C., a daughter of Isaac Davenport, a native and lifelong resident of that State. She died in July, 1852. She was the mother of seven sons and five daughters, all of whom grew to maturity and married,

The parents of our subject were both true Christians and ardent Methodists. The first meetings of that denomination in this county were held at their house, and for many years divine services were conducted in their home, which was always a welcome abiding place for the traveling preachers on their rounds.

Maj. Chapman was the youngest of the sons in the family, and he has passed his life entirely in this the county of his nativity with the exception of the years devoted to his country as a loyal and patriotic soldier. He gained the preliminaries of his education in the pioneer schools of his early years. The first school in the neighborhood in which he was born was taught in a log house with no floor, said building having been erected by Abram Wyatt for a smoke house, and it was located on section 30, Staunton Township. As soon as he was large enough he began to assist in carrying on the farm. At the age of twenty he commenced teaching in Cahokia Township, and after teaching two years went to school at Hillsboro, as he was ambitious to extend his education. In 1853 he was elected County Surveyor, and served in that office the ensuing six years. In 1858 he began the study of law.

The breaking out of the Rebellion found our subject well-equipped for the profession that he was about to enter, but he cheerfully laid aside his plans to help fight his country's battles. In May, 1861 he enlisted in Company C, Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, but was transferred in September of the same year to light artillery. He had the honor of being commissioned Captain of his company, and commanded it until February, 1862, when it was consolidated with Company D, First Regiment Light Artillery. The company then became Company B, of the Second Illinois Light Artillery. our subject being commissioned as Senior First Lieutenant, which position he held until March, 1863, when he was promoted to be Captain, his commission dating back to December, 1862. He retained that rank until the end of service. In the month of June 1864 he was appointed Provost Marshal, and stationed at Columbus, Ky. He acted in that capacity until July 1865, and was then honorably discharged with his company.

After his return to Carlinville from the South Maj. Chapman was admitted to the bar, and has practiced law here continuously since. His professional life has been varied by the cares of public office, as he has been called from time to time to time to fill responsible positions. He was Police Magistrate from 1866 to 1869, County Superintendent of Schools four years, and he has also been City Attorney. He was in early life a Democrat, but he left the army a confirmed Republican. In 1890 he was the candidate of his party for Congress. Socially, he is a valued member of the Dan Messick Post, No. 339, G. A. R. A man strong in character, of unblemished reputation, a wise and safe counselor, and liberal and progressive in his views, he has ever been an honor to the citizenship of his native county, and to such as he it owes its present high standing among its sister counties.

Our subject has been twice married. In 1854 he was wedded to Miss Sarah McCreery, a native of Orange County, N. Y. Their marriage was but of brief duration, as the young wife departed this life in April, 1857, leaving two children, Ida F. and Emily M. In 1862 Maj. Chapman was married to his present estimable wife, formerly Miss Cecilia Burns, a native of Dublin, Ireland. Their wedded life has been blessed to them by the birth of a daughter, Charlotte E.

HENRY T. NAIL, of Honey Point Township, is conducting a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres on sections 13 and 24. A native of Illinois, and a son of one of the pioneer families, Mr. Nail was born at Jerseyville, February 1, 1846. His father, whose given name was Daniel, was a native of North Carolina, born in that State January 15, 1803. He in turn was a son of one Henry Nail, who was a German by birth, and came to America when a young man, settling in Rowan County, N. C. About 1824 he removed from there to the wilds of Indiana, going thither with teams and locating in Shelby County, where his last years were spent.

Daniel Nail was reared in his native State, and

accompanied his parents to their pioneer home in Indiana, where he resided until 1830, when he too became a pioneer, coming with his wife to Illinois, with a pair of horses and a wagon, and casting in his lot with the early settlers of Greene County. He located near Carrolton, after living there six years, crossed the Illinois River into Calhoun County, where he was a pioneer. He purchased a tract of land at Gilead, and busily engaged in the hard labor of developing it into a farm. At that time the country roundabout was but sparsely settled, and deer and other wild game still abounded and often furnished food for the families of the early settlers. Mr. Nail resided in that place for a period of six years and then coming to Jersey County, he bought property in the village of Jerseyville. Later he came to Macoupin County and made his home with his son, where he quietly passed away, July 15, 1891, aged eighty eight years and six months, surrounded by every comfort that one could desire. Although old and firm he was cheerful and good company, and his mental faculties were good. The maiden name of his wife was Cynthia Watts, and she was born in Indiana, a daughter of Thomas and Eleanor Watts. Her death took place in Jerseyville in July, 1878.

Our subject is the only survivor of the children born to his parents. His home was in his native county until 1880, and there he was married to the lady who has since been his faithful and efficient helpmate in 1871. She was formerly Miss Isabella Leigh, and is a daughter of Joseph E. and Elizabeth (Wharton) Leigh. The former was born in Lancashire, Eng., in 1816, of which shire his father was also a native, and his name was Thomas Leigh. He came to America in 1828. After residing for a while in Pennsylvania, he removed to Trenton, N. J., and there passed away full of years. The father of Mrs. Nail settled in Jerseyville, this State, in 1840, and for some years followed his trade of baker there. He took part in the late war, serving in Company F, Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, and later in the regiment known as the "Graybeard, and he showed himself to be a brave and capable soldier. The old veteran died January 15, 1888, at the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio. His wife departed this life before he did, dying at Jerseyville in 1868. The union of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed to them by the birth of four children, named Kate Maude, Daniel Henry, William A. and Mary J.

In 1880 Mr. Nail took up his residence in Honey Point Township on the farm that he now occupies. This choice, highly productive prairie land, and is well cultivated so as to produce the best results, as our subject is an intelligent and expert farmer. He is also accounted a good citizen, and his neighbors and associates look upon him with due respect for the genuine worth of his character. He is a stanch Republican in his political sentiments, and stays by his party whatever betides.

WILLIAM L. MOUNTS, a member of the Macoupin County Bar, and proprietor of the Carlinville Gas Works and the Electric Plant of this city, in C. H. C. Anderson's Bank and who has charge of his wife's interests, is a fine representative of the prosperous young business men of this section of the State whose energy and ability have put new life into its varied interests, and who are in various ways contributing to the material prosperity of city and county. He is a native of Carlinville, born August 31, 1862. He is descended from an old French family that came to America in early Colonial times, and numbers among his ancestors pioneers of the historical Northwestern Territory and neighboring States.

The father of our subject, Leander W. Mounts, was born in Warren County, Ohio, in November, 1829. He in turn was a son of Watson Mounts, who was a native of the same county, born about 1799. The father of the latter, William Mounts, great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Richmond, Va., and was a son of Providence Mounts, who was a native of the city of Nancy, France. He was there reared, and came from there to this country on account of religious persecution in early Colonial times. He was accompanied by his brother Joseph and sister Sini. The latter married James Freeman, of Richmond, Va. Providence Mounts resided at Richmond for a time, and

then removed to that part of Virginia now included in Ohio County, W. Va., of which he was a pioneer. He with others laid out the village of West Liberty, and he was prominent in the councils of his fellow-pioneers. He finally went from that locality to Pennsylvania, and was one of the first to settle near Uniontown, that State, he being the first to cross the mountains after Braddock's defeat. He died in the home that he founded there.

William Mounts, the great-grandfather of our subject, went from Pennsylvania to Kentucky, and after a short residence in the wilds of that State, he crossed the Ohio into the Northwestern Territory and located in the primeval forests in that part of Ohio now included in Warren County, whither but few had ventured before him. He hewed a farm from the wilderness, on which he resided until his life was rounded out in death. The grandfather of our subject was reared and spent his entire life in his native county, dying in May, 1875. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Nancy Lindsey, a native of Bourbon County, Ky., who was born in 1799 and died in August, 1878.

The father of our subject lived in his native county during his boyhood, and at the age of sixteen, learned the trade of a carpenter. After serving his apprenticeship he went to Mississippi and engaged in carpentering there for a time. He then returned northward and pursued his calling at Cincinnati and other places, and in 1854 located at Louisville, where he worked at his trade until 1856, when he came to Greene County, Ill., and was similarly engaged at Fayette one year. In 1857 he came to Carlinville, and was a carpenter here until 1871, when he entered the lumber business, which he conducted two years. Since that time he has lived retired. He was married at Louisville, Ky., to Elizabeth Phillips Davis, a native of Grayson County, Ky., and a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Davis. Their marriage has brought to them three children: Flora G., wife of Alexander Bell, who is represented elsewhere in this volume; our subject; and Walter S.

He of whom we write obtained his early education in the city schools of Carlinville, and subsequently entered Blackburn University, from which he was graduated in the Class of '81. After that he taught school a part of each year, and devoted the rest of the time to the study of law in the office of Anderson & Bell. In 1885 he was well prepared to enter upon the practical work of his profession and was admitted to the bar. The same year he opened an office in his native city, and has been in active practice since, obtaining his full share of clientage.

Not only has our subject shown much ability as an attorney, but he has also displayed marked talent as a business man, as through his superior management the gas works, of which he is now proprietor, have become a paying institution, and the electric light plant, of which he is the owner, is in a flourishing condition. June 1, 1889, he took charge of the gas works, which then belonged to his father-in-law, and had been managed by a superintendent, and owing to neglect had depreciated in value and usefulness. In the same fall our subject came into possession of the works, which had already begun to show new signs of life under his vigorous regime. He had set to work in earnest to resuscitate the works and to build up the business with the result that in a few months he had practically driven the electric light company out of the field. He finally bought the electric plant, and now operates both with good profit, and the inhabitants of Carlinville rejoice in a well-lighted city.

Mr. Mounts was wedded to Miss Effie M. Anderson, June 18, 1885. Mrs. Mounts is also a native of Carlinville, born June 18, 1865, to Crittenden H. C. and Mary J. (Stratton) Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Mounts have a charming home that is the center of a genial hospitality, courteous host and gracious hostess vying with each other in extending a pleasant welcome to their friends, of whom they have many, whenever they cross their threshold. Two children complete their household, Bruce H. and Marion E.

Our subject is well known in social circles as a member of Mt. Nebo Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and of Orient Lodge, No. 95, K. of P. He cast his first Presidential vote for Grover Cleveland in 1884, and has remained true to the Democratic party ever since. In the fall of 1886 Mr. Mounts

was appointed to the important office of City Treasurer, served until the end of the term, and was then elected to the position of City Attorney for one year and in the spring of 1891 was elected Mayor. He carried the same earnestness and business-like methods into his management of the municipal finances that had characterized his care of his own private affairs, and left the office with a fine record as a civic official.

MRS. ELIZA SMITH. The respected and revered mother of the two prosperous young farmers located on section 9, Western Mound Township, is a lady whose German parentage and varied experiences in the different localities in which she has lived, fits her for the high position among those who are regarded with esteem and consideration. She is the widow of Solomon T. Smith, who was born in the early part of this century in Virginia and there received the advantages of boys common to his district.

Mrs. Smith's parents were Garret and Elizabeth Brown, both natives of Germany, who emigrated to this country in 1837, locating first on the James River in Virginia. There they lived and died, finding the genial climate and warm Southern manners very pleasing to their social German natures. They were the parents of eight children, of whom our subject was the eldest. She was born in Germany, November 1, 1826, and was married after her arrival in this country, in Bedford County, Va., December 3, 1840. Her husband, Solomon T. Smith, was born in Accomack County, Va., August 10, 1840.

Immediately after their marriage the young couple settled in Bedford County, Va. They soon removed, however, to Rockbridge County, and there resided until the fall of 1857, when they emigrated to Illinois and settled in Western Mound Township, where Mr. Smith died October 9, 1872.

Our subject's husband was a public spirited man and took delight in maintaining his part in every measure that affected the public good. At the time of his death he was a member of the Christian Church in which he was in good standing. Mrs. Smith is the mother of five children—James H., Thomas E., George W., Ezekiel Y. and John W. The eldest son is a merchant in Greenfield, Ill., where he carries on a successful and lucrative business; George W. died in Texas; Ezekiel Y. was taken away from earth when about twelve years of age.

After the death of their father, Thomas and John Smith assumed the care of the farm. It aggregates two hundred and eighty acres and under the energetic care of the two young men affords a good income to both proprietors and their respected parent. They have erected a comfortable home on the place and put thereon many valuable improvements. Mrs. Smith, who has reached a good old age, lives happy in the consciousness of the affection and dutiful care that her sons are happy in giving her. She is a member of the Christian Church. Thomas and John Smith are adherents of the Democratic party.

JESSE B. HETTICK. Prominent among the farmer residents of Scottville Township, we find the gentleman who is represented in this biographical sketch. His enterprise and industry have given to him prosperity and his sterling character and integrity have bestowed upon him the well-merited confidence of his neighbors and the business men of his part of the country. He has grown up in this community from infancy to manhood and his career throughout has been consistent and worthy of admiration. He was born on the Hettick homestead in Scottville Township, March 27, 1853. His mother Delilah and his father Stephen are spoken of more at length in the biography of J. W. Hettick.

He of whom we write received his fundamental education in the public schools and during vacations assisted his father upon the farm, thus learning the practical arts of agriculture and receiving a drill which has been of incalculable value to him through life. He resided with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-one, and at that time

began farming for himself on the old homestead, remaining there until 1883, when he transferred his home to the farm which he now occupies.

While still managing the old homestead and in the year 1877 Jesse Hettick was united in the happy bonds of wedlock, his bride being Martha J. Turner, daughter of James and Mary Turner natives of Illinois, now deceased. This lady was born in Greene County, Ill., and she became the happy mother of seven children: Albert W., William E., Jesse B., George R., Mary S., James Allen and Hattie R.

The political belief of him of whom we write this life history has led him to ally himself with the Democratic party, in the prosperity and progress of which he feels a lively interest. Both he and his excellent wife are earnest and active members of the United Brethren Church. This gentleman belongs to three of the prominent social orders, being a member of the Oak Hill Lodge No. 82, of the Farmers' Alliance, and of the Scottville Lodge No. 226, I. O. O. F.

WILLIAM T. MITCHELL, a resident-farmer of Honey Point Township, is well-known as a representative of one of the early pioneer families of this county, of which he is a native, his birth taking place in what is now Brushy Mound Township August 25, 1838. His father, Elijah Mitchell, was born in North Carolina in January, 1800, and was a son of Archibald Mitchell, who is supposed to have been a native of the same State. From the best information at hand we learn that the great-grandfather of our subject was born either in Scotland or in Ireland of Scotch antcedents, and came to America in Colonial times, settling in North Carolina, where he made his home the rest of his life.

Archibald Mitchell was reared and married in North Carolina. In 1805 he penetrated the wilds of Kentucky and cast in his lot with the pioneers of Warren County, that State, where he carried on farming until his career was brought to a close.

The father of the subject of this notice was five years old when his parents took him to their pioneer home in the Kentucky wilderness, and there he grew to a stalwart manhood. In due time he married, and in 1829 came to Illinois with his family, bringing his household goods with him, and making the removal with ox-teams, cooking and camping by the way. After a residence of one year in Marion County, he went to Morgan County, where he rented a house and lived until the spring of 1831, when he came to this county, and was one of the early settlers of what is now Brushy Mound Township. At that time this section was but thinly inhabited, and Carlinville was but a hamlet of a few log houses and one store. The home of Mr. Mitchell's nearest neighbor was five miles distant. He entered eighty acres of Government land on section 24. A cabin stood thereon which some squatter had abandoned and after he had taken his goods from the wagon the father of our subject proceeded to tear the cabin down, and then replaced it by a better one. Later he built another log house, which was covered with shakes that were rived by hand and held in place by poles, the floor was of puncheon, and the chimney of earth and sticks. He subsequently erected a log house, and later a frame and here he resided until death called him from the scenes of his many years of labor and he entered upon eternal rest August 17, 1877. During his long residence here of nearly half a century he had accumulated a goodly amount of property, and at one time had over a thousand acres of land in this county and fourteen hundred acres in Kansas. His name will ever occupy an honorable place among those of the pioneers who were the most active and enterprising in the upbuilding of this part of the State and were potent in advancing its agricultural interests.

Elijah Mitchell was twice married, and was the father of twenty-one children, eighteen of whom were reared. His first wife, mother of our subject, was Jane Moore. She was born in Kentucky, and died in1843 on the home farm. She bore her husband twelve children, eleven of whom attained to maturity, namely, Millie, Levi, Martha A., Elizabeth, Travis, Lucy and Sally (twins), Jane, William T., Phœbe and Elijah. Mr. Mitchell's second wife,

whom he married in 1849, was Hannah Hollingsworth. A review of her life appears elsewhere in this work.

William T. Mitchell was reared in his native township, and received his early education in the pioneer schools, which were taught in a rude log house that was heated by a fireplace, and a log was cut out of the wall nearly the entire length of the building to admit light. There was no floor, and poles were split to make benches, which were supported by wooden pegs. These primitive seats were entirely destitute of backs. At that early day game was plentiful, deer being numerous for some years after the Mitchell family settled here. There was no railway, and the markets and depots for supplies were Alton and St. Louis.

Our subject resided with his parents until he became of age, and then started for himself, working by the month for two months, and during the winter season chopping wood, for which he received seventy-five cents a cord, his board costing him $2 per week. He was very industrious, and prudently saved his earnings, and finally rented land for two years. His father then gave him a tract of seventy acres of wild prairie, on which he settled in the spring of 1863, and where he has since resided. He now has one hundred and ninety acres of very productive land, which is in a fine condition as to cultivation and improvements, and he has thirty-five acres of valuable timber land. He has erected an excellent set of frame buildings, and his place has an air of neatness and thrift that betokens good care and fine management on the part of the owner.

Mr. Mitchell and Miss Mary N. A. Williams were married February 28,1861,and their wedded life has been mutually beneficial, and has given them four children, whom they have named Jesse C., Paul, Travis, and Nannie. Jesse married Rosa Perrine, and they have one child, Nona. Travis married Alice Barnstable and they had one child, deceased. Mrs. Mitchell is a native of Knox County, Tenn., and is a daughter of Jesse and Sarah Williams. Both she and her husband are members of the Baptist Church, and in all things in which it is concerned for the moral and social advancement of the community we find them active co-operators with their pastor and fellow-members. They are highly regarded by all who have the pleasure of knowing them for their many sterling characteristics. Politically, Mr. Mitchell is a warm supporter of the Democratic party.

ROBERT R. COOPER. Prominent among the farmers of Barr Township, is the citizen of whom we now write. His excellent buildings and thoroughly cultivated farm are an ornament to this section and are both attractive and profitable. His tract of four hundred and forty-five acres is one of the most productive in the township and in every way shows the hands of a thorough-going farmer, who has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and who carries on his work according to business-like methods.

Edmund L. Cooper, the father of our subject was born in Virginia, as was also the mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary M. Perry. When young people they came to Kentucky from their native State, and there became acquainted and were joined in marriage. Their second emigration was from Christian County, Ky., to Greene County, Ill., which place they reached in the spring of 1836. Here they lived until the death of the mother in March, 1886, having reached the very advanced age of ninety-three and one-half years. Her aged husband who survives her was ninety-two years old in September, 1890.

The subject of this sketch was the fourth in a family of eight children, being born in Christian County, Ky., January 22, 1828, and came when a little lad of eight years to Greene County, this State in the spring of 1836. He was reared by his parents and given a good district school education and a thorough training on the farm. He remained with his parents until he was married and then settled in Barr Township.

Mr. Cooper was married in Greene County, this State, to Nancy A. Parks, who was born in Tennessee, October 1, 1829. Their wedding day was December 9, 1850. Three of her seven children

Yours Truly
Geo S Brown

died in infancy and those who grew to maturity are: Henry E., who is a farmer in Greene County, this State; Adrian E., who farms in Barr Township; Mary E., who died when nineteen years old; Lucy Belle, who became the wife of John W. Olbert and died when about twenty years old. The mother of these children passed from earth in Barr Township, June 22, 1868.

The second wife of Mr. Cooper was Elizabeth Ridings, a native of North Carolina; she became the mother of two children, Frank and Edna, the latter dying in infancy. Mrs. Elizabeth Cooper died in Barr Township, February 3, 1871.

The present Mrs. Cooper bore the maiden name of Mary J. Bacon and she was a Tennesseean by birth. Six children have been granted to her, namely: Ella D., Fred, Edgar, Charlie, Hattie M., Jennie P. Mr. Cooper has not been an office-seeker but at the request of his fellow-citizens has acted as School Director. He takes an active part in local politics and is a Republican in his views and vote. He is also interested in religious movements and with his excellent wife is an active member of the Baptist Church, where for a number of years he has served as Deacon. He is also a member of the Patrons of Industry and is wide-awake in regard to all movements which look to the improvement, socially, financially and industrially, of the farming community.

GEORGE S. BROWN. One totally unacquainted with the details of farm life, the value of different soils or the modifying influence of forests, hills and prairies, can still judge of the worth of an estate and the capability of its manager at a glance. Fields wherein weeds fill every fence corner and lift their heads between the rows of grain, inadequate shelter for stock and crops, tumbled down fences and a general air of disorder give conclusive proof that the land is poorly managed. On the other hand the appearance of neatness and order prevailing throughout every part of the estate is an equally conclusive evidence of good management, industry, and fertility of the soil. The farm of the gentleman above named belongs to the latter class, the buildings being most excellent and every improvement kept up in good shape. It is located on section 15, North Palmyra Township. We are pleased to present a brief review of the life of the owner to our readers, and invite their attention to his portrait on the opposite page.

The immediate progenitors of our subject were Bedford and Caroline (Springer) Brown, both natives of Kentucky. They came to Morgan County in the fall of 1828 and there spent the remainder of their days, Mr. Brown dying about 1873 and his wife passing away about 1879. Of their eight children our subject is the eldest and was born in Franklin County, Ky., December 11, 1823. He accompanied his parents to Morgan County in 1828 and grew to manhood upon a farm there, assisting his father until his marriage. When the war with Mexico broke out he enlisted as a soldier in defense of our country. He was a member of Company D, First Illinois Regiment, and was present at the battle of Buena Vista. With three other men he was taken prisoner. They were shot down while Mr. Brown made an almost miraculous escape.

The marriage of our subject in Morgan County October 23, 1848 united him with Mary S. Wood, a daughter of Thomas and Lucretia (Fry) Wood, both natives of the Blue Grass State. They removed to Morgan County in 1829 and lived there and in other parts of the State, dying finally in that county, he about 1845 and his wife about 1883. Of of a family of seven children, Mrs. Brown was the eldest, she being born in Bourbon County, Ky., July 7, 1829.

After their marriage this young couple settled down to make their new home in Morgan County and engaged in farming there until about the year 1881, when they removed to Sangamon County and made it their home for four years. After that they came to Macoupin County and made their home on section 15, North Palmyra Township. At one time Mr. Brown owned fully one thousand acres of land. Six children came to cheer their hearts and three they have seen grow to years of maturity two of them having established homes of their own. William T. married Miss Anna Thomp-

son and makes his home in Jacksonville; Cordelia C., is the wife of Henry J. Myers; Leonard G. is a graduate of the Business College at Jacksonville. The children whom they lost were taken from them in infancy. The surviving members of the family belong to the Presbyterian Church.

In political movements our subject ever takes an active interest and is a worker for the Republican party in whose principles and success he has great faith. He has held school offices but prefers the quiet life of a farmer. Both he and his excellent wife are earnest members of the Presbyterian Church, and he has contributed liberally to the support of religious objects, and also for the building of churches, not confining his donations to his own denominations. In 1889, with two brothers, he donated $7,500 to the Illinois College at Jacksonville and this is known as the Brown Endowment Fund.

As a man of wealth Mr. Brown has gladly used his possessions both for the good of others and the comfort of his family. His beautiful residence embodies many valuable and modern improvements and is furnished with exquisite taste. His brothers, Reuben and Charles Brown, are residents of Pawnee Township, Sangamon County, and are men of influence in that section of the State. Mr. Brown was one of the organizers of the bank of Modesto, Brown, Nevins & Co., constituting the firm. Together with the other members of the family, Mr. Brown is highly esteemed in the community and his influence is always given toward a true manner of life and the uplifting of humanity.

ALBERT H. McALISTER. Prominent in the farming community of Macoupin County is this gentleman, who is known as the owner and operator of a fine farm of three hundred acres on section 18, Shaw's Point. Township. Although not one of the oldest settlers of this county he has for many years been identified with its progress and has contributed his quota to its development. He enjoys an enviable reputation not only as a capable, energetic farmer but has made a good record as one who works well for the public. In various offices he has demonstrated his ability and judgment and in business and political circles is spoken of as a man of honor and tact. He is now serving his second term as Supervisor of the township, and has been School Director, Trustee and Township Clerk, besides holding several minor offices. Believing the interests of the people are best subserved through the principles of the Democratic party, he gives his influence and casts his ballot for those candidates who are pledged to its support. An active worker in the ranks of his chosen party, he is well informed and takes an interest in the progress of affairs, not only near at hand but in the remoter regions of the earth.

The parents of Mr. McAlister were natives of Ontario, Canada. The father, Wellington by name, still resides in Brant County, that province, but the mother, whose maiden name was Samantha Brown, has been dead for many years. The family was small comprising only two children and of these our subject is the younger. He was born in Brant County, Ontario, March 4, 1840, and passed the first eighteen years of his life on his father's farm, where he aided in preparing the land for cultivation and acquired a thorough knowledge of agricultural affairs. He had few of the educational advantages enjoyed by the youth of to-day, but being an intelligent observer and thoughtful reader, he is well informed on all important topics and current events.

At the age of eighteen years Mr. McAlister accompanied his uncle, Capt. Owen McAlister, to Illinois and located in Macoupin County. Here for a time he worked at different occupations, farming, carpentry and also taught school for three terms. Since he first came here he has been a continuous resident of this county, with the exception of six years passed in Montgomery and Christian Counties. He has devoted his attention principally to general farming and stock-raising, from which he derives a satisfactory income. He was married in Bunker Hill Township, this county, to Miss Charlotte Brown, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Brown, This lady died in Carlinville, Ill., October 12, 1879. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. McAlister was again married April 26, 1880,

choosing as his wife Miss Sarah Chapin, who was born in Brant County, Ontario, December 16, 1842. Mrs. McAlister is the daughter of Lyman and Matilda (Fairchild) Chapin, both of whom died in Brant County, Ontario. She is a devoted member of the Baptist Church, and an active member in that organization. Her fine character, intelligence and hospitality win for her many warm friends and with her husband she is held in the highest esteem wherever known.

NATHAN R. SMITH, a thrifty farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 26, Dorchester Township, where he owns and operates a good farm of one hundred and fifty-three acres, is numbered among the honored pioneers of the county of 1841, and has therefore been a witness of almost its entire growth and development. A native of Illinois, he was born in Greene County, December 5, 1838, and is the eldest son of Thomas and Mary (Chatam) Smith. His paternal grandfather, Nathan Smith, was born and reared in North Carolina in the usual manner of farmer lads and for many years resided near Raleigh. He served his country as a private during the Revolutionary War and died at the age of sixty-three years. He had been twice married, both times in North Carolina to ladies of that State. His second wife survived him and died at a very advanced age. Thomas Smith, father of our subject, was born on the old homestead near Raleigh, N. C., in 1813, and was the eldest of quite a large family, seven of whom came to Illinois, while one is yet living, being a resident of Irving, Ill. At about the time when Thomas attained his majority his mother died and soon afterward with other members of the family he emigrated to the West and made a settlement in Staunton Township, Macoupin County, Ill. A short time afterward he removed to Alton where he wedded Miss Mary Chatam, a native of Virginia. Her father died when she was nine years old and subsequently she accompanied her mother to Tennessee, where the latter died some years afterward. Miss Chatam came on to Illinois and located in Alton, where she met and married Mr. Smith. They settled on a farm in Greene County, and after the birth of their first child removed to Madison County, whence, after some years, they came to Macoupin County. In Staunton Township Mr. Smith made his first purchase of land, the tract being now situated within the corporation limits of the city, which, however, was then a mere hamlet. Upon that farm the father resided until his death, which occurred May 29, 1852. In politics he was a Whig and was a worthy citizen. His widow afterward became the wife of a Mr. West, and unto them was born a son, with whom she is now living. For her third husband she married a Mr. Knight, who died some years ago. The lady has now reached the advanced age of seventy-one years.

Our subject is the eldest of six children, all of whom are now married and reside within the borders of this State. The greater part of his life has been passed in Macoupin County and he was early inured to hard work. As his father died when he was young much of the labor of the household devolved upon Nathan Smith and he had to assist in providing a maintenance for the family. Thus he was deprived of many advantages which most youths share, but he has become a man of good judgment and by reading and observation has acquired an excellent knowledge of matters of general interest. He was married in Staunton to Miss Serrelda Walker, who was born and reared on a farm near the city in which their union was celebrated. She died in their home in Dorchester Township, May 13, 1874, leaving four children, one of whom, Carrie E., has died since the mother passed away. The living are: Charles W., who married Elizabeth Hutchinson and resides on a farm in Dorchester Township; Thomas H., who wedded Mattie Jones and is also a farmer of the same township; and James A., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Dorchester Township and married May Alexander. Mr. Smith has again been married, his second union being with Miss Elizabeth Cornelius, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Asa Snell in Staunton. The lady was born in Bond County, Ill., February 14, 1843, and is a daughter of L. M. and Matilda

(Askew) Cornelius, natives of Maryland and Illinois respectively. They were married in Jersey County, this State, where Mrs. Cornelius was born, and upon a farm in Bond County began their domestic life, removing thence to Dorchester Township, Macoupin County, where they spent the remainder of their days. Mr. Cornelius died in 1865 at the age of forty-five years and his wife, who had passed away seven years previous, was thirty-five years of age at the time of her death. By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born three children: Nathan C., Dollie V. and Cornelius H.

For the past fifteen years Mr. Smith has resided on his present farm, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and to which he has added many improvements. Both he and his wife are held in high esteem throughout the community. Their home is the abode of hospitality and they are pleasant, sociable people who easily win friends and as easily retain them. In politics Mr. Smith is a Democrat and is a member of the National Lodge, No. 4105, F. M. B. A. He has held several of the offices in the gift of the people of the Township, was for fourteen years Commissioner of Highways, is the present Supervisor of Dorchester Township and served as Township Clerk one year. Every trust reposed in him is faithfully discharged and he has proved an efficient officer.

PHILIP FLOOD, a lumber merchant and dealer in hardware, agricultural implements, etc., is a well-known and respected resident of Girard. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, December 29, 1832. His father, who bore the same name as himself, was also a native of that city. He, in turn, was a son of another Philip Flood, who was born in England, where he was reared, and in his youth learned the trade of a silversmith. He went to Dublin when a young man, followed his trade and spent the remainder of his life there. He married in Ireland a Miss Kate Doyle, who was a native of Donnybrook, that country. Her father, James Doyle, was also born there. He was a contractor and builder and passed his entire life in the place of his birth. The mother of our subject came to America in 1848, and her last years were passed in Cincinnati. A daughter, Kate, married William Worthington, and always lived in Ireland. James was also a life-long resident of his native country, his family still living there. Edward came to this country in 1848, and later settled at St. Louis, where he spent his remaining days. He left a family of three daughters. George came to America in 1855, and landed at Philadelphia. From that time all trace of him is lost.

The father of our subject learned the trade of an upholsterer and decorator, which he always followed during his active life, continuing to live in his native city until death. He was in limited circumstances and his son Philip, of whom we write, had to begin to assist in the support of the family at the age of twelve years. October 2, 1848, ambitious to better his condition, Philip determined to emigrate to America. Accordingly, he set sail from Liverpool in the ship "Sir Charles Lapeer," and after a voyage of thirteen weeks landed at New Orleans. He went directly to Cincinnati, and there began an apprenticeship to the firm of Mitchell & Rammelsberg, furniture manufacturers, binding himself for three years, at $3 a week for wages. At the end of that time he began journey work with the same firm, and in 1855 his employers, establishing a branch factory at St. Louis, he was sent thither. He was finally promoted to the position of foreman, and later to be Superintendent of the entire business. The fact that he continued in the employ of that same firm thirty-one years speaks well for his ability and fidelity, and shows that his employers held him in the highest esteem and confidence. During that long period of years he rose from an apprenticeship at $3 a week to be Superintendent, with a salary of $3,500 a year, and a $10,000 interest in the firm and one of its directors.

In 1875 Mr. Flood became interested in the lumber business at Girard, and in 1880 removed here to take charge of the business, of which he is sole proprietor. Besides carrying an extensive stock of lumber and builders' materials, he deals in hardware and agricultural implements. He does

a large and flourishing business, and is deservedly prosperous, as he is always strictly honorable and upright in all his business transactions.

January 1, 1853, Mr. Flood and Mrs. Christina Robbins (*nee* Case) were united in marriage and have since lived happily together, establishing a pleasant home that is the center of true hospitality. Mrs. Flood is a native of Butler County, Ohio.

Our subject was reared in the Episcopal Church, but he and his wife are now valued members of the Christian Church, and are liberal in their contributions to its support, as well as toward all worthy objects that will in any way enhance the welfare of the community. Mr. Flood is prominent in social circles as a member of various organizations. In 1853 he joined the Cincinnati Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F. At the present time he is a member of Wildey Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., at St. Louis. In 1873 he became a member of the Pride of the West Lodge, No. 163, A. F. & A. M. He is also identified with Girard Lodge, No. 171, A. F. & A. M.; is a member of Girard Chapter, No. 132, R. A. M.; belongs to St. Omer Commandery, No. 30, K. T.; and is a member of the Council at Springfield, R. & S. M.

JAMES D. PADEN. The agricultural community is the foundation for true prosperity in the State, and in the homes of the farmers we may read the future of the country. The family which is represented by the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch, constitutes one of those industrious and enterprising households whose intelligence and integrity, common sense and true neighborliness influence all about them, and conduce to the prosperity of the section in which they live. Their excellent farm, upon which are situated a pleasant home and good farm buildings, is located upon section 20, Nilwood Township.

Leroy M. Paden, the father of our subject, had his native home in South Carolina, and was born August 28, 1808. He took to wife Maria J. Fletcher, who was born in Todd County, Ky., July 23, 1818. In their early married life they settled near Hillsboro in Montgomery County, which remained their home until February, 1852, when they removed to Macoupin County, and settled in Nilwood Township, making their home there for the remainder of their lives, with the exception of about a year and a half, when they lived in Virden. The father was called from earth October 26, 1883, and his wife survived him until March 17, 1890.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Leroy M. Paden were active workers in the Presbyterian Church, to which they were attached and where they took a prominent part in religious affairs. Their work and influence were highly prized in the community, as they were ever ready to lend a hand toward every movement for the moral, intellectual and material progress of the people among whom they lived. Agriculture was the life work of Mr. Paden, and he was active in it until about six years prior to his demise, when he retired from the business of carrying on the farm, and lived a quiet life. He had erected good buildings on his farm, and at the time of his death owned some three hundred acres of rich and well-cultivated soil.

Four children had blessed the home of this excellent couple, namely: Rebecca J., who is the wife of Harvey Madison; John P., who is carrying on a farm in Nilwood Township; James D., who is the subject of this biographical sketch; and William H., who died when about two and one-half years old. James was born in Nilwood Township, February 16, 1854. In this pleasant and prosperous portion of Macoupin County, the boy took his training in the active duties of farm life and attended the district schools, which gave him an excellent foundation for an intelligent and progressive life. Here he grew to manhood and has made his home continuously.

The happy marriage of our subject with Miss Lunetta A. Gates was solemnized January 11, 1882, at the home of the bride in Nilwood Township. Her father, the late Albert K. Gates, was a Kentuckian by birth, and her mother, Mary E. (Stamper) Gates, was born in Tennessee. Their early married home was in Sangamon County, Ill., and

from there they removed to Macoupin County, where they resided in Shaw's Point and Nilwood Townships. Mr. Gates passed away from life March 2, 1882. In a family of thirteen children Mrs. Paden was the second, and she early undertook the reponsibilities of an elder sister, and was of great value to her parents in the home duties which thus devolved upon her. Her natal day was April 1, 1862, and her birth took place in Sangamon County, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Paden are the happy parents of one child—Freddie L., who was born in Nilwood Township, November 13, 1883. This child they are rearing with faithful attention to his needs and to his physical, moral and intellectual existence, and he will no doubt become such a citizen as will do them honor. The old Paden homestead is the residence of this family, and with it there is a fine farm of some eighty acres, well improved and supplied with convenient and commodious buildings.

JAMES G. RUMBOLZ, Supervisor of Bunker Hill Township, and Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors, is one of the prominent citizens of Woodburn. He at present represents a business of insurance, real estate and loans. He was born in Bunker Hill Township, January 23, 1845, and was reared and educated here, attending the public schools of the county until he was nearly seventeen years old, when he enlisted, July 21, 1861, in the First Missouri Cavalry. He belonged to Company B, Capt. Clinton commanding, and his Colonel was C. A. Ellis. His regiment was placed in the Seventh Corps and was assigned to the Western Army. It left St. Louis in September, and went directly into the field of war. Our young hero fought at the battles of Black River, Mo., Sugar Creek, Ark., and Pea Ridge, Ky., where his regiment was placed in the forefront and sustained heavy losses. Later he was in the conflict of Prairie Grove and in the capture of Little Rock; and assisted all through the campaigns west of the Mississippi River, up to the close of the war. He served in all four years and three months, and his discharge dates from Little Rock, Ark., September 20, 1865. Strange to say, he escaped without a wound, and was never captured by the enemy. He was most of the time on special detail duty, and for a large portion of the time served as Clerk of the Trans-Mississippi Department.

On being discharged at Little Rock, the young soldier returned to Woodburn, this county, and has since resided here. He has engaged in various kinds of business, but during the last six years has been doing a loan and real-estate business, combined with insurance. He is the son of Gottlob Rumbolz, a native of Stuttgart, Germany, and of pure German blood. The father was yet a young man when he came to the United States with an older brother. They settled in the mining regions of Virginia, and engaged in mining in the Lewis gold mines until 1838. Gottlieb, a brother of our subject's father, crossed the plains to California, and as far as known carried on mining operations until his death. It was not long before the family learned that he had died there in comfortable circumstances. The father of our subject came to this county in 1838 and entered land, and after it was proved up he engaged in blacksmithing.

The mother of our subject was known in her maidenhood days as Susan Tompkins, a native of Virginia. She came of Southern and Scottish blood, and was a young woman when she emigrated to Illinois. She married the father of our subject in Virginia, and shortly after came to this county. After his death she became the wife of Thomas Hayton, whom she has survived. She is still living at the advanced age of eighty-five years, and makes her home with our subject. She is bright and active in her church membership and belongs to the Congregational Church, which was also the religious home of her last husband.

Mr. Rumbolz is one of the three surviving children of his parents. His brother William resides with him, and his sister Elizabeth, wife of Frank Andrews, resides in Lincoln, Neb. Both of the brothers fought through the war on the Union side, and are both Democrats in their political views. William joined the army in April, 1861, in the

same regiment with James, and was not discharged till February, 1866. He saw many engagements, and much hard fighting and narrow escapes. Our subject is considered as a young man of ability and character. He has intellectual keenness and balance. He is looked upon by the men of his party as one of the most sagacious leaders among the younger men, and he will no doubt be pushed to the front in coming campaigns. On the 17th of June, 1891, Mr. Rumbolz wedded one of Kentucky's fair daughters, known as Fannie W. Tompkins, a daughter of Robert R. Tompkins, one of the prominent families of Kentucky.

JACOB P. KLEIN. This well-known resident of Carlinville, who is one of the extensive landowners of the county, is a native of Bavaria, where his birth took place November 7, 1830. His father was George Michael Klein, and he was born in the same country, as were also his parents, who spent their entire lives there.

The father of our subject was reared on a farm, and resided in his Bavarian home until 1839, when, accompanied by his wife and their nine children, he came to America. They set sail from Havre, and after a voyage of about six weeks landed at New Orleans, from there going directly to St. Louis, where they resided a few months, and then settled in Monroe County, where they were pioneers. Mr. Klein bought Government land three miles from Waterloo, and also purchased an eighty-acre tract. On the latter there was a log cabin, the roof of which was covered by boards rived by hand, and held in place by weight poles. The floor and door were also of boards split by hand, and the latter was supplied with wooden hinges. Not a nail was used in the building. At that time there were no railways, and but few wagon roads. The country was very thinly inhabited, and the people took the nearest route when they traveled, regardless of roads. St. Louis, twenty-five miles distant, was the nearest market for grain, stock and general produce, and for some time the father of our subject did all his farm work and marketing with oxen. He improved his land, and resided on his homestead for many years. A short time before his death he came to Carlinville to live with his son Jacob, and died in his home in 1870, full of years. His wife had died on the home farm many years before, her death occurring in 1854. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Peter, Wilhelmina, Louis, Sibilla, Christina, Margarette, Barbara, Jacob P., George J. and Christina Barbara. One died in infancy. Peter served in the Mexican War, and also in the Civil War, as did George.

The subject of this sketch was in his ninth year when his parents brought him to America. The rest of his boyhood was passed in Monroe County, this State, and when quite young he had to assist in the duties of the farm. In the meantime he improved every opportunity to obtain an education, the first school that he attended being the district school that was taught in his father's house. He resided with his parents until he attained his majority, and then married and established a home of his own, settling on a tract of timber land which his father had previously given him. He built a log house, riving the boards for the roof by hand, and in that rude structure he and his wife commenced housekeeping. They lived there three years, and then Mr. Klein sold that place and bought one hundred and twenty acres of land close to Waterloo. That was his home until 1865, when he again sold, and coming to Carlinville, purchased a house on West Main Street, and kept a hotel for two years. During that time he bought the place where he now resides, and also three hundred acres in Brushy Mound Township, which he still owns. He has besides eighty five acres of timber land in Gillespie and Brushy Mound Townships, and four hundred acres consisting mostly of bottom land in those townships.

Mr. Klein married in Monroe County, July 20, 1851, Miss Elizabeth Rick. Mrs. Klein was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and came to America with her parents. Of this union three children have been born, of whom two survive; Mary, the wife of W. O. Steinmeyer, of Carlinville; and Henry, who married Mary Steinmeyer, and lives

at Ft. Madison, Iowa. Catherine the first child, died at the age of two years.

Both Mr. Klein and his estimable wife are connected with the Evangelical Church. Politically he was for many years identified with the Republican party, but since 1872 has affiliated with the Democrats in national elections, while in local politics he is independent, aiming to support the best man, irrespective of party.

JAMES K. FURBER. As manager of the C. H. C. Anderson Bank, of Carlinville, with which institution he has been connected for a period of more than twenty years, Mr. Furber has displayed marked ability as a financier, and he has been a potent agent in establishing this county on a firm momentary basis. He is of New England birth and ancestry, born in the town of Rochester, N. H., January 31, 1834. The Furbers originated in England, and the first members of the family to come to America were three brothers, who landed on these shores in Colonial times, and settled in Newington, N. H.

William Furber, grandfather of our subject, was born at Newington, April 20, 1778. The maiden name of his wife was Alice Furber. She was a native of Newington, N. H.

The father of our subject was reared on a farm, but as he had a taste for mechanics he learned the trade of a carpenter in his youth. He removed from Rochester to Portsmouth, N. H., in 1836, and resided there until 1846, when he went to Pembroke, in which place he dwelt until November, 1848, and he then left his native State for Illinois, as he rightly thought that in a young and growing State men of his calling would be in demand. His wife and children accompanied him to the new home, and they came by the most expeditious route at that time, which was by rail from Portsmouth to Buffalo, thence by Lake Erie to Cleveland, from there by rail to Cincinnati, from that city by the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to Alton, and thence by team to Bunker Hill, in this county, having been fourteen days on the way from Worcester, Mass. At that time Bunker Hill was a small but flourishing village, with one church and two or three stores. The prairies of Macoupin County were but sparsely settled, and deer and other kinds of game still abounded.

Mr. Furber bought a tract of wild land one mile northeast of the village at $10 an acre, and he erected suitable buildings and located on the place. He carried on his trade as a carpenter the greater part of the time, while his sons improved the land. He resided on his homestead until 1880, when he sold it, and coming to Carlinville, made his home with his son of whom we write, until death closed his life at a ripe age in October, 1884. His wife, whose maiden name was Tryphena Downing, preceeded him in death, dying in 1868. They reared seven children, namely: Charles W., James K., John L., George D., Simeon S., Mary S. and Tryphena. The mother of our subject was a native of Rochester, N. H., and a daughter of Benjamin and Tryphena (Knowles) Downing.

James K. Furber laid the foundations of liberal education in the public schools of Portsmouth, N. H., and he subsequently became a student at Pembroke Academy, which he attended two years. He was fourteen years old when the family came to Illinois, and he remained an inmate of the parental home until 1860, assisting his father in the management of the farm. In that year he entered the mercantile business at Gillespie, remaining there two years. In 1862 he came to Carlinville as Deputy Sheriff, which position he held two years. He then became Clerk in the office of the County Clerk, and acted in that capacity until December, 1869, when he entered the bank of C. H. C. Anderson, with which institution he has been prominently identified ever since. He rapidly rose in the confidence of his employer, who early recognized his talents, and came to place great reliance in his unerring judgment in regard to money matters, and to refer to him in important monetary transactions. Under his watchful care in the responsible position of Manager of the Bank it has increased in usefulness and popularity, and its business has been extended.

Our subject and his amiable wife have been happy in their married life, upon which they en-

A. ADAMS.

tered in June, 1864. Mrs. Furber was formerly Mary E. Allard, a daughter of Samuel Allard, and she is a native of Woodburn, this county. Of the nine children born to her and our subject, these four are living:—James D., William A., Ella and Carrie B.

A gentleman of honor, always courteous and considerate in his intercourse with others, Mr. Furber enjoys in a rare degree the regard and trust of an extensive acquaintance among whom he has many warm, personal friends. Since his residence in this city he has lent his influence to all things tending to its elevation, whether in a material, moral, educational or political sense. He has been a conspicuous figure in its public life in the highest civic offices within the gift of his fellow-citizens, being at one time Mayor of Carlinville, and for four years he was President of the School Board. His social relations are with Mt. Nebo Lodge, No. 76, A. F. & A. M. In his political sentiments, he is a sound Democrat. In his religious views he is a believer in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church,of which both he and his wife are members.

AUSTIN ADAMS. This gentleman who was an important factor in the development and improvement of Bird Township, and whose portrait is shown on the opposite page passed from the busy scenes of earth June 4, 1891. At one time he was numbered among the largest landowners in the county but before his demise he disposed of the greater part of his large estate to his children. In this he has shown the wisdom of the keen men of to-day who are learning to be their own executors and no longer trust to the uncertain processes of the Probate Courts.

The father of our subject, Horatio Adams, was born in Kentucky in 1799, and his wife, Siotha Meuar was also a native of Kentucky, born there in 1802. The father of Horatio was Andrew Adams, who was born in Germany, and emigrated to America when a small child. He engaged extensively in farming and died in Henry County, Ky., at the extreme age of one hundred and two years. Horatio Adams was reared to manhood in Henry County, Ky. He was an active and enterprising man of broad views and keen intelligence, and was active up to the time of his death which was caused by a paralytic stroke when he was seventy-four years old. The father of his wife, Siotha Meuar, was Jeremiah Meuar, who was born in Virginia, of Scotch parentage. His father was a farmer in the land of Burns and emigrated to America at a very early day. He made his first home in Virginia and afterward removed to Kentucky where he died at the venerable age of almost one hundred years. He was highly honored by all who knew him for his character and patriotism, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Horatio Adams emigrated from Kentucky to Illinois in September, 1828, and made his home in Clay County and afterward in Green County of this State. After a residence in the latter place of some five or six years, he came to Macoupin County and made his final home in Bird Township, where he continued to reside till his death in August, 1874. He had been bereaved of his wife about six months previous to his own death. Both are buried in Bird Township. Their memory is blessed and cherished not only by their children and grandchildren but by the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church with whom they were in the bonds of fellowship, and by all who enjoyed the pleasure of their acquaintance.

An interesting family of five sons and five daughters gathered about this worthy and venerable couple. The oldest daughter, Phœbe, was the wife of Brookings Chatman, and died in Bird Township, August 14, 1849. Next came the sons, Jefferson and Austin. The second daughter, Eliza, was the wife of John Kessinger and died November 20, 1878. The next two children were sons, Andrew and William. The daughter Martha, became the wife of William Rice, and died in 1851. Nancy, who was the wife of Rev. Adam Waggoner, died in Carlinville, Ill., in 1860. Agnes, Mrs. George Bates, died in 1868. The youngest child was John Q.

Austin Adams was the third child in his father's family and was born March 7, 1826, in Henry

County, Ky. He was a child of only three years when he came with his parents to this State, and was educated in the district schools and trained in the practical details of farm life. He remained with his parents until he was about twenty-two years of age, when he took to himself a wife at Anderson's Point in Carlinville Township, December 29, 1847.

The lady who thus became Mrs. Adams was Miss Maria C. Anderson, a sister of the late C. H. C. Anderson whose biography will be found elsewhere in this volume, and a daughter of the late James C. and Ann R. (Harris) Anderson. She was born in Christian County, Ky., June 4, 1821, and died January 6, 1890, in Bird Township. She was the happy mother of seven children. The eldest, a son, died in early infancy. The second is James H; Leonora and Lodusca both died in infancy; Rejena M. is the wife of E. F. Woodman; Leonora S. is the wife of W. V. McCann; Austin E. took to wife Miss Eva A. Robinson.

The subject of this notice followed the occupations of farming and stock-raising. When he was first married he rented land for one year in Carlinville and after that purchased a farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Bird Township, where he passed the remainder of his life. He increased his possessions until he was the prosperous owner of about one thousand acres. He erected excellent buildings upon his land and made extensive and permanent improvements. As before stated he gave to his children most of the land which he had accumulated, thus acting the wise part of executing the provisions of his will while alive.

In his early days Mr. Adams was of the Whig persuasion politically, but after the organization of the Republican party he espoused its principles and casts his vote for its candidates. For forty years his first wife was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for some forty-five years Mr. Adams was a devoted member of that church and contributed liberally of his means toward the erection of churches and the support of the Gospel.

On March 16, 1891, Mr. Adams was married a second time, choosing as his wife Miss Mattie L. Black, the daughter of Peter and Rebecca (Chiles) Black, natives respectively of Kentucky and Illinois. The wedded life of our subject and his estimable wife was of brief duration and was terminated by the death of Mr. Adams a few months later. His loss is sadly felt by his sorrowing wife, his bereaved children and his many friends. A public-spirited citizen, he richly deserved the honor and esteem freely granted him by his neighbors, and his memory will be held in loving remembrance for many years yet to come.

"We mourn for him whose life has flown
Out from its fragile shell of clay
Into the nightless perfect day,
To reap the fruit that here was sown."

JOHN WESLEY THACKER. We are pleased to present here a brief biographical sketch of one of the well-known and highly respected agriculturists of Girard Township, whose social standing is such as to give him prominence in the community. He was born on his father's home farm in Nilwood Township, this county, July 24, 1854. His father, Zachariah and his mother, Nancy (Walker) Thacker, were the parents of seven children, and he was the third son. An extended sketch of Zachariah Thacker appears elsewhere in this volume, and we are gratified to to have a double opportunity of calling attention to this interesting family.

The subject of this sketch was reared upon the home farm and soon as he was old enough attended school he began going to the district school, while at the same time making himself useful upon the farm. He grew up into a sturdy and healthy farmer's boy and became of great assistance to his father. He remained with his parents until his marriage which occurred just before he reached his majority.

The domestic life of Mr. Thacker has been a happy and prosperous one. He was married March 24, 1875 to Miss Christiana Garst, who has proved indeed a helpmate and a genial companion. To this excellent couple have been born five children, Della Ann; Cora May; Vernie Ellen; Mary John; and Albert Harvey. These are all being trained

in domestic duties as well as being given a good school education. They are also brought up in the Christian faith, and Mr. and Mrs. Thacker are conscientious and devoted members of the Baptist Church. They are leaders in thought in the farming community, being active members of the Union Grange. The Republican party embodies the political principles with which Mr. Thacker finds himself in harmony and while not in any sense an office seeker he is rejoiced to see the prosperity of his party.

ADAM FELTER, a prominent citizen of Girard, is of German birth. He was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, June 4, 1813, and is a son of Peter and Mary (Schneider) Felter, who were also natives of the same place as their son. There they passed their married life and ended their days in peace at the old homestead. The son secured an opportunity to learn the trade of a nail-maker, and having done so at the age of eighteen years he left the parental roof.

This young man now set sail for America, leaving Bremen in May and landing in New York after a voyage of sixty-four days. He went at once to Mercer, Ohio, where his brother William lived. He landed in the new home with only fifty cents in his pocket. His first work was on the National road and after thirteen days' labor there he took the ax in hand and began clearing land for his brother. He spent a few months in Mercer, and then went to St. Louis County, Mo., and engaged in farming. He resided for a time in Adams County, and then came to Macoupin County and rented land for a time.

At the time when our subject first came to this county, there was not a house standing where now the prosperous villages of Girard and Virden are located and most of the land was in possession of the Government. Deer and wolves abounded, and all was like a wilderness. He took up one hundred and twenty acres of land and after a few years had it in a fine state of cultivation. Later he bought other land until he had twice the amount with which he began, and all well-improved. He erected good frame buildings upon his farm and resided there for seven years.

Mr. Felter decided to sell his farm and go a little farther West, and did so, making his new home for more than two years in Lafayette County, Mo. But after all Illinois was more homelike to him and he disposed of this property and returned to Virden and bought a farm of one hundred and sixty-seven acres. After residing there some years, he rented out this farm and went to live on a new property which he purchased in Girard Township. He resided on this tract of one hundred and twenty-seven acres until 1886, and then purchased property where he now resides. He still owns the two farms above spoken of and another tract of eighty acres in North Otter Township.

The marriage of Mr. Felter in 1844 united him with Cornelia McDaniel, whose father, John McDaniel, was one of the pioneers of Morgan County. He made his home there when Jacksonville was but a hamlet. His daughter was born upon this pioneer farm in 1820, and was very young when her parents died. She was kindly cared for and was taken into the household of Alexander Bell.

Seven children have been given to this worthy couple, all of whom have been spared to the present time and each one has established a home and a household. They are named, Sarah, George, Hannah, Ellen, Albert, John and David. All who know Mr. Felter unite in saying that he brought with him from the old country those sterling qualities which make the best class of German citizens, and his industry, frugality and steadfastness, have combined to give to him a degree of prosperity which he could never have known across the seas.

DAVID H. JOHNSTON is proprietor of one of the largest and oldest established business houses of Bunker Hill. At the age of fifteen he entered the store as a clerk, continuing to serve in that capacity for some time and during that interval by industry and economy

acquired sufficient capital to establish himself in business. In consequence the firm of Davis, Johnston & Co. was organized and became owner of the store wherein our subject had received his business training. After that several changes occurred in the firm. On the death of Mr. Davis, Edward Barton became a partner of Mr. Johnston, and their connection continued for seven years or until the death of the former in September, 1883, when David H. admitted Charles J. Johnston as a partner under the style of Johnston Bros. They did business together for a few years, and then the connection was discontinued, since which time David H. has been alone in business. The establishment of which he is now proprietor, is one of the finest and largest in Bunker Hill. It is located on Washington Street, and his stock of goods, comprising dry goods, clothing, carpets, boots and shoes, occupies rooms covering two thousand feet on the ground floor and two thousand square feet in the second story. Hardly an enterprise of any importance has been established in Bunker Hill that Mr. Johnston is not numbered among the prime leaders in the movement or among the stockholders.

Of Scotch birth, Mr. Johnston possesses many of the best characteristics of that race. He was born on the 5th of April, 1846, in Ayershire, Scotland, and is a son of Robert and Jane (Hamilton) Johnston, both of whom were also natives of the Lowlands, born in Ayershire. After the birth of three children, they came to America. Bidding good by to their old home they sailed from Glasgow in 1854, landing at New Orleans, and made their way up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, whence they came to Macoupin County, Ill. Robert Johnson lived near Bunker Hill, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1870. He reached the allotted age of three score years. He was a prominent man in the township and county, and in his death the community lost one of its best citizens. His wife long survived him, passing away in 1889, at the ripe old age of seventy years.

Our subject was a lad of only six summers, when upon the broad Atlantic he sailed for America. His educational advantages were such as the common schools afforded, and as before stated, he entered upon his business career at the age of fifteen as a merchant's clerk. Mr. Johnston was married in Bunker Hill to Miss Julia Hopper, one of Illinois' daughters. Her father is the Rev. J. V. Hopper, a retired minister of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Johnston is an intelligent and cultured lady, who occupies a prominent position in the social circles of Bunker Hill. Her marriage has been blessed with three children: Arthur and Frank, the eldest and youngest are living, while Laura, the second child, died in infancy. Mr. Johnston holds membership with Bunker Hill Lodge, No. 151, A. F. & A. M. At the ballot box he supports the Republican party. One of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of the community he identifies himself with all that pertains to the upbuilding of the county's interests and welfare, and gives liberally to all worthy enterprises and charities. Such a man is worthy of the esteem and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact, and the people have learned to trust him whom they so highly regard.

GEORGE BAKER, a retired blacksmith of Bunker Hill where for many years he worked at his trade, is a native of Dorsetshire, England, and was reared as a shepherd boy, serving in that capacity until about fifteen years of age, when he began learning the trade which he made his life work. He served as an apprentice until he had attained his majority, working under the direction of a Mr. Wright and John Abbots of Wiltshire, England. He then for a time worked as a journeyman until March 2, 1854, when he severed all business connection with his native land and sailed for America on the vessel, "Euroclydon," which left Liverpool and after five weeks dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. He spent about a week in that Eastern metropolis and then came on to Bunker Hill, where he has since made his home. His parents never crossed the Atlantic. John Baker, the father, was a native of Dorsetshire, and there they lived and died. He worked as a coachman for an English gentleman and married Miss Ann Gluler, who died in Dorsetshire at the age of sixty-seven years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Baker

were members of the Church of England. The members of the family living in Macoupin County are George, Charles and a sister, Mrs. Martha Dike, all of whom reside in Bunker Hill Township.

Shortly after his arrival in Bunker Hill, our subject, George Baker, began working as a journeyman but a few years later, he built a smithy and carried on a successful business until 1886. He is an efficient workman and received the patronage of those who resided for miles around. His efforts were crowned with prosperity and from a humble position he worked his way upward until he is now numbered among the substantial citizens of the community, having a handsome competence which will enable him to spend his declining years in retirement from all labor.

Mr. Baker has been twice married. In Bunker Hill, he was joined in wedlock with Elizabeth J. Kitchell, who was born near Blanford, England, December 11, 1839. Her death occurred June 9, 1882, and was mourned not only by her immediate family but by her many friends. With her parents she started for America in 1851, but on the way the vessel was wrecked at Nassau and from the effects of the exposure the mother died. The father and daughter continued their journey to Illinois and settled in Woodburn, this county, where Mr. Kitchell passed away some years later. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Baker, in Bunker Hill, June 8, 1871, when about seventy-six years of age. Mrs. Baker was for a number of years a consistent member of the Methodist Church and was a noble Christian woman, held in universal esteem. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, three of whom are now deceased—Jane and George W., who died in youth; and Emily, the deceased wife of August Buch, a druggist. Edward is now engaged in blacksmithing in Bunker Hill; Mary A. is the wife of J. W. Pierce, a druggist of Ballenger, Tex.; and Thomas A., who is employed in the hardware and implement store of Mr. McPherson.

For his second wife, Mr. Baker married Eliza Meyers, *nee* Miles, who was born in Norfolkshire, England, in 1848. In her native land she became the wife of James Meyers and together they crossed the Atlantic, settling in Macoupin County, Ill., where the death of the husband occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Baker attend the Methodist Church and in the social world they hold an enviable position, having many warm friends throughout the community. He is at present a member of the City Council, to which he was elected on the Republican ticket and has held several offices of honor and trust, the duties of which he ever faithfully and promptly discharged. His genial nature makes him a favorite with all who know him and his acquaintance throughout the county is extensive.

JOHN WILLIAMSON, deceased, was born in Monmouth County, N. J., February 22, 1810, and was descended from one of the old New English families, which in early Colonial days was founded in America by emigrants from Holland. For several generations they had resided in New Jersey. The grandfather of our subject, Hendrick Williamson, was born and reared in that State, and when the Revolutionary War broke out enlisted in the Colonial Army. He served throughout the entire struggle and participated in many important battles. In the possession of his descendants are an old musket and a flask, the latter now the property of Mrs. Williamson of this notice, which are valued heirlooms. Hendrick Williamson married Miss Ellen Conover, a New Jersey lady, and they lived and labored together for many years. His death occurred in Monmouth County at an advanced age, after which his widow went to Butler County, Ohio, where she died at the home of one of her children in 1812. They were both members of the Presbyterian Church and were respected people.

David Williamson, father of our subject, spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Monmouth County, and chose as a helpmate on life's journey Miss Margaret Lefferson, who was born and reared in Monmouth County, where three children came to bless their union. Afterward they emigrated to Ohio, settling in Butler County which was then a wilderness and in true pioneer style began life in the West. It was there that David Williamson and

his wife died, both at the age of seventy-five years. They were hard working people, yet honorable and upright and they won the respect of all who knew them. In religious belief they were Presbyterians. The husband had been drafted as a soldier in the War of 1812, but owing to sickness in his family his place had been supplied by his brother-in-law.

The subject of this sketch, John Williamson, was the third in order of birth in the family of eight children, of whom only two are yet living and they are residents of Ohio. He grew to manhood in Butler County of the Buckeye State, where he had been taken by his parents when only two years of age. He wedded Miss Sinai Murphy, who was born in Butler County, Ohio, February 8, 1823, and is a daughter of Robert and Margaret (Douglas) Murphy, who were natives of Kentucky and Pennsylvania respectively. During childhood they emigrated with their respective families to Butler County, Ohio, where they are numbered among its pioneers. In Madison Township they began their domestic life and developed and improved a farm, which continued to be their home during their remaining days. Mr. Murphy lived the allotted three-score years and ten. His father, John Murphy, was a Revolutionary hero, and he wedded Miss Mary Woollum, who came of Dutch ancestry. Both died in Butler County, Ohio, when quite advanced in years. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Williamson were George and Sinai (Ashton) Douglas, who also made their home in Butler County, there living to a ripe old age.

For a few months after their marriage, our subject and his bride resided in that county but the same year, 1850, they started for Illinois, traveling overland with teams and settled in Jersey County, where they spent a year. Then coming to Macoupin County, Mr. Williamson purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 19, Dorchester Township and began life in earnest. Rising in the early morning he would work until the sun went down, and in this way only a short time had elapsed before he had developed a good farm. He made many improvements thereon, and as the value of this land increased, became one of the substantial citizens of the community. Throughout his life he was known to be an upright and honorable man and worthy citizen. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party and filled a number of local offices with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. His death occurred on the 8th of May, 1881, and was mourned by many warm friends.

Mrs. Williamson still survives her husband and makes her home on the old farm which she manages successfully and well. Of the seven children born of her marriage all are living except one, Arthur, who accidentaly shot himself at the age of twenty-four years. David R. married Elizabeth McLean of Pennsylvania, and they reside in Plankington, Aurora County, S. Dak.; Anna W. is the wife of Albert Weeks, a stockdealer of this county; Garret H., aids in the operation of the home farm; George A. is a farmer of Kansas; James, who wedded Ida Turk, is a coal dealer of Golden, Colo., and Herbert C. is at home. The sons are all Democrats in politics and the family is one of whom the mother may well feel proud.

JAMES J. KELSEY, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on sections 8 and 9, Brighton Township, resides upon the farm where he was born on the 12th of December, 1852. The family is of English origin. His paternal grandfather, John Kelsey, was born and reared in Yorkshire, England, and married Esther Voss, also a native of the same county. Her death occurred in middle life, she leaving two children, Robert, father of our subject; and Ann, who became the wife of John Cleveland, but is now deceased. John Kelsey, the grandfather, was again married in Yorkshire, England, his second union being with Mary Adkinson, by whom he had four children, all now deceased. About 1832, in company with his family, he crossed the Atlantic, sailing from Hull, and after some weeks safely arrived in New York. From thence he traveled by way of canal and river to Alton, Ill., and made a settlement upon a new farm in Wood River Township, Madison County, where for about eight years he engaged in agricultural pursuits. The year 1840,

witnessed his removal to Macoupin County, where he procured an unbroken tract of land on sections 8 and 9, Brighton Township, the same now owned by our subject. There John Kelsey resided with his children until his death, which occurred in November, 1874, at the age of eighty-one years. He possessed a good constitution, was a man of great vitality and was hardly sick a day in his life. He became a successful farmer of this county and died quite well off. He was a member of the Church of England as was also his wife who had died a number of years previous.

Robert Kelsey, father of our subject, was born in Yorkshire, March 18, 1818, and was about fourteen years of age when his parents crossed the broad ocean. He attained his majority about the time the family came to Macoupin County, and not long afterward he returned to his native land for "the girl he left behind him". In Yorkshire, he married Miss Henrietta Jennings, who was born in 1817, and is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Quarton) Jennings, both of whom were natives of that county where they were married. The father was a farmer by occupation and followed that business during the greater part of his life. His death occurred at the advanced age of ninety years and his wife had long since passed middle life when she was called home. They lived the lives of Christian people after the faith of the Episcopal Church. They had quite a large family, of whom one daughter is yet living in England. A brother of Mrs. Kelsey, John, came to the United States, made a trip across the plains to California, and afterward returned to Macoupin County, Ill., where he died about eight years ago.

The bridal tour of Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey consisted of a trip to America and they began their domestic life upon the homestead farm in Brighton Township. He was an industrious and enterprising man and by good management, supplemented by business ability, he secured a fine property. Fairness and honesty characterized his entire life and he won many friends who held him in high esteem for his sterling worth. He held to no creed but was charitable and benevolent and believed in doing right for its sake. In politics, he was a Democrat. His death occurred August 31, 1884. Mrs. Kelsey still survives her husband and is wonderfully well preserved for one of her age, being now in her seventy-fifth year. Unto them have been born seven children, all of whom are yet living with the exception of Amanda, who died at the age of twenty-eight; Rhoda is the wife of John Carter, a farmer of Chesterfield Township; Emma is at home with her mother; Henrietta is the wife of John Cooper, a resident farmer of Madison County; James J. is the next younger; May is the wife of George A. Keas, general merchant and Postmaster of Brighton; and Laura is the wife of William Talley, a resident farmer of Shipman Township.

James J. Kelsey, whose name heads this sketch, is numbered among the thrifty and enterprising farmers of the community. He has spent his entire life upon the farm which he now owns and operates. His boyhood days were passed in assisting his father and in attending the public schools where his education was acquired. Since he has arrived at man's estate he has engaged in general farming, raising those cereals which are adapted to this climate and has also engaged to a considerable extent in stock-raising, making a specialty of the breeding of Cottswold sheep and fine draft and road horses. His land, comprising three hundred acres is divided into two good farms which are well supplied with all necessary buildings. The old home is one of the substantial residences of the township and every thing about the place presents a neat appearance, indicative of the thrift and industry of the owner. Mr. Kelsey is a prominent Democrat, has served as Highway Commissioner and manifests a commendable interest in every thing pertaining to the welfare of the county.

CHARLES S. PATCHEN. One of the highly respected men in Macoupin County is Charles S. Patchen. His father, the late Daniel T. Patchen, emigrated from Ohio, where he had resided some ten or twelve years, and in the fall of 1849 settled in Macoupin County, Carlin

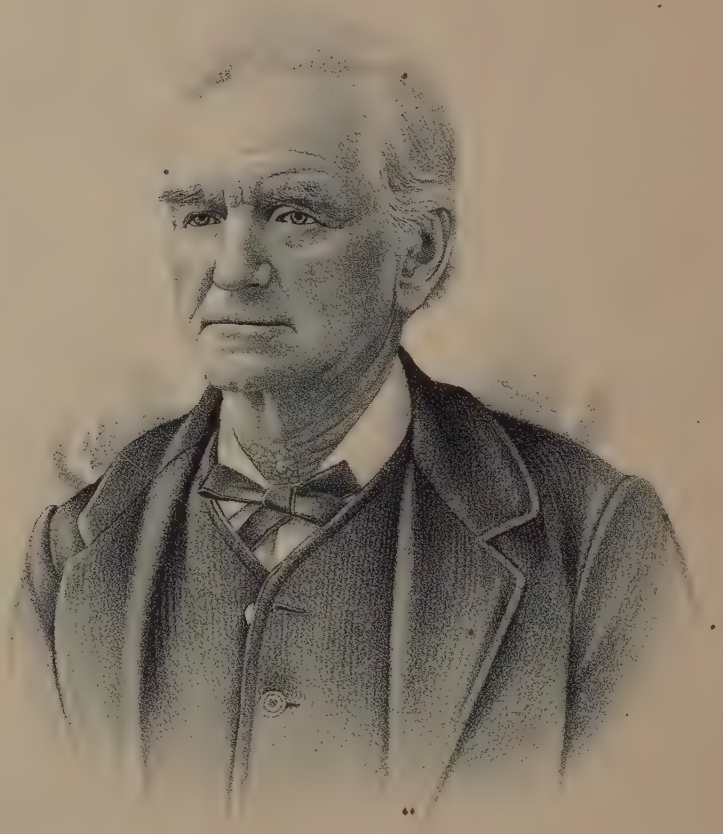
ville Township. He was a farmer, but not allowing the cares of the farm to wholly occupy his mind, took an active part in all local affairs of importance and was surrounded by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who bore him that respect and esteem which his talents commanded. His wife was Miss Sarah Stodard, who was born in Connecticut. Her marriage with Daniel T. Patchen took place in Geauga County, Ohio, the birthplace of our subject. Both Mr. and Mrs. Patchen were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, Mr. Patchen having held the offices of Deacon and Elder, the latter of which he resigned upon the occasion of his removal to Oregon in the autumn of 1877. This step was deemed necessary for the benefit of his failing health, but on June 19, 1888, death relieved him of his sufferings. His widow survives him. Their children, of whom there were six, were Mary S., the wife of Prof. Edward Snyder, of the State University; Louisa, now Mrs. William Sporn; Charles S., who came with his parents to Macoupin County when but six years of age; Robert, a resident of Washington; Willis, a clergyman in South Dakota; and Harriet, the wife of Charles Campbell. To these children was given such education as is to be obtained in our common schools. The subject of this sketch also had the advantage of a course of instruction at Blackburn University in Carlinville.

At the age of nineteen years, which time was passed in his father's home, he broke the monotony of farm life and enlisted August 9, 1862, in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Infantry and served three years, taking part in engagements at Parker's Cross Roads, Nashville, Tenn., Ft. Blakeley, Ala., besides many battles of minor importance. While on the march from Montgomery to Mobile he was prostrated for several days by sunstroke and was thus disabled for a time. When the war ended he returned to his home and took up the thread of his studies, pursuing them diligently for several months and then accepted a position as clerk in a dry-goods store in Carlinville, where he was a valued employe for about four years. This period of activity passed in the trade aided largely in fitting him for mercantile pursuits and he formed a partnership with William Schutze and James Clarke, the style of the firm being Schutze, Patchen & Clarke. The new company gained rapidly in popularity, but three years later became financially embarrassed and Mr. Patchen took sole charge of affairs in the interest of the creditors, continuing the business for two years. He then engaged in an enterprise with George Warburton and W. D. Mayfield, under the firm name of Warburton, Patchen & Co., which continued for two years.

In 1875, May 20, he was married to Miss Belle Wilson, a lady of superior attainments. Mr. and Mrs. Patchen are the parents of four children: Nellie; Charles, who died when five years of age; Edward and Anna M. Mr. Patchen has been chosen to the office of Supervisor of Carlinville Township three times. Politically his energies are put forth in the interest of the Republican party. Both he and his wife are zealous workers in the cause of Christ as represented by the Presbyterian faith and in their church society Mr. Patchen has been prominent as Deacon, Trustee and Elder.

THOMAS G. MOORE. The subject of our sketch was born in Carlinville Township, Macoupin County, July 20, 1838. His parents, Robert and Elizabeth W. (Williams) Moore, were natives of Kentucky, and were held in the highest esteem in the community in which they lived, for the nobleness of character which distinguished their whole lives. They emigrated from Kentucky to Illinois in the fall of 1831, where he became a prosperous farmer and made a permanent residence. Of seven children born to them Thomas G. was the sixth. His education was such as the neighborhood schools afforded and so rapidly did he advance in his studies that he commanded the respect of school mates older than himself. Having a natural aptitude for agricultural pursuits, his life has been passed on the farm. He purchased and now owns eighty acres of good farming land located on section 24.

June 6, 1867, he married Miss Sarah Ann Villman, daughter of Christian and Mary (Fisher)



S. B. SAWYER.

Villman. Mr. Villman was a native of Germany and his wife of Butler County, Ohio. They emigrated from the latter place to Missouri, and then to this county, about 1844, and settled in Hilyard Township. Mr. Villman, the father of Mrs. Moore, died at Pike's Peak, his wife having passed away in Macoupin County, where they, by their many kind and considerate acts, won numerous friends. Mrs. Moore was born in Butler County, Ohio, November 14, 1840. She grew to womanhood developing those characteristics which influence for good only. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Moore: Robert C., who is a school teacher in this county and takes a forward interest in all educational matters; Mary E., Nellie J., and George W. Two children died in infancy.

In the spring of 1878 Mr. Moore was elected assistant Supervisor of Carlinville Township, his four years of service having been marked by ability and business tact. His popularity has given him the offices of School Director and Trustee. He has taken quite an active interest in local affairs and is an earnest advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. Mr. Moore has spent his life in this county and has never been out of the State of Illinois.

SELICK B. SAWYER, a general farmer, resides within the corporation limits of Staunton, where he owns a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres. In presenting his portrait and biographical sketch to the readers of the RECORD, we perpetuate the features and record the life of one of the earliest settlers of the county, his residence here covering a period of almost sixty years. Since his arrival, in 1832, he has never left the county for any length of time, but has continually witnessed its growth and has borne no inconsiderable part in its upbuilding. Of his pioneer experiences, however, we will speak more hereafter.

Mr. Sawyer was born in Carroll County, near Columbus, N. C., December 21, 1821, and is descended from good Revolutionary stock. His grandfather, Joab Sawyer, spent his entire life in North Carolina, and served throughout the Revolutionary War, entering the Colonial Army when less than fifteen years of age. He was of Irish descent and was a stout, rugged man, well fitted for the life which he followed. He married a Miss Allcock, who was also a native of North Carolina, and they resided in that State until their death. They were members of the Primitive Baptist Church and in politics Mr. Sawyer was a Democrat.

The father of our subject, Valentine Sawyer, was a native of Plymouth, N. C., and in the usual manner of farmer lads was reared to manhood, but when he was grown up he shipped before the mast and was engaged in the coasting service for some years. Later he returned to his native town and married Miss Polly Spence. Seven children were born unto them, one of whom died in North Carolina. Their long journey to Illinois was made with a single horse and wagon and at night they would camp out along the road. At Louisville they crossed the Ohio River and at Danville forded the Wabash River. Three months had elapsed before they arrived in Macoupin County, Ill. They made a location in the southern part of the county at what is now West Prairie, and found themselves in a sparsely settled country where, however, game was abundant and wild animals were frequently seen.

Mr. Sawyer made a home on what is known as Williams Creek, which skirted the prairie, and there underwent the usual hardships and trials of the pioneer settler who locates on a western frontier. The nearest mill and market was at Alton, money was scarce and for a time it was a struggle to provide for the wants of the family. But prosperity at length blessed their efforts and they became possessed of a comfortable property. The mother died about 1854, after which Valentine Sawyer, with his two eldest sons, went to Texas, making a settlement in Bell County, where he died at an advanced age. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and he always voted the Democratic ticket. Our subject was the third in order of birth of their family of ten children, of whom seven, four sons and three daughters, are

yet living. Of these all are married and have families, and three are living in Illinois.

Selick Sawyer has lived in this county since he was a lad of eleven summers. At an early age he began work upon the farm, assisting in the laborious task of clearing, developing and improving the wild prairie. His father entered land and after he had attained to mature years he entered land for himself, claiming a tract in Staunton Township, which, after he had improved it, he sold and invested the proceeds in the farm which has now been his home since 1858. A part of this lies within the corporation limits of Staunton and it is a valuable piece of property, comprising two hundred and forty acres, the greater portion of which is under cultivation. It is underlaid with rich coal beds, a part of which have been worked and have brought to light a vein six and a half feet thick.

Mr. Sawyer was married in Staunton, August 26, 1847, the lady of his choice being Miss Nancy Bruce, who was born in the Emerald Isle in 1828. Her parents, Samuel and Matilda (Patterson) Bruce, were also natives of Ireland, and after the birth of five children they emigrated with their family to America in 1835, landing in Philadelphia after a six weeks voyage. They then came to Illinois and located near Staunton, where they resided until their death. They were widely and favorably known among the pioneers here and had all their lives been members of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Sawyer, a brother and two sisters of the family are yet living. Ten children have been born unto our subject and his wife, but one died in infancy, and Thomas died, leaving a widow and one child. William J., who wedded Eliza Cloud, is a farmer of Olive Township, Madison County; Samuel B. aids in the operation of the old homestead; Joseph, who is engaged in the livery business in Staunton, married Rose Wilder; George is now at home; Jennie S. is the wife of George Maze, of Staunton; Anna is the wife of William Menke, of Staunton; and Valentine also assists his father in farming the old homestead.

Mr. Sawyer and his sons are Democrats in political sentiment and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Few have a more extended acquaintance in the county than this worthy couple and none are held in higher esteem. They have lived quiet and unassuming, yet busy and useful lives, and have won for themselves a place among the best people of the county.

SAMUEL S. GARST. Of German origin, the family of our subject settled in an early day in the Southern States and the gentleman himself was born in Washington County, E. Tenn., October 15, 1839. He now resides on section 9, Nilwood Township. His father, Jacob Garst, was born in Roanoke County, Va. His mother was Catherine (Wrightsman) Garst and was also born in Virginia, where they met and married and from there emigrated to Tennessee where the mother died in Washington County. The father removed to Macoupin County in the fall of 1868 and settled in Nilwood Township where he lived until about 1866 when he went to Montgomery County, to live with a daughter, Mrs. Mary Brown. One son was the fruit of the marriage of Jacob and Catherine Garst. That son is the subject of this sketch.

The original of this sketch arrived at manhood while in Washington County, Tenn., and when about twenty years of age he came to Greene County, Ill., and in the fall of 1859 and the following spring he came to Girard, and soon after engaged himself in farming in Nilwood Township. Agriculture has been his chief business in life. Since his removal from Tennessee he has spent the major portion of his time in Nilwood with the exception of about four years when he was in the army. When the first call for volunteers was made Mr. Garst enlisted in the fall of 1861, in the Second Regiment of Illinois Light Artillery of Company G. He served during the war until it closed and his memory is stored with incidents that are striking and interesting as historical events.

Mr. Garst took part in many of the engagements that had the most important effect. He was present at the battle of Marion City, Tenn., also Jack-

son, Tenn., Oxford, Miss., at the siege of Vicksburg, Tupelo, Miss., and Nashville, Tenn. He was, however, sent out with a foraging expedition at Coldwater Miss., where he was taken prisoner and was held for eight months. During this period he was confined in the rebel prison at Selma, Ala., Cahauba, Ala., Macon, Ga., and at Andersonville. Only the last of these places is known to the general public in all the terror which it presented to the prisoner who was confined within its awful inclosure. Only a veteran of the war who has undergone a similar experience of confinement can appreciate the situation of one who has thus suffered. The other prisons of minor note were bad enough, but Andersonville seemed to have among its guards men who were natural instruments of torture. While en route from Macon to Andersonville, Mr. Garst effected his escape, but he was recaptured in about one month by the efforts of the bloodhounds which were put upon his track. To the imagination the baying demons of the chase would seem bad enough, but think of the victim of their pursuit cowering before their angry, foamflecked, yawning mouths. It was either to yield to his captors or to be torn in pieces by the hounds and the sweet hope of life forbade him to yield himself to those dread pursuers in death.

While in Andersonville our subject was detailed on a wood party and finding a good opportunity he hid in a ditch until night when he made his escape. About seven weeks later he was again caught by the bloodhounds and was taken in chains to Macon, Ga. Here he was paroled for nearly two weeks and was then sent back to Andersonville. He had been there, however, but a short time when the prisoners were taken out to be exchanged, and while thus free for a time he again made his escape and in about one week he succeeded in reaching Wilson's Cavalry and was safe.

When the war was over and he had received his discharge our subject returned to Nilwood and resumed his occupation of farming. He has here resided ever since with the exception of three years when he lived in Montgomery County, Ill. He was married in Nilwood Township, March 1, 1866 to Miss Nancy Thacker, a daughter of Z. Thacker, a sketch of whom may be found on another page of this volume. The lady was born near Palmyra, Macoupin County, February 10, 1847.

Mr. and Mrs. Garst are the parents of eight children, their names being respectively: Mary A., who is the wife of M. P. Clarady; Ida V., Samuel L., Nancy A., Charles M., Ethel M., and Jesse T. One child died in infancy. Mr. Garst has held the offices of Highway Commissioner and School Director for some time. He is a member of Luke Mayfield Post, No. 516, G. A. R. He is a member of Chapter No. 132 of Girard Lodge, No. 171 F. & A. M. He has been Counsel of the G. A. R. for three terms. Politically the original of this sketch is an adherent of the Republican party having cast his vote with them for many years. He has also been a member of the County Central Committee for several years.

He of whom we write has erected a very pleasant home upon his place which comprises three hundred and eighty acres of good land, well improved and in an excellent state of cultivation. His home is comfortable and convenient and the presiding genius thereof, his estimable wife, gives it a tone that only a woman of delicate refinement and extreme adaptability is capable of doing. Mr. and Mrs. Garst are members of the Baptist Church, doing all in their power to uphold the religious teachings of that body in their community.

JOSEPH LEE, one of the honored early settlers of the county, now living a retired life in Brighton, after engaging for many years in active business as a farmer, was born in Somersetshire, England, on January 15, 1826. His father and grandfather were both named Charles Lee. The latter was a small English farmer and died in Somersetshire. The father of our subject was born and reared in that county, and a few years after his marriage rented a small farm upon which he spent the remainder of his life. It is yet in the family, being now occupied by Thomas Lee, a brother of our subject. Charles Lee, Jr., was united in marriage with Mrs. Sarah

Combs, *nee* Hayes, who by her first marriage had one child, deceased, while by the second union nine children were born, six sons and three daughters. Only two ever came to this country and remained to make their homes in America, namely: Joseph and Charles, the latter, now a resident farmer of Montgomery County. One of the sons is now deceased. The father of this family died at the age of sixty years and his wife passed away in 1875, at the age of seventy-three years.

Joseph Lee, whose name heads this sketch, spent his childhood days in his native land and under the parental roof attained to years of maturity. His education was acquired in the common schools and being supplemented by reading and observation he has become a well-informed man. He was married in England to Miss Caroline Combs, who was also born and reared in Somersetshire. Their union was blessed with one child before they left their native land—Edmund, who is now deceased. Hoping to better their financial condition and more rapidly acquire a competence in the New World, they sailed for America on April 3, 1851, as passengers on board the "Cosmo," and on May 3, set foot on American soil. From New York City they came at once to the West, traveling to Wisconsin, and thence to Godfrey, Madison County, Ill., which was their first location. Mr. Lee then had but fifty cents in his pocket. He has also resided in Jersey and Madison Counties, and for some years resided upon a farm in Brighton Township, Macoupin County, where he still owns one hundred and twenty-two and a fraction acres of highly improved land, and another tract of one hundred and twenty-one acres; also a seventy-nine-acre tract, making in all three hundred and twenty-two and a fraction acres, constituting one of the best farms in that locality.

In 1890, Mr. Lee was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in Brighton in the month of June, in the faith of the Methodist Church of which she was a member. She left five children, all of whom were born in this country—George H. who operates his father's farm; Mary J., wife of John Durston, a farmer in Montgomery County, died August 9, 1891; Anna M., wife of James Tucker, a resident farmer of Brighton Township; Sarah who keeps house for her father; and Edwin who married Anna Lyons and is living on a farm in Brighton Township.

Mr. Lee is a self-made man, having worked his way upward to a position of affluence. By energy and perseverance he overcame the obstacles and difficulties in his path and is now one of the well-to-do citizens of the community, owning in addition to his valuable farm a fine resident property in Brighton. Honesty and fairness have characterized all his dealings and his public and private life are alike above reproach. In political sentiment he is a Republican and has served as a member of the Village Board.

LEWIS C. DECK, ex-Mayor of Girard, is prominently identified with the business interests of this county as a member of the well-known firm of Clark & Deck, dealers in drugs, groceries, books, stationery, etc. He is a fine representative of the native-born citizens of this county, who, well educated, enterprising and public-spirited, are potent factors in advancing its material prosperity.

Mr. Deck is a descendant of an old pioneer family of Illinois, and he was born in Palmyra Township, August 6, 1848. His father, Jacob Deck, was born in Madison County, this State, in 1825, and was a son of one of its early settlers, Isaac Deck, a Virginian, who went from his native State to Tennessee, and coming thence to Illinois, settled on a tract of land that he purchased from the Government, situated northeast from Upper Alton. He built a dwelling there, and lived there a number of years. He finally came to Macoupin County and cast in his lot with its pioneers, buying a tract of land near Bunker Hill, a part of which was improved. He made that his home until his death in 1872, at a venerable age. His wife died on the home farm in Madison County several years prior to his decease.

The father of our subject grew to man's estate in his native county, and dwelt there until after the death of his first wife, when he came to this county

and located in Palmyra Township. For a few years after his settlement there he farmed on rented land, and then bought a tract of eighty acres of wild land, and afterward added to it until he had one hundred and sixty acres in North Otter Township. In the home that he built up there his remaining years were passed, his death occurring March 3, 1882, at a ripe age. The maiden name of his second wife, mother of our subject, was Nancy Steele. She is a native of South Carolina, and a daughter of Moses and Nancy (Watts) Steele. She still resides in Girard, respected and esteemed by all who know her. She is the mother of six children, named as follows: William B., Mary E., Melissa A., John A., Lewis C. and George M.

The subject of this brief biographical record was reared in North Otter Township, and laid a solid foundation for his education in the local schools and in a school at Girard. After leaving the public schools he taught one term, and then entered the Normal School at Normal, Ill., where he pursued a fine course of study that well fitted him for his professional work as a teacher, which he resumed after leaving the Normal. Ambitious to advance his education still further, in 1871 he went to Lexington, Ky., to attend the Kentucky University. He was a student there two terms, making the best of his opportunities and winning a high rank for scholarship. After leaving the university he began teaching again in Macoupin County, and had the charge of a school in this part of the State until the latter part of 1883, making a name and a place for himself among our most intelligent and progressive educators. In 1884 he abandoned his profession to engage in business with B. F. Clark, with whom he is still in partnership. They have a commodious and handsomely arranged store, carry an extensive line of drugs, groceries, etc., and by conducting their trade systematically and honorably they have secured a large patronage not only in this city but in the country tributary to it

The marriage of our subject with Miss Mary Josephine Long was celebrated December 27, 1883, and has been hallowed to them by the birth of one child, Harry L. Mrs. Deck is a native of Mercer County, Ky., and a daughter of Joseph and Mary J. Long. Mr. Deck's life career has been directed by energy, perseverance and good business habits, combined with honorable and conscientious dealings, that have raised him to a high position in financial circles, and have made him an invaluable civic official in the various responsible offices that have been trusted to his care by his fellow-citizens, who place a high estimate upon his character and public services. He was elected Clerk of the city, in 1889 was elected Mayor and served two years. He is a Director of the Girard Loan and Building Association, and gives hearty encouragement to all enterprises that will in any way contribute to the material advancement of the city, while at the same time he is influential in promoting its higher welfare, socially, morally, and religiously. In his politics he is a Democrat. His religious sentiments find expression in the faith of the Christian Church, and his estimable wife is a member of the Baptist Church.

FRANK W. BURTON, State's Attorney for Macoupin County, with his office and residence at Carlinville, has attained distinction at the bar by the exercise of marked legal talent and an ambitious, progressive spirit, that has made him one of the leaders of his profession in this section of the Commonwealth of Illinois, though he is still a young man. Mr. Burton is also widely known as a breeder of thoroughbred horses, who has done much to raise the standard of the horses bred in this region, and has one of the finest studs of blooded animals to be found in this or adjoining counties.

Our subject is a native born citizen of this county, October 8, 1857, the date of his birth at Bunker Hill. His father, Henry W. Burton, was born at Pomfret, Windham County, Conn., August 14, 1819, a son of Olney Burton, who was a native of Cranston, R. I. The latter was a son of Rufus Burton, who is supposed to have been a native of that little New England State, where he engaged at his occupation as a farmer until his removal in 1800 to Pomfret, Conn. He bought a tract of land in that town, carried on farming and continued a resident of that place until his death.

The grandfather of our subject grew to manhood in his native State, and was there married. He went to Pomfret in 1800 and he and his father occupied the same farm. He always devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, and passed his last years on the old homestead in Pomfret. The maiden name of his wife, grandmother of our subject, was Abigail Burlingame. She was born at Cranston, R. I., and died on the old farm at Pomfret, Conn. She was the mother of these eight children—Rufus, Hannah, Sewell D., Lewis, Olney, James, Charles and Henry W.

Henry W. Burton passed his early life in his native county, and received his education in the local district schools. At the age of fifteen he began to learn the trade of a carpenter, and from that time cared for himself with characteristic self-reliance and independence of character. He was a resident of Pomfret until the spring of 1841, when he came to Illinois, shrewdly foreseeing that his chances for securing a competence were better in this comparatively newly settled country where energetic, enterprising, industrious men were wanted to help in its upbuilding. He came by the most expeditious route at that time, which was by steamer to New York City, by rail from that city to Philadelphia, from there to Pittsburg by canal and railway, thence on a steamer down the Ohio and up the Mississippi Rivers to Alton, this State, where he joined his brother James, and in his company came to Macoupin County to cast in his lot with the pioneers of this region. The brothers had but one horse between them and they took turns in riding him until they had arrived at their journey's end. They located at Woodburn and the father of our subject worked at his trade as a carpenter and at millwrighting there for some years.

When the great excitement of the discovery of gold in California set the world agog, Mr. Burton joined the great march across the continent in search of the precious metal, starting in April, 1849, with four others, and making the journey with ox-teams over the plains and mountains to the Pacific Coast, arriving at Bear River the 12th of following September. For one month the little party was engaged in mining at that point, and then, after laying in supplies at Sacramento, they they went to Mud Spring, near Placerville, where they prospected and dug for gold until spring. The party then broke up but the father of our subject and one of his companions continued mining there until November, 1850, when they returned to their old home in Illinois by the way of the Isthmus. Mr. Burton soon entered the mercantile business at Woodburn in partnership with another man. Four years later he sold out his interest in that establishment, and went into the same business at Bunker Hill, which he conducted until 1858. In 1860 he turned his attention to shipping grain, hay, etc., and was thus engaged until 1868. In that year he was elected Circuit Clerk and removed to Carlinville to assume the duties of his office, which he held until 1876, serving two full terms. After that he was appointed Deputy County Clerk, and acted in that capacity two terms.

Mr. Burton was married in 1844 to Miss Cornelia R. Rider, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Justus Rider. She died in 1872, leaving two children, our subject and Henrietta W., who is the wife of Robert B. Shirley. Mr. Burton's second marriage was with Miss Sue Engliss, a native of Macoupin County and a daughter of Hiram Engliss. One child has been born of this second union.

Frank W. Burton, the subject of this biographical review, was in his twelfth year when his parents came to Carlinville to reside. His early education was gained in the public schools of Bunker Hill. He subsequently entered Blackburn University and was graduated from that institution of learning in the Class of '76. His taste led him to adopt the legal profession and in January, 1877, he began his preparation for it in the office of Hon. C. A. Walker, with whom he read law, gaining a thorough knowledge of its fundamental principles, and in the spring of 1879 he was admitted to the bar. In the following June he opened an office at Carlinville and has been in successful practice here since that time. He was early called to important legal positions, for which he has shown himself amply fitted. In 1881 he was elected City Attorney at Carlinville, and served acceptably in that position one year. In 1884 he was elected States Attorney for this county, was re elected in 1888, and is still an incumbent of that office, his constituents being

satisfied that a lawyer of his calibre, legal attainments, resolute and decided character is the right man for so responsible a place. Politically, he is identified with the Democrats.

Notwithstanding the numerous cares of an extensive law practice and the demands made upon him by his official duties Mr. Burton, who is a true lover of fine horses, finds time to superintend his establishment for raising trotters, and he has a stud containing some of the finest strains in the land, of which he may well be proud. He is the fortunate owner of "Truce," 7,859, who was bred by R. P. Pepper, of Frankfort, Ky., sired by "Onward," 2:25¼, son of "George Wilkes." "Racket," by "Egbert," is a beautiful mare, dam being by "Abdallah 15," and second dam, "Woodbine." "Riot," by "Kentucky Wilkes," 2:21¼, son of "George Wilkes," dam, "Racket," is another valuable mare owned by our subject. Both "Riot" and "Racket" are bred to "Elector," 2:21¼, son of "Electioneer." Mr. Burton also possesses "Ditto," by "Durango," (record 2:23¾), dam, "Lena Rivers," (record 2:33), said to be by "Blue Bull." Mr. Burton has several other valuable mares by imported "Speculator," from "Gold Dust" dams. "Niblo," 10,014, sired by "Walsingham," 2,166, son of "George Wilkes," dam, "Miss Fanny," dam of "Fugleman," 2:28¾, by "Hamlet," 160, son of "Volunteer."

Mr. Burton was married in November, 1880, to Miss Anna Robertson, a native of Carlinville, and a daughter of Dr. William A. and Nancy Robertson, of whom a biography appears elsewhere. Mr. and Mrs. Burton have a charming home, wherein their many friends are sure to meet with a hospitable welcome from the gracious hostess and genial host. Three children complete their household—Cornelia R., Robert and Nanette.

HARRY H. GROVE, a prominent and highly respected resident of Bird Township, has his pleasant home on section 36. His father, Jesse U. Grove, and his mother, Susan Nuss, were both born in Montgomery County, Pa., and came from there to Macoupin County early in the '60s and made their home in Carlinville. They have been residents of the county since that time. They had seven children, five sons and two daughters. Their names are: Benjamin F., Samuel A., Emma C., Jesse I., Henry H., Albert, and Mary. Jesse has married Miss Ella Rusher; Emma, died when a little one of four years; Benjamin F. is engaged in farming in Bird Township and Samuel A. is a resident of Troy, N. Y.; Henry is engaged in buying and selling stock; Albert is a printer in Kansas; he married a Miss Walker, who is now deceased. Mary is a teacher and Jesse is now serving as constable of Carlinville.

The gentleman of whom we write is the prosperous owner of one hundred and sixty acres, a splendid farm upon which is located a good farm house. All the improvements which are necessary to mark a first-class farm are here to be found, and the buildings are above the average. He now has his farm in the hands of a tenant.

Mr. Grove was born in Philadelphia, Pa., August 9, 1858, and was some seven years old when the family emigrated to this county, which he has ever since made his home. His education was first taken in the common schools and for awhile he attended Blackburn University. In his early manhood he labored in various capacities and did considerable dealing in stock in a small way prior to 1885, when by the exercise of industry, temperance and economy he had accumulated about $1,000. At this time he intended to take a collegiate education for the purpose of entering upon a professional career, but finding himself financially stranded by the closing of the First National Bank and through the trickery of the cashier losing $500, he was compelled to give up his cherished plans. Though the loss was a severe one he did not become discouraged or disheartened at the loss, but with renewed energy he started out again with a determination to succeed.

In February, 1886, Mr. Grove entered the grocery business without a dollar of cash capital. He purchased of V. C. Rodemeyer his stock of groceries, giving for the same his individual notes which he paid long before due. In September, 1887 he again met with a severe loss amounting of $1,500 by the failure of Wilson & Crowley of Chicago, to

whom he was furnishing supplies and merchandise. Owing to ill health he sold out his business in February, 1888, with a view of locating in the West. Upon retiring from business he received flattering letters from some of the most substantial wholesale houses, such as Franklin Mac Veagh & Co., Dean Bros. & Lincoln, of Chicago; J. W. Bunn & Co., Springfield, Ill., and Jacob Furth & Co., St. Louis, Mo., testifying to his straightforward and honorable business dealings and regretting to lose his patronage.

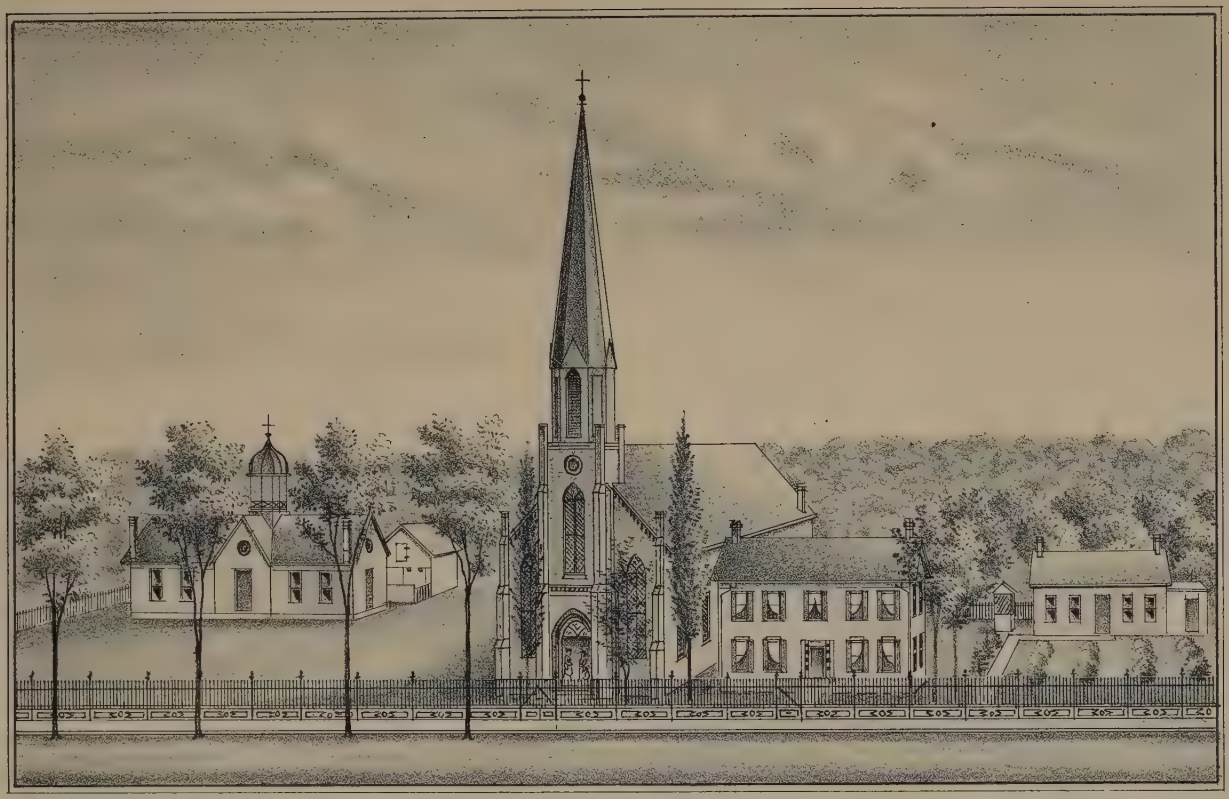
During the summer of 1888 Mr. Grove took an extended trip through the West with a view to locating, but not finding the country suitable, he returned home and in October, 1888, bought a quarter section which comprised one of the finest and best improved farms in the county. As above stated this is located on section 36, Bird Township, and here he has since been engaged as a farmer and dealer in stock. His political views are expressed in the platform of the Republican party and although he is not an office seeker he has the confidence of the men of his party and his counsel on political matters is highly esteemed. He is a liberal contributor to church and benevolent purposes.

REV. F. A. OSTROP, pastor of St. Joseph Catholic Church, Carlinville, is one of the ablest men in the priesthood in this section of the State. He was born in Westphalia, Germany, and in the splendid schools of his native land he was given every advantage to obtain a liberal education. He early showed unmistakable signs of superior scholarship, and made rapid progress in his studies. By teaching he earned money with which to advance his education, and attended some of the best schools in Germany. He was finally graduated in Westphalia, where he had been well grounded not only in theology but in medicine as well.

Father Ostrop continued studying and teaching in the Fatherland until 1858, when he came to this country. He located at Alton, where he joined the priesthood, and was ordained in 1859. He then became pastor of St. Mary's Church in that city. He presided over that church until 1872, when he went to Quincy to take charge of St. Boniface Church. He remained there until 1877, and in that year came to Carlinville, and has held the pastorate of St. Joseph Church ever since. The affairs of the church are now in a very flourishing condition. The building is a commodious brick structure, of a modern style of architecture, and is most artistically finished and furnished. A neat parsonage and school building are in connection with the church, a view of which accompanies this sketch.

WEERT SCHMIDT, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 22, Gillespie Township, is one of the thrifty German farmers of the county. He was born in Friesland, in the province of Hanover, on the 10th of March, 1834, and is one of a large family of children. The parents spent their entire lives in Hanover, where the father died at the age of fifty years, the mother's death occurring at the age of forty years. Both were members of the Lutheran Church.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, the subject of this sketch spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and his education was acquired in the public schools. When he had attained to years of maturity he was united in marriage with Tretke Milf, who was born on the 10th of April, 1838. Her parents, natives of Hanover, came to America in early life, and spent their last days in Macoupin County, dying when well advanced in years. They too were members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt began their domestic life in the Fatherland, and after the birth of their eldest child, a daughter, they sailed for America, taking passage on a steamer, which left the port of Bremen April 7, 1851. At length they safely arrived in New York, and from there came at once to Illinois, settling in Macoupin County, where they worked in the families of rich farmers until they had acquired enough to purchase a small tract of land. Little by little they added to their savings until they had



ST. JOSEPH'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, SCHOOL AND RECTORY, CARLINVILLE, ILL.
FATHER P. A. OSTROP, RECTOR.

enough to buy a few acres in Gillespie Township. Together they worked on, and as the result of their industry, enterprise and perseverance, acquired a comfortable property. Mr. Schmidt now owns two hundred acres of valuable land, which is divided into rich and fertile fields. The farm is well supplied with necessary buildings, including a good residence and barns and is well stocked.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt have been born eleven children, of whom two are now deceased—Meta and Milf. Those who still survive are: Weptka, wife of Frank Weyen, a resident farmer of Gillespie Township; John, who wedded Fretka Weyen and is engaged in agricultural pursuits in the same township; Anna, wife of John Sattagass, a resident farmer of Honey Point Township; Ettie, wife of John Schmidt, who is living on a farm in Gillespie Township; Ella, wife of Tace Weyen, and agriculturist of Cahokia Township; Charles, Milf, Merta and Jessie, all at home. The mother of this family was called to her final rest on the 25th of October, 1885, and her death was mourned by many friends. She was a member of the Lutheran Church, and was held in high regard by all who know her. Mr. Schmidt is also of the same religious faith, and he exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, with which his sons also affiliate. He may truly be called a self-made man, for his fortune was carved out by himself, and his success is the result of his own efforts.

JOHN BRUBAKER. No class of people has been more helpful in bringing about the high standing that this county enjoys than the men who have developed its rich agricultural resources, and among these is the subject of this sketch, who has a finely improved farm on section 20, Girard Township. Mr. Brubaker was born in Roanoke County, Va., September 4, 1832, and is the eighth child and second son of Joel and Elizabeth (Fisher) Brubaker. For parental history see sketch of Moses Brubaker.

Mr. Brubaker was reared in his native county, and resided there until 1859, when, with his wife and three children, he went to Clarke County, Ohio. He located ten miles from the city of Springfield, near the village of Northampton, where he and his brother Noah bought a quarter section of land in company. There was a good brick house on the place, also a log stable, and one hundred and twenty acres cleared. They farmed together until 1864, when our subject sold his interest in the farm in order to try agricultural pursuits on the rich soil in this county. After coming here he rented a farm in Girard Township one season, and during that time he bought the farm that he now occupies. He has erected a neat and substantial set of frame buildings, and otherwise improved his homestead so that it is a valuable piece of property, and gives evidence of his skill and practicality as a farmer.

March 9, 1854, Mr. Brubaker and Miss Mary Neff were wedded. Mrs. Brubaker was born in Franklin County, Va., November 20, 1833. Her father, Isaac Neff, was a native of the same county, and it is thought that his father, who bore the same name as himself, was also a Virginian by birth. The father of the latter, Jacob Nafe (the family name being originally spelled that way), was a native of Germany. When he was young his father started with him and two other sons, named Henry and Bastian, for America. The father died on the voyage, and the three sons were bound out on their arrival in this country to pay their passage. Later one of them settled in Virginia, one in Maryland and one in Ohio. Jacob Nafe married Katie Flory, and resided in Franklin County, Va., whither he removed from Maryland. The maiden name of the great-grandmother of Mrs. Brubaker was Spangler. Mrs. Brubaker's grandfather was a farmer, and spent his last years in Franklin County, Va. His homestead was located a half mile from Teelsville, on the stage road from Salem to Rocky Mount, and there for some years he kept a public house. The maiden name of his wife was Barbara Myers. Both were members of the German Baptist Brethren Church.

Mrs. Brubaker's father was reared to agricultural pursuits, and followed farming in Virginia until 1868, when he came to Illinois, and now resides at Auburn, Sangamon County, in his eighty second

year. The maiden name of Mrs. Brubaker's mother was Elizabeth Peters. She was born in Franklin County, Va., and died in her native State in 1838.

Our subject and his good wife are consistent and conscientious Christians, as is shown by their conduct in everyday affairs of life, and in them the German Baptist Brethren Church has two of its best members. There have been born to them a large family of children, whose names are as follows: Riley F., Caleb C., Josiah D., Lizzie M., Kate B., Barbara, who died in infancy; Isaac Neff, Nicholas J., Martha R., Charles H. and Alpheus O. Kate married Frank Snell and Martha is the wife of Isaac Harshbarger. The children are all active members of the same church to which their parents belong.

JOHN P. MATTHEWS, M. D., President of the Illinois State Medical Society, is one of those progressive, wide-awake men who attain to a high standing in professional circles and are looked up to as models of intelligence and manly character. He has a fine education and his professional studies included hospital practice so that when he was ready to open an office he had a sound foundation upon which to build his hopes of future success. Not content with this, he has continued his habits of study and thought in and with professional societies and in his own private department. In the diagnosis of diseases he is careful and accurate, while in his treatment he shows a knowledge of the nature of drugs and their effect upon the human system that has given him the gratitude and high regard of many to whom he has brought returning health or whose friends he has relieved.

Dr. Matthews is an Englishman, having been born at Court Farm, Hampton Bishop, Herfordshire. His father, John Matthews, was a native of the same shire and was reared to agricultural pursuits. Early in the spring of 1844 that gentleman, with his wife and six children, set sail from Liverpool on the "Ashburton", and landed at New York thirty-nine days later. He located in that part of Lawrence County now included in Mercer County, Pa., and bought a farm near Sharon, on which he followed his vocation the rest of his life. He died after he had lived in America a score of years. His wife, formerly Caroline Myra Cooper, was also a native of Herfordshire. She preceded him to the silent land about a twelve-month, breathing her last in 1863. They reared eight children named respectively: Jane, William S., John P., Henry, Arthur, Frederick L., Myra A. and Elizabeth H.

The subject of this life history attended the British and Foreign School at Ross, Herfordshire, in his boyhood, and after the removal to Pennsylvania he spent some time in the public schools. He then went to Sharon Academy and later entered the mathematical department of Duff's Commercial College at Pittsburg. He still further advanced his education by an attendance of two years in Allegheny College in Meadville. In 1857 he came to this State and for three years was engaged in teaching, the time being divided between Kane, Greene County, and Greenville Academy. During the last year and a half he devoted all his leisure time to reading medicine with Dr. Peter Fenity, and when he resigned his position in the academy he went to Keokuk, Iowa, and took a course of lectures in the Keokuk Medical College.

Dr. Matthews then began practicing in Scottville, this county, and devoted himself zealously to his work until 1862. He then entered the United States service as Assistant Surgeon of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, but after he had been with the regiment a year was obliged to resign on account of ill health. He next opened an office in Carlinville and practiced here until 1865, when he went to New York in order to secure the advantages of hospital work. He was zealous and observing and walked the hospital to good advantage, and before the year had expired was graduated from the Long Island College Hospital. He returned and resumed his work in Carlinville and has since been actively engaged here.

In 1865 Dr. Matthews was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth A. Palmer, daughter of Gen. John M. and Melinda A. Palmer. She is a lady of rare intelligence and culture, a graduate of the classical course at Almira College and commands the respect

of her associates. She was born in Carlinville and the highest interests of her life have centered here. Dr. and Mrs. Matthews have three living children: John Palmer, A. M.; Lucy Myra, and Frederick Webster. The first named was graduated from Blackburn University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of '87, and in 1890 had the degree of Master of Arts conferred upon him. He is now a student in the medical department of the Northwestern University at Chicago and will graduate in the Class of '91. The daughter is now a student at Blackburn University and the younger son is in the public school.

Dr. Matthews is a member of the International Medical Congress and attended the session at Washington in 1887, and that at Berlin, Germany, in 1890. He belongs to the British Medical Association, American Medical Association, Medical Society of Central Illinois, Society of Macoupin County for Medical Improvement, and Fellow of the American Rhinological Society. He is a Mason, belonging to Mt. Nebo Lodge, No. 76, F. & A. M.

JOSEPH DODSON represents the grain trade at Shipman and also deals in flour and feed. He is a native of Boonville, Cooper County, Mo., and was born October 17, 1840. His parents, Eli Dodson and Mary M. Williams, were natives of Ohio and Illinois, and were married in this State, but later lived on a farm in Missouri. They removed from Cooper to Cass County and there the father turned his attention to mercantile pursuits. In 1856 they came back to this State, settled at Woodburn, this county, and there Mr. Dodson carried on a general store some fifteen years. During that time he built a flouring mill and operated the same. When he retired from business he removed to Shipman, where his wife died in 1875, at the age of sixty-six years. He subsequently resided with a son at Medora, and died there in 1876, having passed the seventy-first milestone on life's journey.

The parental family included ten sons and daughters, but four crossed the river of death before they had become adults. William died in Chicago in 1874; Emily married James R. Ament and died in Litchfield; Isaac is living at Lebanon, Mo.; Joseph will be mentioned at greater length in the accompanying paragraphs; James E. is a resident of Warrensburg; Francis M. lives in Carlinville.

During the boyhood of our subject the common schools in Missouri were not conspicuous for an extended course of study, nor were the buildings in which they were held attractive or even comfortable. The sessions were chiefly during the winter. The school houses were built of logs and the opening left by removing one answered for a window. The benches were of slabs without any support for the backs of the pupils, but the brain was expected to work just as well as if the body were not tired. Mr. Dodson gained such knowledge as he could under the circumstances, and being of a practical nature he learned the use of that which he studied. His boyhood was passed on the farm and during his youth he was a clerk in stores.

Having come to this State with his parents Mr. Dodson has been connected with the business interests of Central Illinois since he grew to manhood. When he became of age he associated with his brother William in the milling business in Woodburn and Shipman, and the partnership continued until 1877. The next year he established his present business and in the years that have passed he has built up a good trade and prospered in basket and store. He has one of the largest and best residences in the town and is considered one of the men of substance and business honor.

December 18, 1867, Mr. Dodson was married to Miss Mary M., daughter of Richard P. and Catharine (Roberts) Harris. This estimable lady was born in Morgan County in September, 1842. Her happy union has been blest by the birth of six children named respectively Edwin A., Fanny C., Abigail E., Eva A., Rosa M. and Bertha V. Mrs. Dodson is the eldest child of her parents and her brothers and sisters who grew to maturity are Melinda E., Emily P., Sarah J., Maria C., Abigail C., Sophia, Newton D. and Minnie L. Her father was born April 8, 1821, and her mother December

10 of the same year, and both came with their parents from Tennessee to this State in their childhood. Their homes were in Morgan County, and their marriage was solemnized at Jacksonville October 5, 1841. Mr. Harris died December 10, 1865, and his widow passed away May 26, 1866. In religion they were Methodists and in politics Mr. Harris was a Democrat. His occupation was farming.

Mr. Dodson is identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Honor. He was fomerly a Democrat but is now connected with the Prohibition party. For fifteen years he served as School Director and is now a member of the Town Council. His religious home is in the Christian Church, in which he has good standing and a reputation that extends beyond the borders of that religious body.

HENRY HOELLMER. In the past twenty years the Prairie State has perhaps undergone as important changes as have any of the sisterhood of Central States. There were not originally so many difficulties to overcome as in States where the coutour of the land was so rugged. Boulders had not to be broken up nor forests felled before the agriculturist could plow and sow and reap. Farmers here have the advantage, for in the fertile lands the sod has simply to be broken and the plow put in the land to bring forth a rich harvest of cereals that are a fortune in themselves. The wealth of the State depends as much upon its farming element as upon the manufactures for which it is so noted, and the people from every nation have assisted in making this one of the noted agricultural districts of the world.

Our subject, who is of German origin, has lent his aid to developing the country, having for the past twenty years devoted his efforts to the improvement and cultivation of his farm located on section 1, Mt. Olive Township. The tract of land which he has under cultivation is not noticeable for its extent, comprising only eighty acres, but every acre is made to produce as much as nature will allow.

He of whom we write came to the county in 1865 and has always lived on the farm where he now resides. He came hither from Morgan County where he lived four years after coming to the United States. He was born in what is now the Province of Hanover, Germany, June 21, 1838. His parents were Herman and Catherine (Straven) Hoellmer, who were natives of the same Province in which our subject was born. They lived in their native province until their family of children were all born. The children were five in number and of these three are yet living. In 1857 the parents and family left Germany and emigrated to the United States, taking a ship at Bremen on a sailer and landing after a voyage of several weeks at New Orleans. They came thence to St. Louis, afterward to Morgan County, and thence to Mt. Olive Township, in this county, and have lived here since that time. The mother died in 1870 at the age of sixty-eight years. She left a lasting regret in the hearts of her husband and children, for she was a kind and affectionate wife and mother, unselfish and unswerving in her sense of duty to her family. She was a member of the Lutheran Church. The father is now ninety years of age, and is the loved charge of our subject, who has taken care of him since reaching twenty-one years of age. He is yet active in mind, although feeble in body. All his life has been spent in the hardest work until he grew so old as to be incapacitated for such heavy labor. He, like his wife, is a Lutheran, in his church relations.

Our subject was eighteen years of age when his parents came to the United States and ever since that time he has devoted himself to making a position in the world. His marriage took place at Mt. Olive, his wife's maiden name being Anna Saathoff. She was born in Hanover, Germany, April 12, 1847, and is a daughter of Charles and Wepke (Gilliam) Saathoff, both natives of Hanover. Her father, who was a farm laborer, died in his native kingdom while yet in middle life. His wife and children who survive him came to this country in 1865 and settled in New York, there the mother

died two years later at the age of fifty-five years. She and her husband were members of the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Hoellmer, the wife of our subject, after landing in New York City with her family lived there for seven months, and then came on to Mt. Olive, making that place her home thereafter until her marriage.

Our subject and his amiable wife are the parents of ten children, only one of whom, Anna, is deceased. She passed to the better land while a mere child, being only four years of age. The living children are Herman H., Lena, Wilhelmina, Deitrich C., Meta M., Henry, William, Maria, and Edward H. The eldest son is still at home and is his father's strongest helper on the farm; Lena became the wife of Fred W. Daberkow, a minister in the Lutheran Church at Monroe, Minn. The other children are all still at home and fill the house with their merry jests and gay badinage while they are the help and comfort of their parents. Both our subject and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church as are also their children. Mr. Hoellmer is in his political preference a Republican.

HUGH MILES ENOS. A prosperous farmer and a public-spirited citizen is to be found in the gentleman whose name is given at the head of this paragraph. His fine farm is in an excellent state of cultivation and comprises three hundred and sixty-two acres of as good land as is to be seen in Macoupin County. Upon it he carries on general farming and stock raising, and the excellent set of buildings which he has erected on his land, as well as the neat appearance of his well-kept farm, bespeak him as a man of more than ordinary ability and enterprise.

The father of our subject, Thomas Enos, was born in the Southern part of Alabama, and the mother, Barbara Jacobs, was a native of South Carolina. Their wedded home was in the mountainous regions of Eastern Tennessee, and there Thomas Enos died in July, 1856. His bereaved widow afterward removed to Macoupin County and passed her last days at the home of her son Hugh, where she died January 3, 1888. They had a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters, of whom our subject was the third in the order of birth.

April 9, 1819, was the date upon which our subject was born in Blount County, Tenn., and there he spent the early years of his life, up to the age of twenty. When he became a young man he decided to remove from the old home, and take his chances with others, in the State of Illinois, which had come into existence as a State the year before his birth. His first stopping-place was at Jerseyville and near it he found employment upon a farm for some three months. Later he came into this county and worked for three years in Bird Township. The young man was now smitten with the gold fever and determined to seek his fortunes in the great West. He went to California in 1852 and there engaged in mining and remained there until the spring of 1856. He had now had enough of the Pacific Slope and settled down to the peaceful pursuits of farming in Bird Township, this county, and has since made it his home. Mr. Enos was married in Bird Township to Miss Mary White, who was born in England, in Lancashire, her parents being Thomas and Anna (Abbey) White, who emigrated from England and spent the remainder of their days in Bird Township.

To Mr. and Mrs. Enos have been granted seven children to share their parental care and affection. They are namely: John J., Thomas, who married Miss Bessie Waters; Sarah, who is the wife of Lewis Waters; James, Hugh M. Jr., who married Lora McGinnis; Elvira and Amy. The political views of our subject are in accord with the platform of the Republican party and he has ever sustained by his vote and voice, the organization which placed Abraham Lincoln in the Presidential chair. His earnest interest in educational matters has led his neighbors to choose him for a number of years as a member of the School Board. Mr. and Mrs. Enos are earnest and conscientious members of the Shiloh Baptist Church, in which they find a broad field for Christian labor and where their influence is felt and highly prized. He is a man of independent thought and in all matters of importance, gives due consideration to every side

of the question before making up his mind. His intelligence and excellent judgment fit him to be a leader, and his experience and standing give him an influence which is exercised by him for the good of the community.

CAPT. BENJAMIN H. PENN, a well-known resident of section 29. Shaw's Point Township, is a son of Joseph and Candace (Barton) Penn, both natives of North Carolina. In their early married life they made their home in Lebanon, St. Clair County, Ill., and in 1837 came to Macoupin County and settled in Shaw's Point Township, where Mr. Penn died in 1840. His bereaved widow survived him for seventeen years and at the time of her departure from this life was living in Montgomery County.

The subject of this biographical sketch is the youngest in a large family of nine children, and on February 5, 1838, he first saw the light in Shaw's Point Township. Here he received a good education in the district schools and was reared to manhood, learning upon his father's farm the practical arts of agriculture. The greater part of his life has been spent here with the exception of three years which he gave to his country and two and a half years when he was in Kansas, and a year spent in Madison County. With the exception of this, he has been a resident of Macoupin County all his life. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed industriously for many years, and since 1880 he has been engaged exclusively in farming. Upon this fine and rich tract of seventy-seven and a half acres he has raised fine crops and good stock.

We belief all the words of historians will never more than do justice to the brave boys who so cheerfully and bravely left their homes and went out without training and without military skill to fight the enemies of their country in its time of need. The hero's crown is theirs, and we love to speak of their endurance and courage and of the victories which they achieved. Illinois responded nobly to the repeated calls of the War President whom her sons loved and honored, and to whose help they freely sprang. Benjamin Penn enlisted in one of the first regiments and at the first call of Abraham Lincoln, being one of those who enlisted for three months, believing that this period of warfare would end the rebellion. He became a private in Company K, Seventh Illinois Regiment, joining that body April 22, 1861.

After his term of service expired this young man re-enlisted in Company C, Thirty-second Illinois Regiment, as a private, and served in that capacity until February 28, 1863, when he was commissioned Captain of Company B, of the same regiment. His term of service expired in the fall of 1864, and he was mustered out of service September 15. He took part in the siege of Vicksburg and in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain. Before he was commissioned Captain he served as Wagon-master, first as Regimental, and later as Brigade Wagon-master.

When Capt. Penn was mustered out he returned to Shaw's Point Township and engaged at once in farming, but afterward removed to Virden and devoted himself to the business of carpentry until 1872, when he went to Butler County, Kan., where he farmed for two and a half years. He then came back to Carlinville and followed his trade until 1880, when he settled on the farm which is located on section 29, where he has made excellent improvements.

It was during the days of the war that Capt. Penn took to himself a wife, being united in marriage April 22, 1863, with Miss Mary E. Prichard, at the residence of the bride's parents, Wilson and Polly (Plain) Prichard, both natives of Virginia and residents of Shaw's Point Township. They had come from the South some years before and the father died in 1862. The mother still survives at an advanced age and is at once the care and comfort of her children. Mr. and Mrs. Prichard had four children, of whom Mrs. Penn was the third, being born June 18, 1840, in Muhlenburg County, Ky.

Capt. and Mrs. Penn are the parents of five interesting children, namely: Mattie L., Mary C., Josephine E., Florence R. and Ethel G. The second daughter died in infancy. Capt. Penn was

elected Justice of the Peace in the spring of 1888, and has held that office continuously from that date to this. He also occupied the same position while living in Kansas. Both he and his amiable and intelligent wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has taken a very active part in political affairs and always affiliates with the party which placed Abraham Lincoln in the Presidential chair. His war record and experience give him a lively interest in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic, and he belongs to Dan Messick Post, No. 339, of Carlinville.

JOHN R. CLEMMONS. The wealthy and progressive farmers of Virden Township have achieved their success by virtue of their own thorough-going industry, effective enterprise and the wealth which lay hidden under the sod of the Prairie State. They cannot be accused, as can many who have gained wealth in the populous centers of our country, of having wrung their wealth from the sufferings and efforts of their fellow-men. They may well take an honorable pride in their achievements and can with a clear conscience say that they have wronged no man, but have truly helped their neighbors through their own prosperity.

Among such we are pleased to mention the gentleman whose name we have given above. His parents, Peter and Eunice (Richardson) Clemmons, emigrated from North Carolina to Pike County, Ill., in the fall of 1830, and there they spent the remainder of their days. Our subject was the youngest in a goodly family of seven children, and his birth took place in Davidson County, N. C., January 19, 1822. He was therefore but eight years old when his father and mother made their new home in the Prairie State, and from that time Pike County was his home and there he grew to manhood. His quiet early life upon the farm was spent much as other farm boys spend their growing years, and he received as good an education as the district schools of the county afforded. These were not as good then as can be found now, but the added earnestness of those early days, made probably as good scholars as the greater advantages of to-day can turn out.

This gentleman made his home in Pike County until March, 1865. He had married in Greene County, this State, Elizabeth Ann Thomas, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Ann (Isley) Thomas and the wedding day of the young couple was March 28, 1848. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were of Southern birth and parentage, the former being a native of Pendleton County, S. C., and the latter of Eastern Tennessee. They had come to Illinois in their early days and were married in Madison County, from which they afterward removed to Greene County, where they spent the remainder of their days.

Mrs. Clemmons was the fifth in order of age in a family of truly patriarchal numbers, there being twelve in her father's family, and her birth took place in Greene County, August 21, 1825. As we have said Mr. Clemmons continued to reside in Pike County after his marriage until March, 1865 when he came to Macoupin County, and made his home on section 12, Virden Township, which has since been the family residence. Both he and his wife are large land owners, owning together some five hundred and sixty acres, upon which he has made valuable and substantial improvements, including a beautiful residence, first-class barns and all outhouses necessary to the successful and systematic carrying on of farm work.

Six children have blessed this home, namely: Eunice B., who died in the fourth year of her age; Samuel T., who was called away when about thirteen years old; Lewis H., who lived to attain his majority and was then taken away in the bloom of his young manhood; Jane E., who died when seven years old; Laura C., who is the wife of Frank P. Babbitt and John O., who married Miss Mary L. Chedister. In political matters Mr. Clemmons has been active and interested, working strenuously for the success of his party and believing firmly in the doctrines of Democracy. He is not in any sense of the word an office-seeker, but at the earnest solicitation of his neighbors he has consented to undertake the responsible position of School

Director. He has in this way forwarded greatly the educational interests of the township, as his intelligence and public-spirited enterprise make him peculiarly well fitted to push forward progressive movements in this direction. Both he and his lovely and capable wife are earnest and devoted members of the Christian Church, and in this connection, as in all the relations of life they are active in forwarding the interests of those about them. Their life in this community has been one which redounds not only to their credit but to the good of their neighbors.

MRS. MARTHA A. JOINER, a resident of Bird Township and a member of a prominent family in this section, makes her home on section 5. Her father was Drury Pulliam, and her mother bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Cole. They belonged to old Kentucky families and were married in that State and came from there to Morgan County, Ill. There they made their home for some time but removed to Macoupin County at quite an early day, and settled in South Palmyra Township. Here the good mother was called away from earth, leaving her children and husband to mourn her loss, which was also deeply felt by the community at large. The father died in Waverly, Ill. They were the parents of eleven children of whom Martha who became Mrs. Joiner, was one of the younger members. This daughter was born in Anderson County, Ky., in October, 1816. She came to Macoupin County, Ill., with her parents while still a young child.

This lady remained at home with her parents until her marriage with Thomas Joiner, which took place June 18, 1848, in South Palmyra Township. The first home of the newly married couple was in the township just named. Here they lived for some time and then removed to Bird Township, and settled on section 5. In the fall of 1883 Thomas Joiner was called away from earth, leaving a widow and children to mourn his irreparable loss, in which the community deeply sympathized with them.

Three of Mrs. Joiner's six children arrived at years of maturity, namely: Solomon, Mary and George. Mary died when a young lady of sixteen years; Solomon and George are both residents of the township in which their mother makes her home and a biographical sketch of the eldest son will be found elsewhere in this work. Since the death of Mr. Joiner his widow has continued to reside upon the old homestead. This lady is an earnest and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in which her departed husband was also an active member. Mrs. Joiner's pure Christian character, excellent judgment and neighborly kindness make her beloved by all who know her while her connection with two of the best known families in this section give her a broad field of acquaintance and friendship.

THOMAS PIERSON occupies one of the best improved farms on section 7, Carlinville Township. He is another of our British-American citizens who have found in the New World a better home than they had even in the beautiful island of Great Britain. The father of this gentleman was William Pierson, an Englishman. His parents emigrated to America and made their home in Morgan County. Here the mother passed away from earth. The father is now a resident of Missouri.

The subject of this sketch was the fifth in a family of six children. He was born in Morgan County, Ill., April 5, 1863. He made his home with his parents until the year 1880, when he came to Macoupin County and worked for others upon their farms until he was married. This event of great importance and interest took place April 2, 1890, at the home of the bride in Carlinville Township. The lady is Miss Hattie Morris, a daughter of the late Charles and Maria Morris. Mr. Morris died in Carlinville Township, December 7, 1886, and his widow is still living and makes her home with her children.

DANIEL HUDDLESTON.

Mrs. Hattie Pierson was born in Carlinville Township, May 18, 1863. After her marriage with Mr. Pierson they made their home on her father's old homestead. They now own a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which is carried on not only general farming but stock-raising. The farm is in excellent condition and bears every mark of the hand of a thorough-going and intelligent farmer. Nothing upon the farm is allowed to run to waste, but every acre counts and every corner is made productive and kept in excellent condition. In politics he is a Republican, but is not aggressive in this line, confining his interest to keeping himself well informed and casting his ballot for the principles which he espouses.

DANIEL HUDDLESTON. The gentleman whose portrait appears on the opposite page died at his home on section 11, Gillespie Township, December 22, 1869. He had settled on his farm here in the spring of 1856 and at that time it was an unbroken prairie, from which he was able by his enterprise and energy to build up a fine farm. He put upon it such improvements as redound greatly to his credit and they now stand as a silent memorial to his thrift and industry. At the time of his death he owned five hundred and twenty acres, most of which was in a good state of cultivation.

Mr. Huddleston came to this county in 1832 and somewhat later made his home in the township of Gillespie, where he remained until death. For a number of years he continued to reside with his parents on section 4, but after his marriage he located on forty acres which he afterward increased by purchase. This estate formed the homestead which is yet in the family in a divided state.

Mr. Huddleston was born in Ohio near Columbus, October 25, 1816, and was the son of Abraham and Mary (Roe) Huddleston. The Huddleston family is of German ancestry and the Roe's are of English descent. After marriage this couple began life on a farm near Columbus, Ohio, but later removed to Indiana, making their home near Newport in that State. In 1832 they emigrated to Illinois coming with an ox-team in a prairie schooner and camping out along the road. Upon their arrival here in 1832 they secured some Government land on section 4, Gillespie Township, and began their Western life after the primitive style of those times. In the original home of this couple the wife of Abraham Huddleston died in 1852, when past fifty years of age. Her husband married twice after her death, his last wife surviving him, and his own death occurring July 4, 1874, when he was more than eighty-five years of age.

The parents of our subject were identified with the old school Baptist Church and Mr. Huddleston's political views were in accordance with the doctrines of the Democratic party. He was well-known throughout not only the township but also the county. Only two of the children of this couple grew to years of maturity—our subject and his sister Jane, Mrs. Kinder, who died near Clyde, this county, in 1889, being about seventy-two years old. After Mr. Huddleston became of age he was married in this county to Miss Rachel Huddleston, who was born in the central part of Indiana on the Blue River, February 21, 1824. She is a daughter of William and Juda Huddleston, natives of Kentucky and Tennessee respectively, who came of similar ancestry with our subject. They were married in Kentucky and began life as farmers and during the War of 1812 William fought during the entire period of conflict. He was under Gen. Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, and proved himself brave and daring.

After the birth of some of their children, William Huddleston and family set out for the Northwest, coming through Indiana with teams and wagons. While passing through that State in 1824 their daughter Rachel was born and she was but a child when her parents reached Illinois in 1830, and settled on Government land in Gillespie Township. They built a home on section 3, and there the wife and mother was called from earth in 1832. She was then in the prime of life, a devoted Christian, a kind mother and a woman of more than ordinary character. She was a Methodist in her religious connections.

The second marriage of William Huddleston

united him with Miss Rachel Hendershott. They afterward lived in Greene County, Ill., where he died in 1844, being then only a little past middle life. He was a man of true Christian character connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a Whig in his political views. His wife survived him and spent her last days in Iowa. She also was connected with the Methodist Church.

The wife of our subject was only eight years of age when her mother died and she was reared by her father. Of eight children born to her parents, three sons and three daughters are still living. She became the mother of thirteen children, nine of of whom are deceased, namely: Henry, Maria C., Susan, Lina, Preston and Mary I., who all died single; George D. L.; Julia A., who became the wife of Amos Ruckman and died leaving no offspring; Samuel J., who married Leonia Robins and left three children. Those who still survive are—John W., who married Sarah Halpin and lives on the Huddleston homestead; Carrie E., who is the widow of Adelbert James, and resides with her mother; Emma J., the wife of Daniel Duger, an engineer residing at Belleville, Ill., and Florence D., the wife of Julius Williams, now living on a farm in this township. Mrs. Huddleston and her children attend the Methodist Episcopal Church and are active and earnest in their support of religious work. The family name was formerly spelled Huddlestun but was changed during the present generation.

NICHOLAS CHALLACOMBE. The gentleman who is the original of this sketch is one of the most prominent in the county, not only for his financial standing, which in itself would give him precedence, but because of his popularity, reputation for honor and integrity, and his adherence to principles that naturally vote one to be a high-souled gentleman. He is the owner of and resident upon the very fine farm located on section 20, of Chesterfield Township.

The ancestors of Mr. Challacombe were of noble origin, and he can refer with pride to the fact that they came over to England with William the Conqueror. For several generations before the birth of the subject of this sketch the family held an honorable position among the yeomen of Devonshire, where both his grandfather and father were born. The home of the Challacombes was located in the Parish of West Down and was known as Buttercomb Hall. There are still many representatives of the family in the mother country, some of them being located at Bristol, others are scattered through manufacturing and rural districts. Nicholas Challacombe was the pioneer in his family to start out for himself in the new country.

Our subject was the youngest son of a family of eight children, born to his father, John Challacombe, his mother being Elizabeth (Parminter) Challacombe, also a native of Devonshire. The family emigrated to America in 1833 and settled in Stafford, Genesee County, N. Y. In 1840 they removed from their first location and came to Illinois, settling near Carlinville on the farm now owned by ex-Gov. Palmer, where they lived until the death of the parents.

The original of this sketch was the youngest son and sixth child in the order of birth of his family. His natal day was June 19, 1824. He made his home with his father until he reached his majority when his father presented him with four hundred acres of land lying in the Macoupin bottom. Of this tract only eighty acres were under cultivation. It included a mound that afforded a beautiful and picturesque building site. He early became acquainted with a lady whose name was Nancy Glorian Carson, and they were united marriage March 22, 1847, the ceremony being celebrated under the auspices of the Rev. Hugh Barr. The lady is a native of Franklin, Tenn., and is of Scotch origin, her father was William H. Carson, a native of Tennessee, as was her mother, Mary (Goff) Carson. They were old settlers in Macoupin County, although they passed away from this life in Chesterfield Township.

Immediately after our subject's marriage he settled with his young wife on the farm where he now lives, and with her he has since bent his energies to seeing how bright and beautiful they could make the existence which the good Father has

vouchsafed them. This they have done, not selfishly, but remembering also in all the relations of life the principle laid down in the Golden Rule. The present residence of our subject was built in 1870, although it was commenced long before that time, in 1860. During this time he has made extensive improvements upon the place, besides his house he has erected fine barns and outhouses for stock.

Mr. and Mrs. Challacombe are the parents of twelve children, whose names are as follows: Isabella A., Mary E., Medora J., John W., Fannie G., Nicholas B., Mabel G. and Wesley. The other children died in infancy. Of those named Isabella A. has become the wife of H. B. Warner; Mary E. is the wife of A. C. Hartwell; Medora J. united herself for better or worse to J. K. Butler; John W. made mistress of his home Mary Fenton; Fannie G. is the wife of John S. Serles; Nicholas B. married Hannah Daniels; Mabel G. is the wife of R. E. Woodmanca. The youngest son, Wesley, is a student at Blackburn University where he promises to distinguish himself.

Our subject has been chiefly occupied with his business of farming, although he operates a sawmill which is located on his farm. He now owns about seven hundred acres of land although at one time he was proprietor of one thousand acres. The original of this sketch has been honored by his election to several positions of public trust. He has been Supervisor of Chesterfield Township for three terms and Treasurer of the township continually since November, 1861. He assisted in the organization of the Bank of Medora and is its Vice President, also one of the Directors, having held these positions since the bank was organized.

Mr. Challacombe formerly voted with the Republican party, but he has shown his progressive tendencies in the right way by voting with the Prohibitionists. Our subject and his wife have been for many years members of the Presbyterian Church in which the former has been an Elder for a long time, supporting the church in its ecclesiastical meetings for nearly a quarter of a century. The postoffice and station of the town near by were named after our subject.

Mr. Challacombe has enjoyed the distinction and honor of being a delegate of the Alton Presbytery to the General Assembly which was held in Pittsburg, Pa., in 1877 or 1878. He is one of the Board of Trustees of Blackburn University of Carlinville, and by his broad and liberal ideas and generous influence has done much to give the advantage to that educational institution.

JOHN W. DALBY, the respected Supervisor of Barr Township, resides on section 9, where his fine farm of two hundred and fifty-five acres well attests the thorough hand of a practical farmer. His father was the late Israel Dalby, whose native home was in Frederick County, Va., as was also that of his wife, Eliza Ogden. The former was born in 1806, and the latter in 1813. They came from Virginia to Greene County, Ill., in the spring of 1854, and after residing there one year decided to come to Macoupin County, where many of their old neighbors from the Old Dominion had made their home. They settled on the section line of Barr Township, but their united residence there was to be of short duration, as the husband and father passed from earth in October, 1855, when they had hardly become settled in their new home. He left his wife and ten children to pursue alone the struggle of life. The children grew to maturity and bravely helped their mother in her efforts to maintain the home. She has now passed away, her decease occurring March 24, 1890. The children bear the names of William J., Joseph F., Caroline, Mary E., George E., John W., Isaac A., Robert B., Ella and Harrison R.

John W. Dalby was the sixth child in his father's large family and was only a little boy at the time of that parent's decease. He was born in Frederick County, Va., October 28, 1848, and came with his parents to Illinois, growing to manhood in Barr Township, where he has always been a resident. He has been engaged chiefly in farming, although for seventeen years he pursued teaching in Macoupin County.

Mr. Dalby was first elected Supervisor of Barr Township in the spring of 1875, and has served continuously with the exception of one year, from

that date to this. During one year he was Chairman of the Board and he has filled the office of School Trustee and Township Clerk. He takes an active part in political movements, and is a prominent member of the Democratic party. His thorough integrity and judgment give to his opinion full weight among his neighbors who regard him with genuine esteem and respect.

SAMUEL HALL. Prominent among the residents of North Otter Township, we are pleased to mention the name which appears at the head of this sketch. A view of his charming home is also shown on another page. The beautiful farm, handsome residence and delightful surroundings attract the eye of every stranger who visits this section of the county. Those who enter the hospitable door notice within a harmonious home which corresponds well with the beauty of the exterior, and find a mental and social stimulus in the intelligent society of this household.

Thomas Hall, father of our subject, was born in North Carolina, May 28, 1792. He was the son of George Hall, a native of England, who came to this country in the early Colonial days and died in North Carolina. Mary McVey, the mother of our subject was a native of Tennessee, her natal day being February 23, 1797. She lived in her native home until she was married and later the family removed to Illinois. Her parents, however, had died two years previous to this removal, and she has lost much of the records of their lives.

Thomas Hall and Mary McVey were married near Duck River, not far from Nashville, Tenn. After their marriage in 1815 they remained in that vicinity for short time, and then emigrated to the Prairie State, coming here in December, 1817, and settling on what is known as the American Bottoms, which are situated below Alton. They lived there until the fall of 1818, when they came to Greene County, and built a small log house about five miles southwest of Carrollton. Here for many years they made their happy home until death severed them March 17, 1855, upon which date the husband passed away from earth. The widow continued to live on the old homestead for about a year, but it was no longer home for her, now that her companion had departed. She has since made her home with her children, and is now living at an advanced age. Of her nine children, seven grew to maturity.

The subject of this biographical sketch was next to the eldest in age in this household, and was born in Greene County, Ill., January 7, 1822. There he made his home through his boyhood and through all the years of his early manhood. His education was received in the district schools and he was faithfully attentive not only there but in his farm duties, and thus grew to be a young man who was looked up to among his comrades as a progressive and thoughtful citizen. When about thirty-three years old he removed, in February, 1855, to this county, settling in North Otter Township, making his home where he now resides.

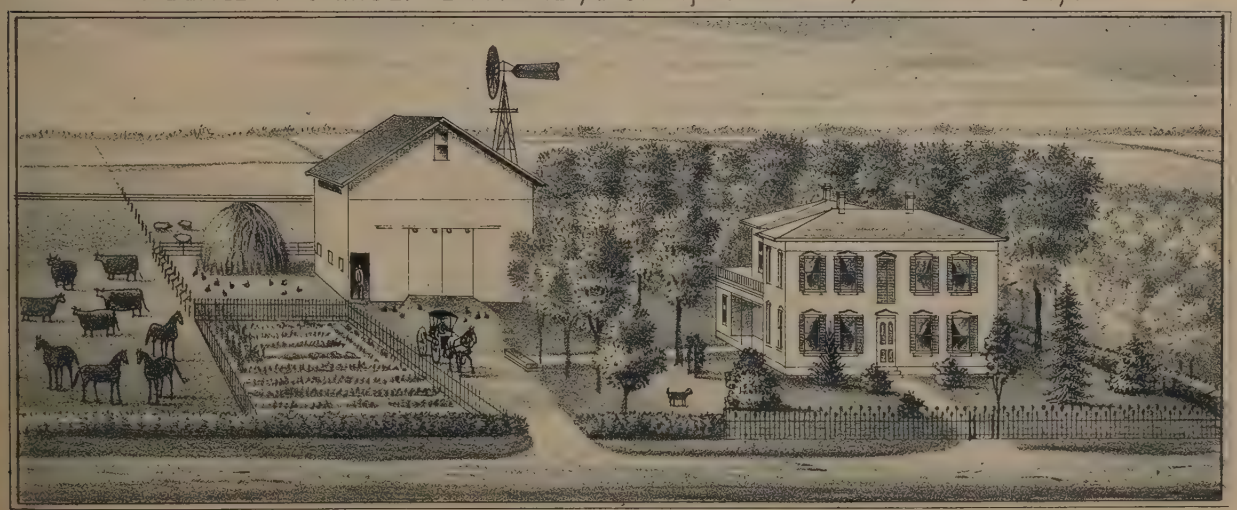
The marriage of Mr. Hall in Greene County, Ill., February 27, 1850, united him with Miss Evaline Reynolds, a daughter of John and Catherine (Clepper) Reynolds. Mr. Reynolds was a native of Virginia, and his wife of Tennessee, although but little is known of their early history. She died near Greenfield, Greene County, about 1836, when her daughter was but a little child; the father survived until the spring of 1858, when he passed from life near Carrollton, Greene County. Of a family of nine children, Mrs. Hall was the fifth and was born at the home in Greene County, November 9, 1830, and there made her home until her marriage.

Nine beautiful and promising children blest the marriage of our subject and his wife. Their eldest child, Laura, died at the age of seven years, and was deeply mourned by her affectionate parents. John T., married Miss Lucy E. Compton, and is a farmer in North Otter; Mary L., an accomplished and refined lady, still resides at home; Sophronia E. is the wife of Eber Shroyer, a farmer in North Otter. Then came four sons, Charles C., Enoch A., Luther and Robert P., of whom three are living, while Luther died at the age of eleven months and another child, unnamed, died in early infancy.

Mr. Hall has made farming his life work and

RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL HALL, SEC. 13., NORTH OTTER TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.

RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL ENGLAND, SEC. 33., GIRARD TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF WILEY BALLARD, SEC. 26., NORTH OTTER TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.

with it has mingled stock raising to a considerable extent. In all his work he has been successful, for he has based it upon an intelligent understanding of the soil and its products and on the qualities of the stock he undertook to raise. His fine farm comprises two hundred acres of rich and productive soil, and it is ornamented and made more profitable by the planting of shade and fruit trees. A comfortable and commodious farm-house and other substantial buildings speak aloud of the thrift and prosperity of the owner.

The offices of Highway Commissioner and School Director have been satisfactorily filled by our subject, who in his politics is a stiff, old-fashioned Jacksonian Democrat, believing that the doctrines which were promulgated by Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence, are good enough for these modern days. He is an active worker in his party where his opinions are looked up to and his judgment approved. Both he and his excellent wife are true helpers in the cause of religion, and consistent members of the Baptist Church. The sons of this family are making their mark among the young men of their community. Charles C., is now a physician, graduated at Shurtleff College, Upper Alton, and also at Rush Medical College, at Chicago, and was honored by being appointed to deliver the valedictory address before his class at Rush in March, 1891. Enoch A. is a farmer and resides at home. Every member of this honored household helps to sustain the reputation of the family for intelligence, character and laudable ambition.

SAMUEL ENGLAND, one of the prosperous citizens of Girard, was born in Morgan County, Tenn., February 22, 1820. He comes of substantial parentage. His grandfather, Joseph England, moved from Virginia to Tennessee and was a pioneer in Morgan County, where he bought a tract of land and engaged in farming. He sojourned there until 1830, when he came to Illinois, and resided in Macoupin County for a time. Removing thence to Marion County, he made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Wilkins, until the day of his death.

John England, father of our subject was born in Virginia and reared in Tennessee. He bought a tract of land and engaged in farming until 1830, and then with his wife and ten children and his father and mother came to Illinois, making the removal by team and bringing the household goods along. After five weeks of travel they landed in Morgan County, and there spent the winter, which was the season of the deep snow. In the spring of 1831, they came to Macoupin County and buying a squatter's claim, entered land from the Government in the vicinity of what is now known as North Otter.

The new home was in a cabin 14x16, built of logs, and covered with clapboards which were rived by hand. The chimney was of slabs covered with mud and the floor of puncheon split by hand. The family lived there for two years, and then built a larger log house. Neighbors were scarce and Mr. England had to go eight miles to get sufficient help to raise the house. He split puncheon for the floor and made the doors of the same material, using wooden pins instead of nails. From the wooden latch the door string hung out. For many years there was no railroad near them and Alton was the nearest market town. Deer were plenty and roamed at will.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Lina Hall, was accustomed to spinning and weaving cotton cloth as well as flax, and clothed all her children in home spun. The father cleared quite a tract of his land and continued to reside there until his death in 1858. The mother died at the old homestead in 1841, having reared ten children. In company with his brother-in-law our subject purchased land at $2.50 per acre. He built a small house and after residing there one year sold it for $700. He then bought another eighty-acre tract in the same township (North Otter) for which he paid $500. From that time he was prosperous. He improved the land, built upon it, and purchased other land adjoining, and resided there until 1866 when he sold out and bought where he now lives. The farm comprises two hundred and twenty-five acres of finally-improved

prairie land, adjoining the village of Girard. Good buildings have been placed upon it and the thrift and enterprise of the owner is apparent at a glance. A view of this pleasant home is presented elsewhere in this volume.

The marriage of our subject took place in 1846. His bride was Louisa C. Smith, a daughter of Moses and Permelia Smith. Her death occurred in 1863, mourned by all who knew her. Six children blest this union, namely: Antoinette, Elias M., Marshall W., Evelyn, Elizabeth and John. Mr. England is an active and earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and his wife was also connected with that denomination.

WILEY BALLARD. The well-cultivated farm of one hundred and seventy acres which is part of section 27, North Otter Township, is owned by him of whom we write. Mr. Ballard is a Southerner by birth, his father being Lewis Ballard, who was a North Carolinian. His mother was Lucy (Pace) Ballard a native of Georgia. They were, however, among the early settlers of Greene County, where they both died. Our subject was born near Whitehall, Greene County, December 27, 1833.

The father of our subject was a farmer and on his place the son was reared and remained until he had reached manhood. His life was not unlike that of other farmer boys He attended school in the winters and helped with the farm work in the summer season. Early in life he was attracted to a lady of his own county and they were married in Greene County, this State, March 15, 1857. Mrs. Ballard's maiden name was Rebecca E. Brodmarkle. She was a daughter of John and Ellen (Bell) Brodmarkle, natives of Maryland. Her parents, however, were early settlers in Greene County and there they died.

Mrs. Ballard was born in Allegany County, Md., December 14, 1831. In the spring of 1857 she came with her family to Macoupin County and in the fall of 1858 settled on the farm where they now live. Our subject has always been a farmer and is much interested in all the branches of agricultural pursuits. For thirty-eight seasons he ran a threshing machine. The family occupy a fine large house which Mr. Ballard erected upon his place at a large cost. It is well located, commanding a charming view of the surrounding country and is as convenient and pleasant as intelligent arrangement and taste can make it. A view of this beautiful country home is presented on another page.

Mr. and Mrs. Ballard are the parents of three children The eldest child, John H., died when six and a half years old; Mary E. became the wife of Robert Alford, and the youngest son, Charles W., is a student in Brown's Business College of Jacksonville; he is a bright young man and the expectations of his friends are that he will be a central figure, by virtue of his ability and adherence to the course of work he has adopted, in whatever circle he casts his lot.

The original of this sketch favors the economic principles and theories held by the Republican party and casts his vote with them. Although a quiet, unpretentious man, and having no desire for the emoluments of office, the township has recognized his judgment and worth by electing him to the important post of School Director. Mr. Ballard's farm is a model of neatness, showing the most painstaking care of every detail in farm life. He has good buildings which are kept in fine repair and the implements on his farm are those having the latest improvements.

JOSEPH P. HEBENSTREIT, Superintendent of the Consolidated Coal Company's Mines at Staunton and Mt. Olive, including shafts numbers 6, 7, 8 and 10, has occupied his present position since September 1, 1890, and makes his home in Staunton, where he has resided almost continuously since 1876. The story of his life is as follows: He was born at Christmulhousen, Prussia, June 29, 1849, and is a son of Philip J. Hebenstreit, who was also born in the same country and learned the miller's trade. In his native land

he married Cathrina Dietrick, and unto them were born two children, Joseph and William. With his family, in March, 1852, the father sailed from Bremen and after a long and tedious voyage of seven weeks landed at New York City, whence he made his way to Belleville, Ill. He there engaged in coal mining, being one of the first miners of that place and carried on the business until 1878, when he removed to Staunton where he has since lived a retired life, being now seventy-three years of age. His first wife died in Belleville, the same week of her arrival, her death being caused by cholera, which was then epidemic throughout the country. Mr. Hebenstreit again married, his wife who died some years later in Staunton, leaving five sons. He was a third time married in Staunton, his last union being with Mrs. Annie Ring, who is still living. The children of his first marriage are Joseph and William, the latter a mechanic of Staunton.

The subject of this sketch was only three years of age when his parents came to the United States and therefore almost his entire life has been spent in Illinois where he grew to mature years and was educated. He entered upon his business career as a miner at the age of fourteen years and his long experience has therefore ably fitted him for the responsible position which he now holds. He located in Staunton in 1876 but afterward spent four years as a professional miner of coal and minerals in Colorado. He is now Superintendent of some of the leading mines in this part of the State. Of one in particular, No. 6, he has been in charge of for many years, having been its manager when it was owned by Voge & Seivers; later when it was the property of the Ellsworth Mining Company from 1882 until 1887, and since it has come under the control of the Consolidated Coal Company of St. Louis. This mine is the most productive in this region and the output in 1889 was two hundred thirty-five thousand tons, and in 1890—two hundred eighty-five thousand three hundred and eight tons of coal the largest output in the State and Mt. Olive, No. 8, with an output of two hundred thirty thousand tons ranks the third.

In Belleville, Ill., Mr. Hebenstreit was united in marriage with Frances Kiefer, who was born and reared in Randolph County. She died in Staunton, January 5, 1881, at the birth of triplets, two sons and a daughter who died in infancy. She left three sons to mourn her loss—Thomas Gotleib, an engineer for the Consolidated Coal Company; Albert J. and Henry E., who are yet at home. The mother was then twenty-six years of age, and many friends mourned her early death. Mr. Hebenstreit was again married in Staunton, his second union being with Mrs. Mary Carlton, a native of Missouri, who in that State became the wife of Joseph Carlton, a brakeman, who was killed in a railroad wreck on the Iron Mountain Road in Missouri, at the age of twenty-six years. By that union were born two sons, Fred and Joe, both yet living. Three children grace the second marriage—Carrie, Robert and William.

Mr. and Mrs. Hebenstreit are members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he is a Republican. A practical and skillful miner, he occupies a responsible position, but his duties have never been slighted in the least. He has the entire confidence of his employers whom he has served since 1881, and those with whom social relations have brought him in contact also hold him in high regard.

REV. JAVAN GIBSON, the owner of the farm located on section 20, North Otter Township, has for some time been the shepherd of the little flock of the German Baptist Church at West Otter Creek. He is a Southerner by birth, his father being Isham Gibson, who was born in Tennessee. His mother, Elizabeth (Gates) Gibson, was a native of Kentucky. They early removed to this State, settling in Morgan County in 1829, where they lived until 1846, and then removed to Macoupin County, where they lived until 1871. They then went to Bates County, Mo., where they died.

Our subject is one of twelve children, of whom he was the fourth child. He was born in Morgan County, this State, March 5, 1835. He spent his early life in his natal place until he reached eleven

years of age, and then with his parents removed to Macoupin County, where the years were spent until he reached manhood. Until his marriage he made his home in his father's house, after which he settled in North Palmyra Township.

The first marriage of Mr. Gibson was with Miss Mary Cummings and the bridal ceremony took place March 13, 1856. The lady was a daughter of William and Julia (Davis) Cummings, both of Kentucky. Her father died in Girard, this State; the mother still survives. Mrs. Gibson was born in Palmyra Township March 7, 1836. She presented her husband with nine children who are named as follows: Julia E., Amanda J., Ida A., Emlus N., Sarah B., Albert Q., William M., Lillian M., and Olly B. The oldest child and daughter is the wife of Oscar Carr; the second daughter married J. W. Crump; Ida A. is the wife of Peter Brubaker; Sarah B. died in infancy; Lillian M. is the wife of G. W. Wrightsman. Mr. Gibson's first wife died in North Otter Township, April 2, 1889.

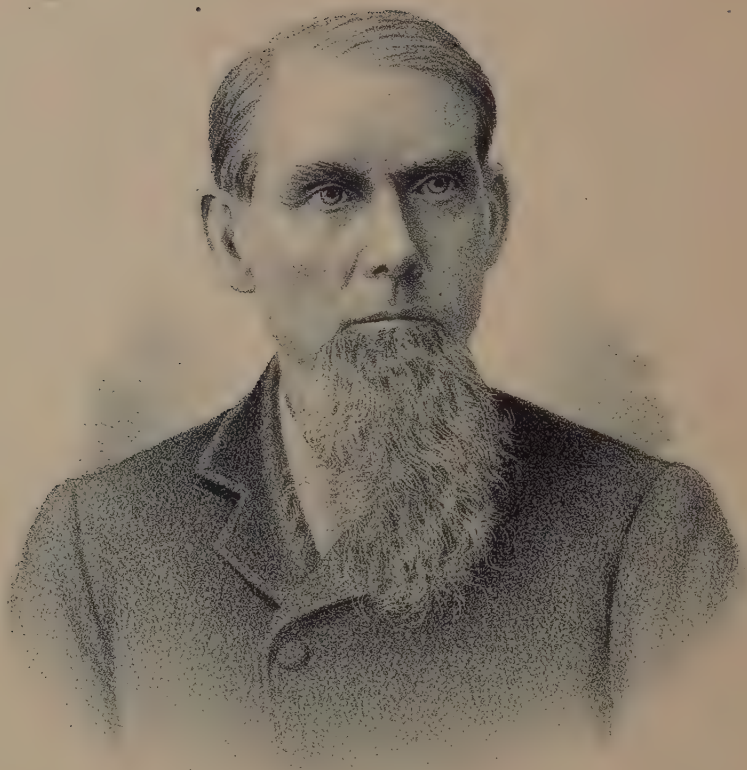
Our subject again married in Montgomery County, this State, December 1, 1890. His bride was Mrs. Elizabeth (Studebaker) Leer, daughter of John E. and Mary (Neff) Studebaker, and widow of the Rev. Abraham S. Leer, who died in Christian County, this State, January 6, 1883. The family comprises four children by that marriage. They are Asa A., who married Leotha Mertz; John W. married Martha E. Shull; Elma N., and Laura E.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gibson was born in Elkhart County, Ind., July 2, 1846. Our subject has taken a deep interest in educational affairs and has held various offices in the school district. He is also an active worker in the church, a member of the German Baptist Church, as is his wife and family. He has always been engaged in agricultural work and now owns one hundred and sixty-eight acres in North Otter Township. With the exception of some eight or ten months Mr. Gibson has always resided in Morgan or Macoupin Counties. In that short interval he lived in Jackson County, Mo. For many years he was Deacon in the church and since 1874 has been a preacher. In 1883 he was appointed pastor of the West Otter Creek Church. Mrs. Gibson's first husband, the Rev. Abraham S. Leer, was elected to the ministry in 1870 and in August, 1876, he became pastor of Bear Creek Church in Christian County, and was thus engaged at the time of his death. John E. Studebaker, the father of Mrs. Gibson, was for a long time Deacon in the German Baptist Church. The Rev. Isham Gibson was an Elder in the church from 1829 until he removed to Missouri and was a minister for upwards of fifty years.

Our subject has a fine place, bearing a good and commodious dwelling. His family are genial, pleasant people who are much liked in the community.

JOHN A. WALLACE. The original of this sketch is the owner of one hundred and eighty-two acres of land located on section 24, North Otter Township. He is a native of New Hampshire, having there passed his youthful days and there remained until after he was twenty-two years old. His father was Amos Wallace who was born in Franconia, N. H.; his mother was Mary (Hildreth) Wallace, who was born in Littleton, N. H. They settled in Littleton and there remained until they died. The father was a farmer by occupation and doubtless found his time fully occupied in making prolific the rocky ground of New Hampshire. One can imagine that the twelve children that the family boasted, found occupation in picking up the stones on the farm and ranging them in symmetrical order as fencing.

Our subject was the eleventh child and was born in Littleton, N. H., November 8, 1835. When he had reached his twenty-second year he left home and came to Macoupin County, where he has ever since been a resident with the exception of about a year and a half spent in Sangamon County. He has always followed farming. His marriage took place October 2, 1861, his wife's maiden name being Mary H. Smith, a daughter of Elisha and Susan A. (Eaves) Smith of whom a sketch may be found under the name of Elisha Smith in another portion of this volume. Their marriage took place in North Otter Township at the residence of the bride's father.



Respectfully
Dan'l Perrine

They are the parents of eight children—Willie A., who married Mary E. Cable; Edgar E., who died when an infant; Jesse E., who married Myrtie E. Chaffin; Lew E., who died in infancy; Della A., Clara A., Leslie, all of whom died when children, and Glenna P. Mrs. Wallace was born in North Otter Township November 14, 1840. Our subject has erected a series of buildings on his place which are complete in every way.

Mr. Wallace has been appointed to several offices in North Otter Township. He has served as School Director for a long time. In his political preference he is a Republican. Our subject and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Socially, Mr. Wallace is an Odd Fellow.

DANIEL PERRINE. A family which comes of a good and noble ancestry in the genuine sense of the word noble, may well have cause for congratulation. To be descended from lords and dukes it is not necessary to come of noble blood, but to be the descendants of generations of pure lives and strict integrity is to have a heritage which stands one well in the struggles of life. Such an inheritance has Mr. Perrine, who is a successful and practical farmer, residing on sections 13 and 14, Hilyard Township. One hundred and eighteen acres of his farm are in this township and most of it is under cultivation. His homestead of ninety acres is especially fine, being highly improved and having upon it handsome and commodious buildings.

Since he came to this place, about 1856, Mr. Perrine has resided continuously upon the same estate. The year previous to his coming here he spent in Brushy Mound Township and passed three years in Jersey County. He was reared in Pickaway County, Ohio, and came thence to Jersey County early in the '50s. He had his nativity in Monmouth County, N. J., July 4, 1822. His father, William Perrine, and his grandfather, Matthew, were both born in that county. The grandfather had reached an extreme age at the time of his death, as had also the grandmother who survived her husband. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War during the last year of that struggle.

William Perrine, the father of our subject, is one of a family of seven children, who have all passed to the spirit land except the youngest daughter. He grew up a farmer in New Jersey and there married Miss Rachel Lippincott, a native of Monmouth County. They came from New Jersey to Ohio after their marriage and the birth of four children, and lived in the Buckeye State for some years. The mother was of New Jersey parentage and New England stock. After the birth of all his children and the death of his wife, William Perrine came West and spent his last years with our subject in Illinois. He passed away at the age of sixty-seven years. Both he and his amiable wife were persons of true godliness and loveliness of character and were worthy of the universal affection with which they are regarded. They are members of the United Brethren Church.

Daniel Perrine was the second in age of a family of seven, three of whom still remain in this life. After being reared upon the farm in Hocking and Pickaway Counties, Ohio, and having attained manhood, he was married in Hocking County to Miss Emily Doyle. This lady was a native of Ohio and was there reared in Perry County and came to Illinois with her husband. She died at her home in this township, September 7, 1884, having at that time reached the age of fifty-five years. She was a most worthy wife and mother and a consistent and beloved member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which she had been connected from the time she was sixteen years old. She lost two of her twelve children before her own death, but the others lived and most of them have established families of their own. They are bringing up their children to revere the memory of the grandmother.

The two children who died are Alice, who was taken away when a little one of three years, and Elizabeth, who was called at the age of twenty. Those children who are still here are John, who took to wife Elizabeth Jones, and who owns and occupies a farm in this township; William, who married Alice Mitchell and lives in Morrisonville,

Christian County, this State; Ann, the widow of William Colter, who lives on a farm in this township; Jane, Mrs. Charles Hucklebridge, who lives on a farm near Wellington, Sumner County, Kan.; Clara, Mrs. Edward Huddleston, who lives on a farm in Spanish Needle; this county; Emma, who is at home with her father; Dora, the wife of Charles Trabue, of Alton; Daniel Edward, Effie and Katie, who are at home.

Mr. Perrine was a second time married in this county at Carlinville to Mrs. Mary Barrett *nee* Raynolds. She was born in Tennessee and in her infancy came with her parents to Greene County, Ill., where she was reared. She married Elijah Barrett, who enlisted to fight in the War of the Rebellion and did not live to return home. He left to her a family of eight children, but she has no children by her present marriage. The Methodist Church is the religious home of this valuable couple whose lives of Christian charity and helpfulness to others, endear them to all their neighbors. Mr. Perrine advocates the principles of the Republican party and casts his vote for its men and measures.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Perrine accompanies this biographical review.

HENRY J. CALDWELL, one of the leading and representative farmers of Staunton Township, resides on section 34, where he has made his home for the long period of thirty-seven years. His residence in the county covers a period of fifty-five years, and thus he is one of its earliest settlers. A representative of one of the pioneer families he well deserves representation in this volume. His father, George Caldwell, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, near Belfast in 1802, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He grew up in the county of his nativity and was there joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Johnson, soon after which they sailed for America, crossing the Atlantic about 1828. They took up their residence in Philadelphia, where some years before an older brother of Mr. Caldwell had located—Henry by name. During the Jackson administration he was officially connected with the Custom House and later came West, making his home for some years in Staunton Township, this county, where he became a prominent citizen and served as Justice of the Peace and Postmaster of Staunton for some years. He met his death by a train on the Wabash Road which struck him while he was standing near the station. There was also another brother of the family who came to this country—Hugh. He, too, served for a number of years as Postmaster of Staunton and is now living in Missouri.

After spending some years in Philadelphia, George Caldwell and his family finally came West, locating in 1836, on land which his brother Henry had previously entered from the Government. He lived to see almost the entire growth and development of the county. A man of robust health and abundant vitality he was well fitted for pioneer life and enjoyed many of its experiences. When he came here the city of Staunton was a mere hamlet containing only two or three houses and all around was wild, unbroken land. The nearest mill and market was at Alton and it was no easy task during some seasons of the year to make the journey there as the roads were almost impassable. The family experienced the usual trials and hardships of pioneer life but this mode of living also had its pleasures. It was the day of hospitality which is hardly seen now, when the latch-string always hung out and every visitor was made welcome. The woods were full of wild game which bountifully supplied the table with meat and one had ample opportunity to indulge a love of hunting. Mr. Caldwell was prospered in his efforts and in the course of time he had become owner of an excellent farm. His death occurred at the home of our subject July 6, 1887, at the age of eighty-five years. Thus another of the honored and early pioneers passed away. He was one of Nature's noblemen whom everyone respected and esteemed for his sterling worth. In politics he was a Democrat but never sought or desired public office. His wife passed away in 1882, at the age of seventy-five years, and like her husband she was a member

of the Presbyterian Church. Their family numbered six children but only two are now living: Henry J. of this sketch; and Lavina P. who resides with her brother.

Under the parental roof and amid the wild scenes of frontier life our subject grew to manhood and in the log school, so common at that time, he acquired his education. He was early inured to hard work but thereby developed a self-reliance and force of character which have proved of incalculable benefit to him in later years. When he had attained his majority he was united in marriage near Hillsboro, Ill., with Miss Nancy Griffith, who was born in Montgomery County, Ill., September 6, 1832, and is a daughter of John and Harriet (Pyatt) Griffith, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of North Carolina. During childhood they came with their respective families to Illinois, where they were married and ever afterward continued residents of Montgomery County. The mother there died some years ago but Mr. Griffith is still living at the age of eighty-five years. He has been a second time married, his wife having formerly been Mrs. (Skillman) Bryan. He is a member of the Baptist Church and has made farming his life-work. His children all called in on March 27, 1890, (except John Jr., of Oklahomo) and gave him a surprise on the eighty-fourth year of his age. Mr. Griffith is still hale and hearty for one of his age.

Mrs. Caldwell was one of a family of ten children, five of whom are yet living. She remained at home until her marriage and then came to preside over her husband's home which she graces with all the true attributes of a wife and mother. By their union have been born six children but four are now deceased: George W., John F. and Mary died in infancy; and George B. died at the age of nineteen years. Charles E., who married Miss Lizzie Voyles, is living on the old home farm; and James H. assists in the operation of the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell are members of the Presbyterian Church and in politics he is a Prohibitionist. For four years he has served as Justice of the Peace. He deserves to be classed among the honored pioneers to whom we owe a debt of gratitude for the part which they have taken in the upbuilding and development of the county. He has ever identified himself with its best interests and is known as a worthy and valued citizen whose life entitles him to the regard and esteem of all.

WALLACE H. BRUCE, one of the extensive land owners and prominent farmers of Staunton Township, has in his home farm three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, the whole under a high state of cultivation. Its many excellent improvements were nearly all placed there by himself and stand as monuments to his ambition and industry. The farm is supplied with good buildings, a comfortable and substantial residence, the latest improved machinery and is well stocked. There is not the minutest appearance of neglect, but every thing indicates the careful attention of a thrifty and progressive owner. He also has a valuable farm of two hundred and forty acres elsewhere in Staunton Township and has other possessions to the amount of thirteen hundred acres of land, the greater part of which is well tilled and yields a golden tribute to the owner.

Mr. Bruce was born in County Dare, Ireland, in 1827, and is a son of Samuel Bruce who belonged to an Irish Protestant family. He was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads and in the county of his nativity led to the marriage altar Miss Matilda Patters. Accompanied by his wife and several of their children, he sailed from Belfast in 1830, having determined to try his fortune in the New World. Landing in New York City after a long and tedious voyage of more than six weeks, he came on at once by canal and river to Alton, Ill., and with teams overland to Macoupin County. He made a settlement in Staunton Township, near the village of that name which then consisted of only one store and a few houses. His time and attention he devoted to farming until his death, which was caused by pneumonia. He died after a very short illness at the age of fifty-six years and his loss was deeply mourned by many friends. He lived a

quiet, unassuming and upright life. His wife who survived him for more than twenty years, died in Staunton at the age of seventy. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church and were active workers, doing all in their power for the advancement of the cause.

Our subject was only ten years of age when his father died and his care and training thus devolved upon the mother who faithfully performed her duty, laboring for the interests of her children until they were old enough to care for themselves. Not wishing to tax his mother with his support, as soon as he had attained a sufficient age, Mr. Bruce began to earn his own livelihood, working as a farm hand until he had acquired sufficient capital to purchase land. He further completed his arrangements for a home by his marriage with Miss Eliza Clark, a native of the Emerald Isle, born in 1830. With her parents she came to America in 1842, and spent her girlhood days upon the old homestead farm. Together Mr. and Mrs. Bruce have labored and her able assistance has been no unimportant factor in securing his success. Their union has been blessed with eleven children and the family circle yet remains unbroken, though some have married and left the parental roof for homes of their own—Charles, who wedded Jennie Sprecher, is engaged in farming in Clyde; Thomas is now operating his father's farm in Madison County; Lizzie is at home; Belle is the wife of James Earley, a farmer living near New Douglas, Madison County; Walter and Edward aid in operating the home farm; Agnes is a dressmaker of Staunton; William, Robert, Callie and May are at home. Mr. Bruce and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church and in the social world are held in high regard. They have reared a large family of children who do honor to their name and of whom they may well be proud.

In politics, Mr. Bruce is a Democrat and keeps himself well informed concerning the issues of the day but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to devote his entire attention to his business interests and this he has done with most excellent success. He is not only industrious and enterprising, but also possesses good management, excellent business ability and is sagacious and far-sighted. As his financial resources have increased, he has made judicious investments in real estate and as the land has risen in value he has become a wealthy man.

GEORGE H. SEWALL, editor and publisher of the Virden *Reporter*, is one of the leading journalists of this section of Illinois. He is a fine representative of the intelligent and progressive native-born citizens of this county, who may be found in the various walks of life actively promoting its hightest interests. Virden is the birthplace of our subject, and November 8, 1859, the date of his birth. He is a son of William W. Sewall, formerly a well-known resident of this city.

William Sewall is also a native of this State, born at Jacksonville February 11, 1832. His father's name was William Henry Sewall, who was born at Augusta, Me., June 17, 1799, descending from good old New England stock, being the son of Gen. Henry Sewall, a brave officer of the Revolution, who was born at York, Me., October 24, 1752, and at about the age of twenty-three years took up arms for his country at the very commencement of the Revolutionary War, and was appointed Corporal of David Bradish Company, from Falmouth, and continuing in the Colonial Army to the close of the war, he rose to the rank of Major, part of the time acting under Washington at the North. After the war he was seven years a Selectman, and thirty-two years Town Clerk in Hallowell and Augusta. He was seventeen years Register of Deeds and Clerk of the District of Maine from its origin in 1789. He was promoted in the military service of his State through the subordinate grades to the rank of Major-General of the Eighth Division. He died at his residence in Augusta, Me., September 5, 1845, aged about ninety-three years.

The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was both a teacher and a farmer. In his youth he received a fair education, kept his father's books for several years with success, and about the age of twenty-one went to Washington to accept a Gov-

ernment position which he had secured, but being shipwrecked on the way and nearly freezing to death, it being midwinter, a long and serious illness followed, after recovering from which his plans were entirely changed, and he taught school for several years in Maryland and Eastern and Western Virginia, and was married August 9, 1820, at Green's Hotel in Washington City, to a widow lady, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Adams, of Charles County, Md., Rev. Mr. McCormack officiating. Mrs. Adams was formerly Miss Middleton, daughter of Samuel W. and Chatham Middleton, and was born July 27, 1795. After marriage this couple came to Illinois and settled at Jacksonville in 1829, where they resided two or three years, and Mr. Sewall again taught school. They were present at the organization of the first Presbyterian Church in the place, and were among its first members. In 1833 they removed to their farm of six hundred and forty acres, entered from the Government near the present site of Chandlerville, Cass County, Ill., then part of Morgan County. Here he organized the first Sabbath school in the neighborhood, helped organize the first church (Presbyterian), and was one of its first Elders. He laid the foundation for a competence for his family, although his life was cut short by his untimely death, April 7, 1846, at the age of forty-nine years. His wife spent her last days with her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Goodell, near Chandlerville, and died there October 5, 1872, aged seventy-nine years, two months and eight days.

The father of our subject was a youth when his father died, and he continued to live with his mother on the home farm for a time. He then went to Jacksonville to complete his education, and was graduated from Illinois College in the Class of '56. Possessing much mechanical skill, he learned the trade of a carpenter, serving his apprenticeship at Jacksonville. He came from there to Virden in the early settlement of the village, and in the exercise of his calling was an important agent in promoting its growth.

In August, 1862, he threw aside all personal aims and private business to help fight his country's battles in the great war that was then raging between the North and the South, enlisting in August, 1862, in Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, and he did good service with his company in all its marches and campaigns. While bravely fighting at Ft. Blakely, he was wounded. His gallant conduct in the various engagements with the enemy in which he took part received due recognition by his promotion from the ranks to the position of Sergeant, and he was honorably discharged while acting in that capacity. After leaving the army Mr. Sewall resumed work at his trade at Virden, and was thus employed until 1869. In that year with Simons, Patterson & Co., he erected a flour mill, known as the North Star Mill, and he devoted himself to the manufacture of flour until 1884. In 1885 he went to Carthage, Mo., bought a tract of land close to the town, and established a fruit farm, which he has had in successful operation ever since. He was married December 9, 1850, to Miss Susan E. Cox, a native of this county, born in North Otter Township, and a daughter of Jesse and Cynthia (Gibson) Cox. For parental history see sketch of William Cox. Mr. and Mrs. Sewall have four children, namely: George H., Mary E., William J. and Hattie.

Our subject was reared in his native town, and laid the solid foundation of a liberal education in the local public schools. In his youth he became a student at Blackburn University, where he applied himself assiduously to his studies, and was graduated with a good rank for scholarship in the Class of '83. He was thus well fitted to enter upon the duties of his chosen profession as a journalist, and he became local editor of the Macoupin *Enquirer*. Six months later he gave up that position to take charge of the Virden *Reporter*, of which he has since been sole editor and proprietor. Under his able management this publication has risen to a place of importance among the newspapers of this and surrounding counties. It is issued in a neat and attractive form, is bright and interesting, and its editorials on the leading questions of the day keep apace with the times. It is a strict Republican party organ, but always deals fairly with its opponents, and presents their views on national and local politics impartially.

Editor Sewall is a popular man with all classes, and he is prominent in various social organizations.

He belongs to Virden Lodge, No. 161, A. F. & A. M.; is a member of the James R. Freeman Camp, No. 305, S. of V., of which he was the first Captain. He was one of the first to join Logan Camp at Carlinville, which was among the first organized in Illinois. He is also Secretary of the Masonic lodge.

MAJ. P. C. HUGGINS, of Bunker Hill, is one of the most honored of Macoupin County's pioneers and this work would be incomplete if his sketch was omitted. No man has been more prominently connected with its history and upbuilding or done so much toward founding its leading towns as he, and we could not, if we would, efface his name from the annals of the county.

In Cornish Township, Sullivan County, N. H., the Major opened his eyes to the light of the day February 28, 1814, and was reared to manhood in the State of his nativity. He received a good practical education in the common schools and his business training was acquired as a clerk, in which occupation he engaged at the age of fourteen years. He came West a single man and after two years returned to New Hampshire, where he wedded Miss Mary L. Whittelsey, who was also born and reared in Sullivan County. The wedding journey of the young couple was a trip to their new home in the West and they began their domestic life at this place where Mrs. Huggins died at the birth of her first child, which is also deceased. The Major was a second time married in Bunker Hill, his second union being with Mrs. Elizabeth S. Knowlton. Her maiden name was Woodard and she is a native of Connecticut, where she grew to womanhood and was married to Samuel Knowlton, with whom she came to Macoupin County about 1836. Her first husband died on his farm in Bunker Hill Township. Three children were born of that union—Albert, now living in Newton, Kan.; Sarah, wife of D. W. Woodman, a lumber merchant of Litchfield, now living a retired life; and Nellie, wife of S. O. Sawyer, a dealer in stationery, of St. Louis. Mr. Huggins and his wife have two children—Frank E., who married Laura Spencer, and is Secretary of a coal company in Zanesville, Ohio; and Mary E., wife of Henry B. Davis, an attorney of St. Louis.

On the main traveled road between St. Louis and Springfield, Ill., more than a half a century ago was a little village, one of the chief stopping places on the road. It was in a thriving condition and gave promise of future growth. Such a place was likely to attract the attention of an enterprising and ambitious young man who wished to make a successful life. Being pleased with its prospects, Maj. Huggins there located in 1838, securing a small tract of land upon which he built a cabin and has there made his home continuously since, although the first house has long since been replaced by a commodious residence which is now situated on Main Street, in the heart of the little city. After a short time he put in a small stock of general merchandise and began to sell goods, which place of business was the first permanent one of the kind in Bunker Hill. Not long after a postoffice was there located, called Lincoln and a Mr. Phillips, an old Boston gentleman, was made Postmaster. On his death the Major succeeded him, having to take the office first as bondsman and later was appointed the regular Postmaster by President Polk, although he was a Whig. He held the office for some years, during the time when high rate of postage was charged on all mail matter.

The usual experiences and hardships of pioneer life form a part of Mr. Huggins' history. The country around about Bunker Hill was in those days all wild and unsettled and game of all kinds, including prairie chickens, turkeys, etc., was to be had in abundance. However, as time passed settlements were made in the timber or along the streams mostly east and south of Bunker Hill, which was known for years as Wolf Ridge, from the fact that a den of wolves was there found. Wonderful are the changes which have occurred since that time and the transformation which has been wrought. To the early settlers is due a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid for they laid the foundation of the county's prosperity. Mr. Huggins has been prominently identified with the business interests of Bunker Hill and in order to

make it a business center he established a castor-oil mill, the first in the county, which had the desired effect of bringing people into the town. So well did his enterprise succeed that a large mill of the kind built some time before at Edwardsville, found in him a competitor who was drawing much of their trade, so that the proprietors sought to buy him out, offering him a large profit on his investment. In the meantime, by an accident, he had discovered a successful process for purifying the oil. Snow had blown into his kettles and he found that soft water was the needed article. Having concluded his sale with the Edwardsville firm Mr. Huggins launched into the flouring-mill business, establishing what was known as the Red Mill near Bunker Hill. It was the first one in successful operation in the county and drew custom for more than twenty miles around. He continued to operate it for some years and in the meantime became interested in another enterprise. He saw that the introduction of a railroad would prove of immense benefit to Bunker Hill and began operations towards securing the construction of the Alton & Terre Haute Road through this place. After a long and hard struggle and much engineering on his part the road was secured to this point and he became one of its first directors, a position which he held seven years and during that time he located a number of depots and laid out the towns of Litchfield, Gillespie, Pana and others. The history of the introduction of railroads into Illinois is familiar to him. The schemes and intrigues worked by the various roads became known to him and he deserves great credit for circumventing these and securing the road to Bunker Hill.

From the organization of the Republican party, Major Huggins has been one of its supporters and by it in 1869 was elected to the county judgeship, which position he filled during the "courthouse fight." He had many intricate questions to settle and had to use every effort to prevent further intrigues by those who had worked up the great tax imposition. He labored hard to prevent expenses being heaped up upon the people and in this way made some bitter enemies but at the same time he won hosts of friends by his efforts and sacrifices in defense of the rights against malicious intrigues. His rulings were always wise and just and he proved one of the ablest and most efficient judges which Macoupin County has ever had.

Between 1855 and 1860, Maj. Huggins with a number of others of the leading citizens of Bunker Hill determined to improve the educational interests of the city and builded what has since been known as the Bunker Hill Seminary, he becoming one of the Trustees and President of the school, which has had a varied experience and is now run as a private school under the direction of Prof. Stiver. In his social relations the Major is a Mason and a demitted Odd Fellow and both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church at Bunker Hill, of which he was one of the organizers and of which he is a liberal supporter. The public and private life of Maj. Huggins is alike above reproach and he is honored as one of the pioneer fathers of the county, where for more than a half a century he has made his home.

GEORGE DREW, manufacturer and dealer in harness of Bunker Hill, has carried on business in that line longer than any other in the county. He is a native of England, his birth having occurred in Stallbridge, Blackmore Valley, Dorsetshire, March 2, 1828. His parents, John and Hannah (Jeans) Drew, were also born in Dorsetshire. His father was a harnessmaker by trade and followed that business throughout his entire life in pursuit of fortune. He married Miss Jeans, whose father was a blacksmith of Dorsetshire. The parents of our subject spent their entire lives in the county of their nativity, the father dying at the age of seventy-five years, and the mother when seventy-two years of age. Both were members of the established Church of England. In their family were twelve children of whom George is the fourth in order of birth. He has one brother and a sister, who came to this country. The former, Martin Drew, came to America and after living for two years in Bunker Hill, went to Minnesota, where he spent the remainder of his

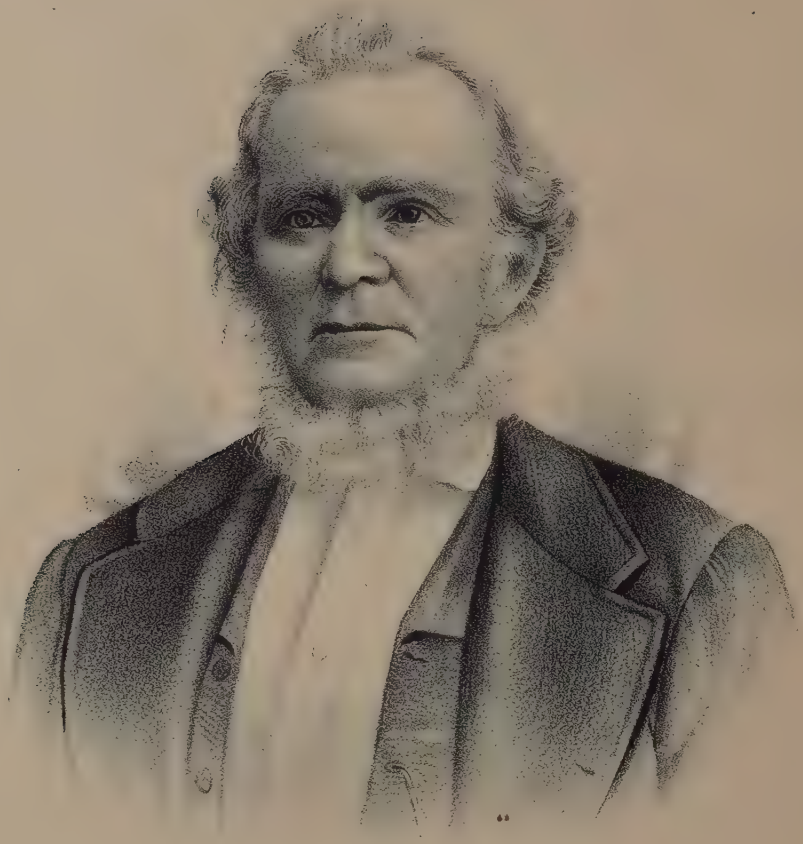
days. The sister, Martha, wife of Thomas Sawyer, lived for a time in Bunker Hill, and then with her husband went to Kansas City where both died.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the parental home and with his father learned the trade of a harnessmaker. After working for a few years as a journeyman he decided to try his fortune in America, and in January, 1851, having bade good-by to home and native land, embarked on the sailing vessel, "Cato" bound for New Orleans, but during the voyage the ship was stranded on the Island of Little Bermuda in the Atlantic. The passengers were carried by another vessel to Nassau and afterward to New Orleans, from whence Mr Drew made his way up the Mississippi River to St. Louis and on across the country to Bunker Hill, where his brother Martin had located the year before. He at once established business in the line of his trade and for forty consecutive years has now carried on harnessmaking in Bunker Hill. His trade increasing he has at times furnished employment to several persons. He has always received a good share of the business of Bunker Hill and the surrounding country and is well known throughout this section of the State as a straightforward, honest business man, well deserving of the liberal patronage which is accorded him.

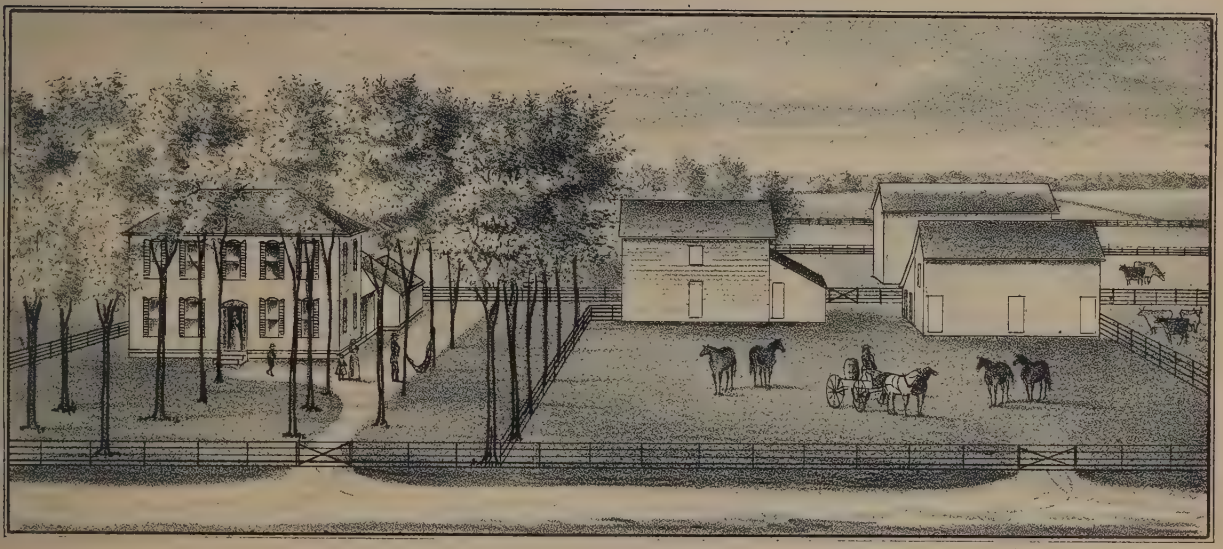
In the city where he makes his home, Mr. Drew was joined in wedlock with Mrs. Mary James, widow of Joseph James. She was born in Hamilton in the Province of Ontario, Canada, in 1823, and is of English and Scotch descent. Her parents were also natives of the Province of Ontario, where they spent their entire lives. The daughter was a young maiden when she came to Bunker Hill and some years later she married Mr. James by whom she had two children—Robert, who is a harnessmaker of Athens, Ill; and Martha, a music teacher of recognized ability in St. Louis. By the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Drew have been born six children—Frank, now a student in college at Bloomington, Ill.; Fannie at home, Edward who is now located in Sacramento, Cal.; Addie, wife of Eugene Barnes, a resident farmer of Bunker Hill Township; Mary, wife of John Ayers, a hardware dealer of Ft. Smith, Ark.; and Charles who is employed as a salesman in the mercantile establishment of Charles Johnston in Decatur. The Drew household is noted for its hospitality and the members of the family rank high in the social world. Mr. Drew is a sound Republican in political sentiment and his wife is a member of the Baptist Church.

WILLIAM SURMAN, a resident of Carlinville, was born in Cannelton, Perry County, Ind., April 18, 1852. His father, Frederick Surman, was born in Germany, July 7, 1809. Here he was reared and married. He received a good education and became a teacher, which profession he pursued in his native land until 1850. Then accompanied by his wife and one child he came to America. He located in Perry County, Ind., and there engaged in the mercantile business. In 1867 he removed to Carlinville, and resumed teaching. He continued to reside here until his death, which took place January 31, 1881. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Fredericka Post. Her early home was in the same locality as that of her husband. Her natal day was October 28, 1806, and she died in Carlinville, February 1, 1888. She reared and trained two children. Her first-born, Frederick, died when twenty-five years old. Our subject, the only surviving child, received his education in the public schools, which he supplemented by attendance upon Blackburn University. At the age of nineteen he commenced clerking in a dry-goods store, and later took a similar position in an establishment devoted to gentlemen's furnishing goods. He thus became acquainted with this branch of business. This enabled him in 1875 to establish a business of his own, in which he has been very successful. He has a large and well chosen assortment of goods, in the display of which he exercises great taste.

In 1880, this gentleman was united in marriage with Miss Paulina Loehr, who was born in Carlinville, a daughter of John C. Loehr, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume. Six children



Yours Truly
John L. Morrell



RES. OF SAMUEL WOOD, SEC. 35, BUNKER HILL TP, MACOUPIN CO., ILLS.

RES. OF HENRY CLARK, SEC. 27, STAUNTON TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILLS.

have been granted to these worthy parents, namely: Theodore J., Alpha P., Hugo E., Stella T., William P. and Earnest F. Mrs. Surman is an earnest member of the Lutheran Church. In 1890 Mr. Surman erected a beautiful residence at the corner of East Main Street and College Ave.

JOHN LEWIS MORRELL. The portrait on the opposite page perpetuates the lineaments of a gentleman who has been a resident of Virden Township since 1851. He is a native of Maine and was born at Cornish, York County, that State, March 10, 1813. His ancestors were Quakers and among the early settlers of Maine. His great-grandfather, grandfather and father all bore the Scriptural name of David, and his mother in her maidenhood was known as Anna Ayers. The grandfather was a farmer and spent his last days in Berwick, Me., and his wife bore the maiden name of Lewis.

The father of our subject was a farmer and lumberman and after marriage bought a farm in Cornish and there spent the remainder of his days. His good wife was born in Hiram, Me., and was a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Pike) Ayers. As the family home was in the lumbering districts, schools were few, and the father, although in comfortable circumstances, could scarcely afford to send his children away from home to school. For this reason John obtained his education mostly by studying at night with his older brothers as instructors. When fourteen years old he was apprenticed to the trade of tanner and currier. Soon after attaining his majority he engaged in the lumber business on his own account, getting out lumber at a sawmill owned by other parties, at so much a thousand. He came to the conclusion that the West offered a better field for a young man of enterprise and energy, and in his twenty-third year he came to Illinois.

Reaching Alton in 1835, he took charge of a steam sawmill in that city, but after a few weeks was taken ill with malarial fever, which continued for about seven months. Before his entire recovery he began to teach, and in the spring of 1836 he went to what is now Jersey County and taught in the vicinity of Otterville, at the same time undertaking the charge of a mill and a farm.

In 1837 John L. Morrell and Elizabeth Beman were united in marriage. This lady is now one of the oldest citizens in the State living in Macoupin County, having been born December 11, 1818, the year that Illinois was admitted as a State into the Union. Her parents, Orman and Talitha (White) Beman, were natives of Connecticut and South Carolina respectively. Mr. Beman was a soldier in the War of 1812 and became an old and respected citizen of Jersey County. His first coming to Illinois was in 1810 and both he and his worthy wife died in Jersey County.

After marriage our subject entered Government land and went to farming near Otterville and during the summer of 1837 he carried the mail between Alton and Gilead in Calhoun County. This business was by no means easy or remunerative. There were hardly any roads and no bridges and he was obliged to go on horseback and cut his way through the woods; swimming the swollen streams was one of his frequent adventures. In his hard work of clearing the land he had an opportunity of exercising his inventive genius and he constructed a plow which was a decided success in "grubbing" brushy and timber land.

Having accumulated some money by his farming operations in Jersey County, he determined to invest in land which would make a first-class farm and which would also increase more rapidly in value. He therefore purchased land two miles southeast of the present town of Virden, near the line of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, which was then in process of construction. The following year, 1852, saw the completion of this part of the railroad and property rapidly rose in value. He had previous to this rise invested largely, buying a section and a half of finely located land. He learned the business of surveying while living in Jersey County and is widely and favorably known in this line of work, yet is best known as an extensive farmer and land owner. He has about two thousand acres, three hundred of which lie in Macoupin County. He has a large farm of eight

hundred and forty acres in Christian County, eighty acres in Montgomery County and the balance lies in Pawnee County, Kan. At the time he located in Virden there was but one other house for a long distance in any direction from his home. Whenever the men were away after dark Mrs. Morrell placed candles in all the windows, and these, which could be seen for a long distance, formed a sure guide across the trackless prairies.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrell have five children living: Talitha A., the wife of R. N. Terry, of Virden; D. O. Morrell, M. D., a graduate of the Missouri Medical College, now living retired in Virden; Mary F., now the wife of Geo. W. Gilly; Lydia Victoria, now the wife of James Allison, living in Fayette County, and Harriet B. S. the wife of George M. Wilson, who resides in Morrisonville, Christian County. This family has a noble record as regards loyalty and adherence to principle. Being brought up as a Quaker, Mr. Morrell had a deep and conscientious abhorrence of the institution of slavery and when the war broke out he encouraged his sons to help put down the rebellion which had originated with those who defended slavery. His eldest son, James Henry, enlisted in 1861 in the Eleventh Missouri Infantry. He took part in the capture of Island No. 10, was in the battle at Corinth, participated in the assault on Vicksburg, and several other important engagements. He died in camp hospital near Vicksburg, from sickness caused by exposure. The son, D. O., enlisted in May, 1862, and served throughout the war, taking part in the Battle of the Wilderness and other important engagements.

One of the most remarkable traits of this character which we are trying to describe is the independence with which this honest man has held and advocated his own views without regard to their unpopularity. He believes thoroughly that "truth is mighty and will prevail," and has lived to see principles which once he supported almost alone receive at last the crown of popular approval. During the War of the Rebellion he made several trips into the South. In the spring of 1863 the train was captured by the rebels between Memphis and Corinth. He was taken prisoner and confined in the swamps for four days; he was then paroled and sent back into the Union lines at Ft. Pillow, whence he proceeded to Memphis. The next day he again took the train for Corinth and disinterred the remains of his brother-in-law, for which purpose he had made this perilous journey, and returned home. In the fall of 1863 he went to Vicksburg and again passed through perilous adventures, bringing home his hat with a bullet hole through it.

The subject of our sketch has accomplished a great deal of hard work without serious injury to his constitution and appears to possess peculiar recuperative powers. The loss of a tooth has been followed by the growth of another in its place and some of his teeth have been renewed four times in succession. Few men have preserved so late in life the appearance of youthful vigor, and few men deserve higher honor than John L. Morrell.

JOHN GOSCH, who for thirty-one years has engaged in the boot and shoe business in Bunker Hill, was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, March 16, 1844, and is a son of Clause and Christiana (Kolb) Gosch. They both belonged to families that for generations had resided in Germany, and in their native province both the father and mother lived and died, the former passing away at the age of seventy years and the mother's death occurred when she was fifty years of age. They were members of the Lutheran Church and were worthy and respected people. Their family numbered ten children, eight sons and two daughters, seven of whom grew to mature years and were married, while four brothers still survive. A daughter and four sons came to America. Our subject was the first to cross the ocean and several years later the others of the family sought homes in America. One brother, Thomas A., is now a resident farmer of Bunker Hill Township.

John Gosch, when a youth, learned the trade of a shoemaker in Harndurf, a little village near his home, and afterward worked as a journeyman for about three years. With the hope of bettering his

financial condition he resolved to emigrate to America, and when, on the 7th of April, 1857, the three-mast American sailing vessel "Onward," left the harbor of Hamburg, he was on board. The voyage lasted seven weeks and at length the ship droped anchor at New York. From that city Mr. Gosch went to Brooklyn, N. Y., and after two weeks' stay continued his journey to Davenport, Iowa, from whence he came to Bunker Hill after two years. In 1861 he led to the marriage altar Miss Julia Roettger, daughter of Henry Roettger, who with his family sailed from Hamburg to New Orleans in 1857. Coming up the Mississippi River they halted at St. Louis, and then traveled across the country to Bunker Hill, where the parents spent the remainder of their days, Mr. Roettger dying at the age of seventy and his wife at the age of sixty-five years. Mrs. Gosch was born in Braunschwig, Germany, March 16, 1834, and reared in her native province. She had reached womanhood when with the family she came to America, and a few years later her marriage was celebrated.

Three children have been born of this union who are yet living and they have lost three—Minnie, Julia and Henry, all of whom died in childhood. Herman, is now assisting his father in his business; Otto is engaged in business in Webb City, Mo., and John is clerking in Huber's store in Bunker Hill. The family all attend the Methodist Church, of which Mrs. Gosch is a member. Socially Mr. Gosch is a member of Encampment No. 31, and subordinate lodge No. 258, I. O. O. F., of Bunker Hill, in which he has filled all the chairs and is now Treasurer of both lodges. He is also a member of the German Lodge of Bunker Hill, the Harrigari, No. 402, and has filled all the offices in that order. In politics he is a stanch Republican who does all in his power for the interest and success of the party, and has been honored with public offices of trust. He has for seven years served as Councilman of Bunker Hill, and for one term filled the position of Mayor.

The year after his arrival in that city Mr. Gosch established business as a manufacturer of boots and shoes, and from the beginning had an excellent trade which constantly increased. Often he had as many as seven employees working under him. In 1883 he abandoned this branch of business and established his present boot and shoe store, located on Warren Street, where he carries a full and complete stock and now has a thriving trade. He possesses thrift and industry, perseverance and good management—qualities essential to success, and is accounted a wide awake and successful business man and a public spirited citizen.

CHARLES C. RHOADS. There is an inclination in our country of recent origin to found an aristocracy, not considering individual advantages and power, but upon the fame attained by the early ancestors of a few families resident in the East. We hope that the sentiments of right minded and sensible people will make this attempt abortive. At the same time one cannot help taking a pride in the fact that one's ancestors have taken a prominent part in the Colonial struggles that resulted in the successful establishment of a Republic, the like of which has never been known. Were there in reality a blue book the family of our subject would rank high therein, for several of them have done good service both in the Revolutionary War and the patriotic War of 1812.

Charles C. Rhoads who resides on section 17, Shipman Township, is the son of Henry Rhoads who was born in Greyson County, Ky. His mother was Mary Cleaver, who was born in Meade County, the same State. They came from Greyson County to what is now Jersey County, Ill., May 1830, and after living there for about one year they removed to Macoupin County, and settled in Chesterfield Township, where the mother's death occurred in 1835. The father passed away in Shipman Township, August 20, 1854.

Our subject is one of six children, being the fourth in order of birth. He was born August 11, 1824. He was nearly six years old when his parents removed to Illinois and he grew to manhood in Chesterfield Township. His marriage took place in Jersey County, March 15, 1846, his wife's maiden name being Emeline Darr. After a mar-

ital experience of twenty-six years, she departed this life in Shipman Township, September 15, 1872. Soon after his marriage, Mr. Rhoads settled on the farm where he now lives and upon which he has ever since been a resident.

He was again married in Jersey County, Ill., October 9, 1873, his second wife being Mrs. Elinor Randolph, a daughter of William and Delilah (Waggoner) McDou. the former of whom was born in Madison County, Ill., and the latter in Virginia. He departed life in Otterville, Jersey County, March 14, 1887. The second Mrs. Rhoads was the widow of Moore Randolph of Jersey County. Her first husband died in the same county near Delhi, July 4, 1858. She had one daughter by that marriage, whose name is Eva. This lady is now the wife of Joseph Blackstock. Mrs. Elinor Rhoads was born in Jersey County, May 30, 1835. Two children are the fruit of this union, their names being respectively Della C. and Bernie.

The original of this sketch has always been engaged in agricultural life and at the present time is proprietor of a fine farm comprising two hundred and forty acres, which he has brought up from a raw state to one of high cultivation. His home is a good brick house, commanding a delightful prospect of the surrounding country with every convenience and many elegancies that make life pleasant. He has made many valuable improvements on his farm, and altogether it is one of the best in the township.

Various offices have been conferred upon our subject by virtue of his known loyalty to true Governmental principles and because of his high reputation for honor and integrity. He filled the office of Constable for one term and Justice of the Peace for one term. He has ever taken an active part in political affairs, casting the weight of his influence and vote with the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Rhoads and daughters are members of the Baptist Church of which body our subject has been a Trustee for nearly forty years.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Rhoads was Jacob Rhoads, a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He acted as a spy at that time for the Colonists, and as a return for the risk that he ran and the dangers that threatened his life at every turn he was awarded seven thousand acres of land by the Government. Our subject's father served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and has left behind him an enviable record that is precious to his son of bravery and loyalty to the principles involved in the struggle.

CAPT. JAMES S. CHILES. Macoupin County was well represented in the Union Army during the late war, and Capt. James S. Chiles, a well-known farmer and stock-dealer of South Palmyra Township, is one of her loyal and intrepid citizens that she sent to the front to defend the old flag. And on many a hotly contested Southern battlefield he won a noble record for valor and efficiency that raised him from the ranks to be one of the leading officers of his regiment.

Capt. Chiles was born in Smith County, Tenn. August 16, 1822, a son of John G. Chiles, who was a native of Orange County, Va. He in turn was a son of James Chiles. The father of our subject learned the trade of a wagon-maker in his native State. After marriage he went to Tennessee, and two years later removed thence to Todd County, Ky., where he manufactured wagons, and also engaged in farming. In 1833, with his wife and seven children, he migrated to Illinois, making the journey with a wagon, to which were attached a yoke of oxen and a pair of horses in the lead. After three weeks of travel he arrived in Madison County, and after staying there a few weeks, he came to this county the last of November. He entered Government land, and in the busy years that followed developed a fine farm. His death in the home that he thus made for himself and family removed a most worthy pioneer who had contributed his quota to the upbuilding of this section of the State. In early manhood he had married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Smithson) Wills, a native of Fluvanna County, Va. They had eight children.

Our subject remembers well the incidents of pioneer life after he came to this county with his father and mother when he was a lad of eleven

years. At that time there were but few settlers in all this region, which was still in its primeval condition, except where the pioneers had begun to eliminate farms and build up homes in the wilderness. The greater part of the land was in the hands of the Government and for sale at $1.25 an acre. There were no railways here for years, and our subject had to take grain to Alton for his father with a team, that being the nearest market. It took six days to make the round trip with oxen, and he used to take his food with him and camp on the way at noon and nightfall. The schools that he attended were of the old fashioned pioneer type, taught in a log house, furnished with rude seats made by splitting logs and hewing one side smooth, wooden pins serving as supports. A log was cut out the entire length of the building to admit the light, and the room was heated by a fire in an open fireplace.

Capt. Chiles resided with his parents until he was twenty-three years old. At that age he went to Selman's Island and started a woodyard to supply steamers with fuel. He managed it successfully two years, and then high water swept everything away. Returning to Macoupin County after that disastrous ending to his enterprise, he engaged in breaking prairie until after his marriage, when he turned his attention to farming and stock-dealing, making St. Louis his market. He was actively engaged in that business when the war broke out, and in 1862 he abandoned it to take up arms in defense of the Union, enlisting in Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Infantry. He was at once commissioned First Lieutenant of his company, and later his coolness and daring in battle and his acknowledged efficiency as an officer received further recognition by his promotion to the rank of Captain. He served with his regiment in all its marches, campaigns and battles until at last the dreadful conflict was brought to an end, and his gallant conduct during those long and trying years reflected credit on the military of his State. He was honorably discharged from the army in July, 1865, and returning home, quietly resumed his business as a farmer and dealer in stock, and has ever since carried it on profitably. He is honored and esteemed throughout the community for those fine traits of character that have made him loyal in his citizenship, manly and straightforward in his conduct, and true to his friends and associates. He is a member in high standing of Chiles Post, No. 278, G. A. R.

Capt. Chiles has been twice married, his first marriage taking place November 2, 1845, on which date he was wedded to Miss Amelia J. McMullen, a native of Shelby County, Ky., and a daughter of Angus and Jane (Richardson) McMullen, natives of Kentucky. For more than thirty years our subject and the companion of his early manhood passed life together and then were separated by her death April 17, 1877. There are eight children of that marriage living, Georgia, John, Thomas, Lincoln, William, Florence, Cady M. and Samuel. December 2, 1879, the Captain was united in marriage with Mrs. Nancy (Ridgeway) Searcy, who has made him a devoted wife. Mrs. Chiles is a native of Boone County, Mo., and a daughter of John D. and Sophia Ridgeway. See sketch of J. B. Searcy for further information.

JACOB T. JOHNSON, who resides on section 26, Staunton Township, is one of the worthy German settlers of this county. The people of his nationality have been mainly instrumental in upbuilding and developing the southern part of the county, and in this work he borne no inconsiderable part, especially has he been identified with the agricultural interests. As he is widely and favorably known, we feel assured that his sketch will prove of interest to many of our readers.

Mr. Johnson was born in East Friesland, in the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, February 1, 1833 and is a son of Tonjas Johnson, who was born in the same locality and grew to manhood as a farmer. He was married in Hanover to Fredrica Reiners, and eight children were born unto them, her death occurring at the age of thirty-eight years. Our subject was about ten years old at that time. The father with five of the children later bade good-by to their old home and on the 15th of September,

1848 sailed from Bremen on the vessel "New Orleans", which reached the city of that name after a voyage of nine weeks. When another week had passed away they had reached St. Louis, from whence they went to Alton and the spring of 1859 witnessed their arrival in Staunton Township, Macoupin County, where Mr. Johnson, the father purchased forty acres of land and began farming. He spent his last days under the roof of our subject, his death occurring in 1875, at the age of eighty years. He and his wife were life long members of the Lutheran Church.

The education of our subject was acquired in his native land where he grew to manhood and then accompanied his father to this country. Farming has been his life work and his first purchase of land consisted of forty acres on section 26, Staunton Township. The boundaries of that farm have since been extended until it comprises three hundred and forty acres and in addition to this he also owns one hundred and twenty acres of highly improved land on section 23, eighty acres of timber and two hundred and eighty acres of arable land in Montgomery County. The last is a good farm, highly cultivated and supplied with all necessary improvements and buildings. The home farm of Mr. Johnson is accounted one of the best in the southern part of the county. He has a pleasant, substantial and tasty residence, in the rear of which may be seen barns and other outbuildings for the care of his stock while the eye can gaze abroad over beautiful fields of grain.

Mrs. Johnson, the honored wife our subject, was in her maidenhood Miss Margaret Eckhoff and their union was celebrated in Staunton Township. A native of the Kingdom of Hanover, she was born April 17, 1838. Her parents spent their entire lives in their native province and both died at an advanced age. They were members of the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Johnson was about twenty years old when she came with an uncle to this country and in Macoupin County she met and married her husband. They are worthy and respected citizens of the community who figure prominently in social circles and both are members of the Methodist Church, to the support of which they contribute liberally of their means. Mr. Johnson and his sons vote with the Republican party, of which he is a stalwart advocate and for many years he has served as Commissioner of Highways. The household once numbered the parents and ten children but two are now deceased, John and Margaret, and others have left the parental roof for homes of their own. Sophia, the eldest living, is now the wife of I. Endlemann, who resides on a farm near Raymond, Montgomery County; Meta is the wife of William Egelhoff, a farmer of the same locality; Henry assists in operating the home farm; Lena wedded Otto Adams, an agriculturist, living near Bunker Hill; John, Gesena, Albert and Emma are at home.

CHARLES A. WOOLLEY, an extensive farmer and stock-raiser of North Otter Township, now residing in Girard, was born on a farm eight miles west of Carrolton, Bluffdale Township, Greene County, this State, May 9, 1835. His father, David Woolley, was born in Washington County, N. Y., and his grandfather, Tilton Woolley, spent his entire life in New York State. The grandmother's maiden name was Slocum.

The father of our subject was reared in his native county, and there married and resided until 1822, when he came to Illinois. There were no railroads or canals in that early day, and they came by the most convenient and expeditious route—by way of team to Olean Point, hence by the Alleghany and Ohio Rivers to Shawneetown, Ill. He resided in Hamilton County, this State, for one one year and then removed to Morgan County. At that time Jacksonville boasted of but a few straggling houses and Springfield was unheard of. He bought a tract of land near Jacksonville and lived there for a few months. He then sold out and removed to Greene County, purchasing eighty acres of land in what is now Bluffdale Township. He made a fine bargain in purchasing this land. The man who owned it had got himself into trouble and a fine of $100 hung over his head. He told Mr. Woolley that if he would furnish the money

with which to pay his fine he might have the land. He purchased Illinois scrip, which was then selling at fifty cents on the dollar, and thus secured eighty acres of land for $50 cash.

A log house was on the place when Mr. Woolley took it and into this he moved his family. Later he entered four hundred acres of Government land in the same township, but there were then no railroads and none came through that region for many years. Markets for grain and produce were inaccessible. He used to take the products of his farm to the river three miles distant and ship it on flatboats to Alton or New Orleans. He remained a resident of that township until his death.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden of Laura Hodge. She was born in Connecticut. She survived her husband and the last years of her life were spent with her daughter, Mrs. A. H. Eldred, in Polk Township. She reared to maturity nine of her twelve children. They are named as follows: John H., now deceased; James R., a resident of Western Mound Township; Norman C. and Edwin, who reside in Greenfield; Emeline, who married E. B. Eldred and is now deceased; Maria, who was the wife of W. H. Ellis, of Greene County, is now deceased; Laura, Mrs. A. H. Eldred, who resides in Polk Township; and Julia, the wife of John Ernst, of Western Mound Township.

The subject of this sketch was trained to agricultural pursuits and attended the public schools, which were then taught on the subscription plan, free schools not being yet inaugurated. They did not come into general use until this young man was nearly grown up. He resided with his parents until he had attained his majority, and after the death of his father bought the old homestead and resided there until 1865. He then sold his property and purchased a farm in Carlinville Township. There he made his home until the fall of 1867, when he sold out and purchased ten acres of land in the city, which is now known as C. A. Woolley's Addition to Carlinville. He platted the land and in February, 1868, traded it for his father-in-law's homestead in North Otter Township, there resided continuously until 1882, when he purchased his present home in Girard. Although a resident of the city, he still superintends the management of his farm, where he is extensively engaged in raising horses, cattle, etc. This farm of three hundred and fifty acres is mostly in a finely improved condition and furnished with good buildings and all necessary accessories for farm work.

In 1858 Mr. Woolley was united in marriage with Miss Eunice M. Langley. She was born in Pennsylvania and is a daughter of James and Jane (Weston) Langley. Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Woolley, namely: Della, wife of William M. Evans; Mae, James D. and Dale. Mr. Woolley is a wide-awake citizen and one who takes hold with energy of all movements for the promotion of progress and prosperity in the county. He is a Republican in politics but is not a seeker for office. He is a member of Hiawatha Lodge, K. of P., and a stockholder in the Macoupin County Agricultural Board. He is an active promoter of all movements which tend to the prosperity of the farming community, and deserves the high esteem in which he is held by the neighbors. Mr. Woolley is engaged in the lumber business in connection with overseeing his farm. His office and lumber yard are located just south of the Public Square, where he keeps a full and complete stock of lumber, lime, cement, buggies and wagons.

GEORGE MORRIS, one of the prosperous and efficient farmers on section 1, Bird Township, is a son of English parents, Charles and Maria Morris, who came from Yorkshire where they were married, and made their home in America about the year 1851. They established their first home in Morgan County, Ill., and then came to Macoupin County and settled in Carlinville Township, where Mr. Morris died in 1878. His worthy wife is still living and makes her home with her children. They have ten children of whom our subject was the seventh in order of birth.

He of whom we write was born in Carlinville

Township, September 12, 1860. He grew to manhood upon his father's farm in Carlinville Township, and attended the district school and was trained in the practical details of farm life. He early determined to pursue agriculture as his life work, and now owns three hundred and twenty acres, two hundred and forty of which are in Bird Township, and eighty acres in North Palmyra Township. Here he has erected a pleasant residence, capacious barns and other outbuildings necessary to a farm, and he gives his attention wholly to farming and stock-raising.

The late Charles Morris was an extensive farmer in this county and owned about seven hundred acres of rich and arable soil in Bird and Carlinville Townships. He and his worthy wife had five children who lived to maturity. They were by name, William, Mary A., George, Harriet and Sarah. William married Charlotte Yard and died in Carlinville Township; Mary A., has also passed away from earth; Harriet is the wife of Thomas Pierson; and Sarah is now Mrs. Harry Brown.

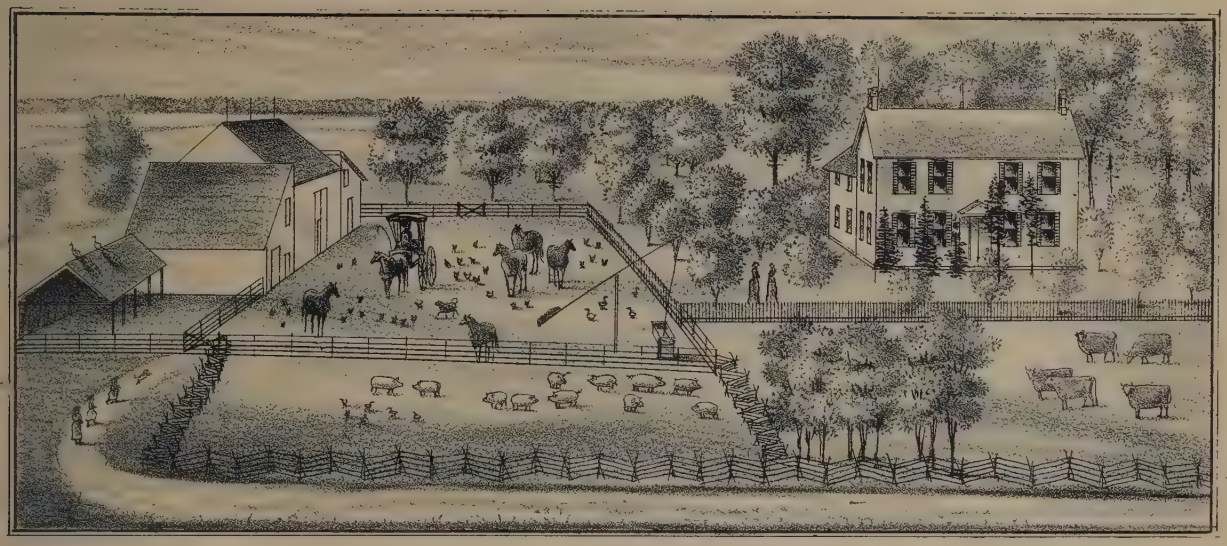
The prosperous condition of Mr. Morris' farm, the fine appearance of the farm buildings, and the neatness and convenience of their internal arrangements tell the story of English thrift and industry, broadened by the influence of Western life.

GEORGE JACKSON, who was formerly actively engaged in farming and stock-raising, is still connected with the agricultural interests of this county as the proprietor of one of its finely improved farms, pleasantly located in Chesterfield Township. There he and his wife are serenely and happily passing the declining years of lives spent in usefulness and well-doing, enjoying an ample income and the respect and regard due to their genuine worth.

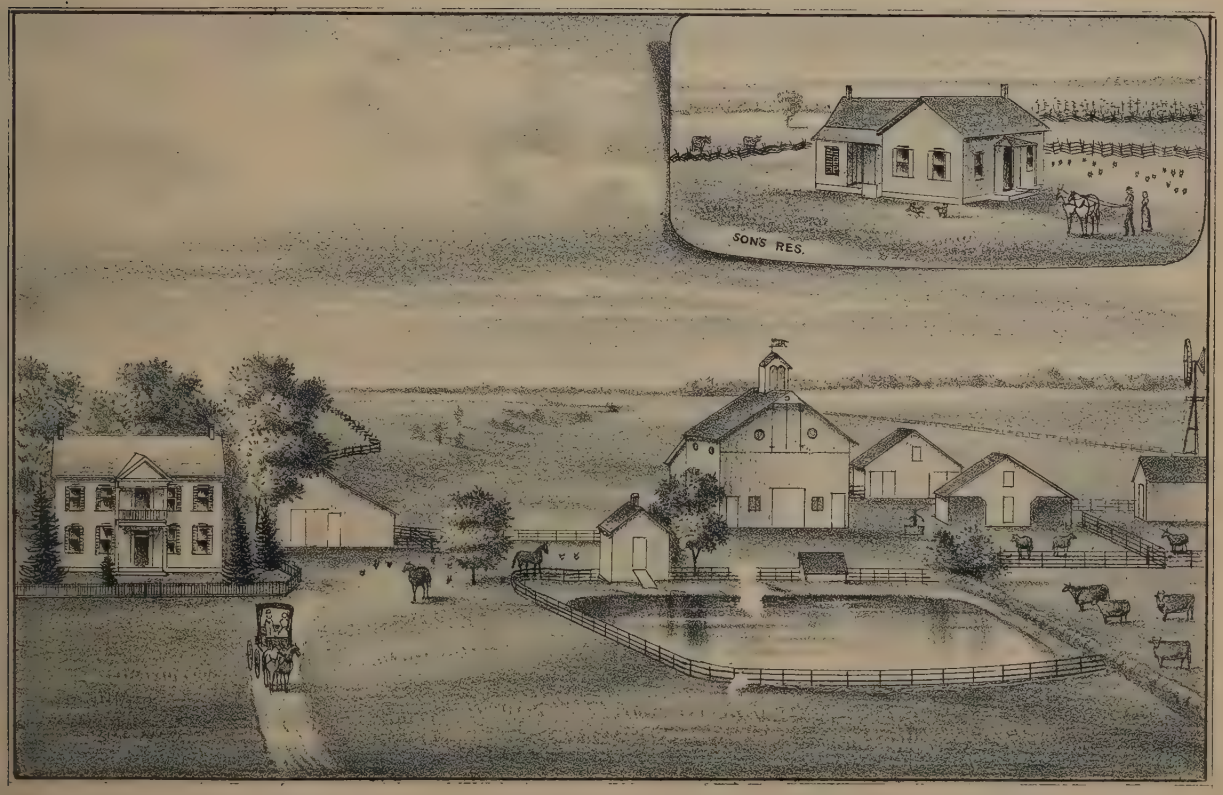
Mr. Jackson is of English birth and antecedents, born in the village of Wistow, Yorkshire, England, January 18, 1823. His father, William Jackson, was a native of the same village, and a son of George Jackson, who was also born at Wistow. The latter, who spent his entire life in his native land, was well-educated, and was a practical surveyor. The father of our subject learned the trades of a wheelwright and carpenter, and followed them during his active business life in the village of his nativity, where he always lived. He married Mary Durham, who also passed her last years at Wistow.

He of whom this biography is written was the only member of the family to come to America. When quite young he worked with his father and learned the trades that he carried on, and he remained with him until he was twenty-one. On February 14, 1844 he set sail for this country from Liverpool in the vessel "Caledonia", and landed at New Orleans after a voyage of six weeks. He came by the way of St. Louis and Alton to this county, and located in Chesterfield Township. His means were limited at that time, but in the practice of his trade as a skillful carpenter, at which he worked until 1849, he procured the wherewithal to purchase one hundred and twenty acres of land that year in Chesterfield Township. Fifty acres of his land were under cultivation, and a small frame house and a log cabin constituted in improvements at the time of purchase. He resided there eighteen years, and then rented the place and bought the farm upon which he now lives, and which constitutes three hundred and twenty acres. Two hundred and forty acres are well improved prairie land, which yield fine harvests, and are amply provided with substantial buildings. A view of this estate appears on another page.

Though he still retains possession of his farm and looks keenly after his interests Mr. Jackson has retired from active labor. He and his wife know well how to enjoy the good things that life has brought them, and have also extended their pleasures by much traveling in the land of their adoption, and in 1876 they returned to England to revisit the scenes of their childhood. They are people of high character and standing in this county where so many years of their lives have been passed, and they are universally esteemed for those traits that have made them true to all obligations in the relations that they have sustained towards others. Mr. Jackson was reared within the fold of



RESIDENCE OF THOS. BIELBY, SEC. 32., WESTERN MOUND TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILLS.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE JACKSON, SEC. 1., CHESTERFIELD TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILLS.

the Episcopalian Church, and still holds to that belief, while Mrs. Jackson gives her sanction to the Baptist faith by her attendance at the church of that denomination.

Our subject and his wife, who were married February 11, 1849 have been eminently happy in their domestic life. They have nine children living, namely: Alice, wife of Joshua Rafferty; Zerilda, wife of Ebenezer Kerby; Nettie, wife of Samuel Waters; Maud, wife of Benjamin Brown; Gresham, married Irene Bosemworth; Estella, wife of Edward Marshall; Captilla, wife of Edward Miller; Villa Bella, wife of Edgar Middlecof; and Rufus, who married Nellie Daniels and lives at home with his parents.

Mrs. Jackson bore the maiden name of Mary Morris, and she is, like her husband, a native of England, born four miles from the village of Thorne, Yorkshire, May 6, 1825. Her father, John Morris, was also born in that shire, and he there grew to manhood and married Ann Sexty, who was likewise of Yorkshire birth. In 1832 he emigrated to this country with his family, taking passage on the vessel "Sarah", and landing at New York eight weeks later. He came directly to Illinois by the most convenient and expeditious route at that time, traveling by the Hudson River to Albany, thence by Erie Canal to Buffalo, by Lake Erie to Cleveland, from there by the Ohio Canal to Portsmouth, by the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to St. Louis, and from there to his destination in this county with an ox-team.

Casting in his lot with the early settlers of what is now Chesterfield Township, Mr. Morris was one of the first to settle there. He entered land from the Government, and also purchased land which had been entered by others, which he improved into a good farm, and he devoted himself assiduously to agricultural pursuits until death closed his earthly career. His wife also passed her last years at Chesterfield. Their daughter, Mrs. Jackson, is one of the oldest if not the oldest inhabitant in this county in point of settlement. She was seven years old when the family located here, and she still has a clear remembrance of the wild condition of the country then, when deer, wolves, bears, wild turkeys and other game were plentiful. In those early days there were no railroads and her father and husband used to team their grain to Alton, the nearest market. She has thus witnessed the entire development of the county from the wilderness to its present populous and flourishing condition.

THOMAS BIELBY. Although not brought up as a farmer, having been a manufacturer and tradesman in his early life, Thomas Bielby carries on successfully the large farm of four hundred acres which he owns on section 32, Western Mound Township. He is of English birth and parentage, having been born in Yorkshire, England, August 14, 1818, where he remained until manhood. In his early youth he learned the trade of a boot and shoemaker, serving as an apprentice from the time he was thirteen years old until he became of age. This is why English goods are so superior to those made in America, the manufacturers learn their trades thoroughly and do not presume to think themselves fitted to carry on a business unless they have been trained to it.

Mr. Bielby followed his trade of shoemaker until he came to America, in 1850. Previous to his coming to this country he was married and brought his wife hither with him. He first located in New York State, remaining there for two years, engaging for a time in his trade. He, however, gave up his trade and took up that of butchering, following it for about two years. He then came to Illinois and settled on the section where he at present resides.

Since coming to Macoupin County our subject has followed the calling of a farmer, but in connection with his agricultural work he has been the proprietor of a flouring-mill and also a saw-mill at Chesterfield. He has erected a good set of buildings upon his farm and has made great improvements thereon. He engages in general farming and the little domain is so productive in so many branches as to be almost independent of the outside world. A view of his commodious residence and pleasant rural environments appears on another page.

Mr. Bielby's marriage took place in Yorkshire, England, June 5, 1841. His wife bore the maiden name of Eliza Towse, and is a sister of the Hon. W. A. Towse in Polk Township. A sketch may be found of this gentleman in that of his parents, chronicled in another part of this volume. Mrs. Bielby was born in the place where she was married, September 12, 1820. The union of Mr. Bielby and his wife has never been blessed with children, but they have been parents in every sense to several little ones who would otherwise not have known the tender love and care belonging to a real home. This worthy couple celebrated their golden wedding June 5, 1891, when about one hundred neighbors and friends participated in the anniversary.

Our subject has taken an active interest in political affairs and is a Republican in belief and practice. In religious and educational affairs he has taken a real interest and is a generous supporter of Gospel work. Our subject's experience in America has not been wholly without drawbacks. In the spring of 1880, in April, a cyclone visited the portion of country in which he resides and did much damage. His house was unroofed as was the barn, and nearly all the trees in his orchard were uprooted and blown away. Our subject and his wife were away from home at the time and on their return found that their place was damaged to the extent of about $3,000.

IGNATIUS SNEERINGER. On February 19, 1891, there passed from earth a gentleman who for years had been closely connected with the growth of the State and whose life was a clear and blotless page of noble deeds more nobly done. He it is whose name introduces these paragraphs and whose life we thus briefly record for posterity.

"What need his virtues to portray?
What need his memory to defend?
As husband, father, sage and friend,
He walked in his Great Master's way."

Just outside the city limits of Bunker Hill he had a small farm and there retired from the active duties which fell to his lot in younger years, he passed his declining days. In his pleasant home he enjoyed all the comforts of country life as well as the advantages and privileges of the city. He had witnessed almost the entire development of Macoupin County, although he resided in Madison County until August, 1881, when he located in Bunker Hill Township. His residence in Illinois covered a period of thirty-six years, dating from 1855. He went to Madison County from Adams County, Pa., where he was born on the 12th of December, 1819. He is descended from old Pennsylvania Dutch stock. His father was a life-long farmer of Adams County and died at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Obold, first opened her eyes to the light of day in Adams County, Pa., and there she lived until some years after her husband's death, when she was called to her final rest.

Upon his father's farm in the county of his nativity our subject grew to manhood and in the common schools of the neighborhood obtained his education. His early life was marked by no event of special importance until his marriage which was celebrated in 1851. The lady of his choice, Miss Elizabeth Lansinger, was born in Littlestown, Adams County, Pa., December 22, 1830, and is a daughter of William and Catherine (Eline) Lansinger, who were also natives of the Keystone State, and belonged to early Pennsylvania Dutch families. Her father was a carpenter and mechanic and throughout his life followed his trade in Littlestown, Pa. He lived to the ripe old age of eighty-two years. His wife died some years later in the ninety-fifth year of her age. Both were members of the Catholic Church.

As before stated Mr. Sneeringer arrived in Illinois in 1855, and located in Madison County, on the 5th of September. He had but a limited capital at that time and in consequence purchased only a small tract of land, located in Moro Township, but he was very successful in his operations and as his financial resources were thus increased he extended the boundaries of his farm until three hundred and thirty acres paid to him a golden tribute for his care and cultivation. He also made many

improvements such as are found on a model farm and devoted some attention to stock raising. Wishing to lay aside business care he sold part of his land, retaining only one hundred and ninety acres and removed to Bunker Hill Township, Macoupin County, where he passed the remainder of his life in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

Seven children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Sneeringer, five of whom are yet living, Henry F., a farmer of Bunker Hill Township, married Rebecca Davis; William J., who wedded Lizzie Bivens, is also living on the farm of that township; Catherine C. is the wife of Richard Fleming, an agriculturist of Bunker Hill Township; Augusta F. and Edmund E. are at home. Rosalia M. died at the age of eight years and Charles I. died when ten years old. Mr. Sneeringer was a member of the Catholic Church, as was his wife, and in politics he was a Democrat. Whatever success he met with in life, and it was not a little, was due to his own efforts. His industry, good management and perseverance won for him a handsome competence which numbered him among the substantial citizens of the community. The confidence and regard of his fellow citizns he won by an upright life and fair dealing, and as the result of his sterling worth he gained many friends.

JOSEPH MONTGOMERY, who is now living in retirement at Carlinville, is honored as a pioneer of this county who has contributed his quota to its development, and we take pleasure in representing him in this BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD. He was born February 23, 1815, twelve miles from Wheeling, West Va., near the Pittsburg Road, at the mouth of Turkey Run, in what was then Ohio County. His father who bore the same name as himself, was born two miles from the city of Armagh, Ireland. He was a son of William Montgomery, who was born in the same county as himself and was of Scotch descent. He was reared amid the scenes of his birth, and came from there to America when a young man. He subsequently returned to Ireland, where he resided for a time but in 1812 he came back to this country and settled in what is now West Virginia, where he died at the ripe age of eighty years.

The father of our subject was reared and married in Ireland, and emigrated to these shores in 1812. He landed at New York and made his way from there to West Virginia by land. He bought a tract of forest covered land on Turkey Run, twelve miles from Wheeling, and settled in the primeval wilderness of that region. A few acres of his land had been cleared and a log house stood thereon, the same in which our subject was born. The father busied himself at the pioneer task of improving a farm and made it his home until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Gray. She also died on the home farm, and her remains were buried in the Presbyterian churchyard five miles from Wheeling. The parents of our subject reared six children, two others dying young. Joseph Montgomery, of whom these lines are principally written, attended the pioneer schools in his native State, which were taught on the subscription plan, in a rough log house that was heated by a fireplace and provided with plain board benches without backs. Our subject lived with his parents until he was nineteen years old when he commenced to learn the trade of a millwright, serving three years at $5.25 a month and his board. After his apprenticeship expired he did journey work a year and then went into the business himself as a contractor. In 1837, shrewdly judging that in a newly settled country he would find men of his calling in demand as the population increased, he resolved to come to Illinois. He left home in the month of March with all his earthly possessions tied in a handkerchief, and voyaging on the waters of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to Bridgeport, Greene County, this State, he landed there April 2, with fifty cents in his pocket. He walked six miles to where an acquaintance lived to visit him. While on the boat he had made a contract with a man then residing near Winchester, Scott County, to erect a sawmill, beginning work on it in June. In the intervening time he was by no means idle, but erected a mill in Greene County. He worked hard, was frugal in all his expenditures and in the first year after his arrival saved $300.

In the fall he bought a farm near Scottville in this county, for $1,300, paying his hard earned money for a part of it and going in debt to the extent of $1.000 for the remainder.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Montgomery settled on his farm, but still continued his trade as a millwright for some years. There were two log houses on his place at the time of purchase, and in one of these he and his bride commenced housekeeping. In a few years he replaced it by a more commodious frame house, drawing the lumber for it from Alton and Jacksonville. He lived on his farm until 1873, when he sold it and bought a residence on College Avenue which he occupied a few years. Disposing of that place he purchased his present residence which is very pleasantly located in the northwestern part of the city.

Mr. Montgomery and Miss Elizabeth Sharp were united in marriage fifty-two years ago. June 9, 1839, is the date of their wedding and they have faithfully shared life's joys and sorrows, showing to the world an example of a true marriage. They have had fourteen children, of whom thirteen grew to maturity and two of them are now living, Winnie and Henry. Henry is an attorney practicing his profession at Carrollton. Winnie married William Hicks, and they reside in South Otter Township, two miles from Nilwood. The names of the other children were Barbara, Mary, Ann E., Lucinda, Isabelle, Emma, Lizzie, John W., Lucina, Ellen, Jenny and Willie.

Mrs. Montgomery was born October 23, 1820, in Claiborne County, Tenn., and is a daughter of William and Barbara (Hunter) Sharp. Her father was also a native of Claiborne County, and he was a son of John Sharp, who is likewise supposed to have been a native of Tennessee. He in turn was a son of George Sharp, who was one of the first settlers of Tennessee, where he carried on farming and cleared a farm from the wilds of Claiborne County, spending the rest of his life there. Mrs. Montgomery's grandfather came from Tennessee to Illinois in 1835, and settled in Scottville Township, becoming a pioneer of this county. He bought a tract of partly improved land and resided on it until he closed his eyes in death.

Mrs. Montgomery's father was reared in his native county. He learned the trade of a blacksmith in his youth and followed it in connection with farming. He remained in Tennessee until 1836, and on the 1st of October, that year, he started for Illinois, accompanied by his wife and nine children and by his brother-in-law and family, traveling with a pair of oxen attached to a wagon, and five horses to another wagon, taking along all their household goods. The little party arrived at its destination the second week in November. Mr. Sharp bought a tract of partly improved land near Scottville and resided there some years. He then bought a farm in Christian County, to which he removed and lived on it for a time. His next move was to Lamars, Mo., where he dwelt a few years but subsequently came back to Illinois and made his home with his son in Christian County, until his death. His wife died in 1839.

Mrs. Montgomery was sixteen years old when the family came to Illinois. She was carefully trained in all things that go to make a good housewife and early learned to spin and weave, so that after she married she made all the cloth used in the family and clothed her children in garments of which the material was made by her own hand. She and her husband are exemplary members of the Baptist Church, and their unblemished characters, frank, hospitable natures and straightforward, honorable conduct in all things have won them a high place among our most respected citizens.

ABRAM ISAACS, one of the well-to-do farmers of Dorchester Township, residing on section 1, has been identified with the history of this community for half a century. The record of his life is an interesting one; it is the record of perseverance, of industry and of final success. Through a long life, some of it in shadow and some in sunshine, he has retained his belief in human nature and his simple goodness of character. For this reason and also because he is so widely known, he is deserving of representation in this volume.

Mr. Isaacs was born in North Carolina, Novem-

ber 10, 1810, and is of English descent. His father, Richard Isaacs, was born near Washington, D. C., and when a young man went to North Carolina, where he became acquainted with and wedded Miss Mary Stonestreet, a native of Maryland, and a daughter of Butler Stonestreet, who served throughout the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Isaacs died at the birth of her sixth child, at which time our subject was three years old. Abraham Isaacs had a twin sister who died at birth. After the death of his mother his father was a second time married and he went to live with his maternal grandparents who took him to Kentucky. There he grew to manhood, being reared as a practical farmer boy.

In Jefferson County, Ky., Mr. Isaacs was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Mary Eaton, a native of Mississippi, born on the 23d of July, 1815, in Adams County. Her parents, Thomas and Sarah (King) Eaton, were natives of Maryland, the lady having been born in the Spanish possessions, of parents who had emigrated from the New Jersey Colony southward prior to the Revolutionary War. They were married in Mississippi and four years later removed to Jefferson County, Ky., where they made their home until 1836, when the family all came to Illinois, our subject and his wife being of the party.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaacs made a settlement upon land which Mr. Eaton had obtained from the Government in Madison County. That gentleman and his wife spent their last days in Madison County, Mrs. Eaton departing this life in Edwardsville, in 1836, at the age of forty-eight years, while Mr. Eaton died in 1849, at the age of sixty-nine years. His father, Henry Eaton, was a native of Wales, who left the mother country when young, and in America was reared to manhood. He married Miss Violet Wallace, a native of the Emerald Isle, served throughout the Revolutionary War as a member of the Colonial Army and soon after the cessation of hostilities both he and his wife were called to their final rest.

We see that Mrs. Isaacs was descended from excellent ancestors. She remained under the parental roof until her marriage and then the young couple started out in life for themselves, determined to work their way upward and win for themselves a comfortable home, if not wealth. They became parents of ten children of whom three died in infancy, while Sarah, the wife of Alex Sinclair, died leaving one daughter; Richard, who married Lucy J. Burton, is engaged in farming in Dorchester Township; Charles C., who wedded Clara Ogden, of Philadelphia, owns and operates a farm in Dorchester Township; Thomas W. wedded Harriet Snedeker, who died leaving one son, and after her death married Almira Robb. He is engaged in agricultural pursuits in New Douglas, Madison County; Henry K., also a farmer of Madison County, was joined in wedlock with Miss Susan B. Hayden; Abraham married Nancy Fruit and operates the old homestead; Amanda C. is the wife of Reed Ayres, a successful farmer of Madison County.

After a four years' residence in Madison County Abraham Isaacs and his excellent wife came to this county and settled upon land which now forms a part of their home. A half century has since passed, during which time the wild and unimproved tract which he purchased has been transformed into fertile fields and the boundaries of his farm have been extended until it comprises three hundred and twenty acres which pay a golden tribute to his care and cultivation. By their united efforts they acquired a handsome property which numbered them among the prosperous citizens of the community. Their home is one of the substantial and comfortable dwellings of the community and is the abode of hospitality. In the rear are all the buildings and improvements necessary to a model farm and these in turn are surrounded by well-tilled fields. In politics Mr. Isaacs is a stalwart Republican, having supported that party since 1856, when the first Presidential candidate was nominated.

For the long period of fifty-five years, Mr. and Mrs. Isaacs traveled life's journey together as man and wife and as the years went by their mutual love and confidence increased. Together they worked in the Methodist Church, with which they united in early life, and their efforts at doing good won the love and gratitude of many. The devoted wife and mother passed from earth May 9, 1891,

mourned by the bereaved husband and children and a large circle of friends. Prior to her demise Mr. and Mrs. Isaacs were known as the oldest couple living in this locality, and had been longer married than any others.

THEODORE H. KOCH, one of the wide-awake and enterprising young business men of Mt. Olive, who holds the position of Postmaster, and is Cashier of the C. J. Keiser & Co. Bank, claims Missouri as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in St. Louis, November 26, 1863. He is a son of William and Minnie (Sewing) Koch, who were natives of Westphalia, Prussia, and came of respected and worthy German ancestry. They came to this country when young people, their parents remaining behind in the Fatherland, and when they reached the United States, made a location in the vicinity of St. Louis, both working for families in that neighborhood until, having saved up some money to begin life for themselves, they were married. The father afterward followed his trade of calker at the dry dock of that city, and later became owner of the dock, which he operated until 1875, when he retired from active business life, but continued to make his home in St. Louis until his death, which occurred in 1884, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a well-known man of that city, who witnessed its growth from a village, and at his death many friends mourned his loss. He voted the Republican ticket, and always kept well informed concerning the political issues of the day, but was not a politician in the sense of office-seeking. His wife still makes her home in St. Louis, and is now sixty-five years of age. She has been a life-long member of the Evangelical Church, to which Mr. Koch also belonged.

In his native city the subject of this sketch grew to manhood, and acqired a good education in both the German and English languages in the parochial schools. At the age of twelve years he began earning his livelihood, and has since been dependent upon his own resources. He well deserves to be classed among the successful, enterprising and ambitious young business men. When a youth he entered the employ of Keiser & Niemeyer, general merchants, with whom he remained from 1876 until 1882. He first began as a salesman, but afterward they gave him permission to attend Bryant & Stratton's Business College of St. Louis, where in 1880 he completed a commercial course of study, and took charge of the books of that firm, being employed as book-keeper until 1882, when he entered the C. J. Keiser & Co. Bank as Cashier. For nine years he has served as Cashier, and his connection with the company covers a period of fifteen consecutive years, a fact which indicates his trustworthiness and faithfulness. His employers trust him implicitly, and never have they had reason to believe their confidence misplaced. In 1889 he was appointed Postmaster of Mt. Olive and still holds that position. We predict for Mr. Koch excellent success in his business career, for a man of his ability is always sure to prosper. In politics he is a Republican, and served for one term as Township Clerk.

SAMUEL LOVE, a resident of Bird Township, is a son of John and Cynthia (Seymour) Love, who emigrated from Alabama to Illinois in the early days. They came first to Madison County, where they remained a few months, and then came on to Macoupin County as early as before the '20s, but at just what date the son is unable to say. They made their home in what is now South Palmyra Township, but about the year 1828 they removed to Morgan County, this State, and remained through the life time of Mrs. Love, after which her husband removed to Greene County, where he spent the remainder of his days.

The subject of this sketch was one of the five children of his parents who lived to maturity, and he was the youngest of their number. It is claimed that he was the first white child born in Macoupin County, as he opened his eyes upon this world in the year 1822 in South Palmyra Township. He

made his home with his father until his marriage to Elizabeth Taylor, who died in Greene County. His second marriage took place in that county and was solemnized March 1, 1849. His bride was Minerva J. Laster, daughter of William and Mary (Hill) Laster. They came from Tennessee to Greene County, this State, and after making their home there for several years, removed to Jefferson County, this State, where Mr. Laster died. His widow made her home with her son-in-law, Mr. Allen Love, with whom she spent her last days.

Ten children blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Laster. Mrs. Minerva J. Love being the eldest of the six who grew to maturity. She was born in Greene County, Ill., April 6, 1831. Ten children constituted also the number of her flock, namely: John J.; James M.; Mollie, who is the wife of Charles Kessinger; F. N.; Douglas A., deceased; Ada E., the wife of Francis Washburn: Bernettie, the wife of John A. Wood; Delia, George W. and Walter. Mr. Love and his wife are both earnest and active members of the Baptist Church. He is a Democrat in his political views and has filled some of the school offices. He settled in Macoupin County in 1854, when he came from Greene County. He has always been engaged in farming, and has good improvements on his productive farm of one hundred and eighty acres.

MEINT ARKEBAUER, who owns and operates a fine farm of two hundred and eighty acres on section 10, Mt. Olive Township, is numbered among the substantial and respected citizens of this community and his property has all been acquired since he came to this county in 1855. In addition to the homestead, he owns forty acres of land adjoining the village of Mt. Olive and a timber tract of one hundred acres. His home and the other buildings upon the farm are first-class in every particular. His fields are well tilled and the stock which he raises is of excellent grades. He is a progressive yet practical farmer, and the success which has attended his efforts is due to himself alone. He may therefore truly be called a self-made man.

Mr. Arkebauer was born in the Province of Hanover, Germany, September 8, 1828, and is a son of Harmon and Anna (Johnson) Arkebauer, who were also natives of Hanover, where they were born, reared and married. After the birth of all of their children, the family started for America in the autumn of 1846, taking passage upon a sailing-vessel, the "Averhardt." On crossing the channel they encountered a severe storm and were forced to remain at Portsmouth, England, thirty days for repairs. At length, after a tedious voyage, they reached New Orleans in safety, fifteen weeks having elapsed since they left home.

Coming up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, a few months were spent in that city, during which time two of the nine children died. Their next place of residence was on a farm in Moro, Madison County. They lived on a farm belonging to Samuel Dorsey for about five years and then came to Mt. Olive, where the father died in 1857, at the age of sixty years. His wife survived him some years and met her death in 1886, while crossing the railroad track of the Wabash line. A fast passenger train struck her, killing her instantly. She was then eighty-four years of age. They were both members of the Lutheran Church and were people whose worth and ability won them many friends.

The subject of this sketch was the second of the family. When a youth he accompanied his parents to this country and was residing in Madison County when he attained his majority. Not long afterward he led to the marriage altar Miss Tette Keiser, who was born in Hanover, and when a young lady came to America in 1854. After living in Madison County for some time she removed to this county with her parents, John and Johanna (Jerguna) Keiser, both of whom are now deceased. They lived to quite an advanced age, the mother having reached her eighty-second year at the time of her death. Both were communicants of the Lutheran Church. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Arkebauer were born six children, four of whom are yet liv-

ing.—Johanna, wife of Fred Druster, of Mt. Olive; Harmina, wife of Henry Gebner, a resident farmer of Cahokia Township; and Anna and John H., who are yet at home. The former attends to the household duties, while the latter assists his father in the operation of the farm. The two children, Anna and Herman H., are now deceased.

In 1874 Mr. Arkebauer was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died at the age of thirty-eight, after a happy wedded life of seventeen years. She was a Christian woman, a member of the Lutheran Church and in her death her neighbors lost a faithful friend and her family a loving and tender wife and mother. Mr. Arkebauer and the children are all members of the Lutheran Church and constitute one of the respected families of this community. In politics he is a Republican.

HENRY CLARK, an industrious and intelligent farmer residing on section 27, Staunton Township, was born in this township, January 7, 1855, and is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county. His father, William Clark, was a native of the Emerald Isle and came of a good Irish family. His parents, who were honest, worthy and respected people and members of the Presbyterian Church, spent their entire lives in the county of his nativity. William grew to manhood upon the farm, became a freeholder, and engaged in agricultural pursuits in Ireland until he came to America.

Eliza Little, who became the wife of William Clark, was born and reared in the same neighborhood as her husband and belonged to a family who embraced the Protestant faith. Her father died when she was a small child, after which the widowed mother cared for her four daughters, devoting herself exclusively to their interests. William Clark and his wife came to the United States with their three children in 1842, sailing from Belfast on the "John Bull", which landed him and his family in New York after a voyage of six weeks and three days. The autumn of that year found them established in a home in Pittsburg, but soon after they came to Illinois, locating in Staunton Township, Macoupin County, where Mr. Clark entered eighty acres of land from the Government and began developing a farm, after building a log house.

Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made, but Mr. Clark soon had a large tract under cultivation and the crops which were garnered proved ample for the maintenance of the family. Some eighteen years later he sold to a good advantage and then made the purchase of one hundred and sixty acres on section 28, of the same township. An additional tract of eighty acres was afterward added on the west and the entire farm of two hundred and forty acres was improved with good buildings and other evidences of the thrift and enterprise of the owner. Mr. Clark was a hard-working and energetic man, fair in all his dealings, and to his business interests he devoted his entire attention, caring nothing for public honors or political offices. He supported the Republican party by his ballot, and in religious belief was a Presbyterian. His widow, who yet survives her husband, finds a pleasant home with our subject. She is now seventy-five years of age. A member of the Presbyterian Church, she has led a consistent life and for her many excellencies of character and her great kindness is beloved by all.

We now take up the personal history of Henry Clark, whose entire life has been passed on the old homestead farm. Midst play and work his boyhood days were passed, and when he attained to mature years he was joined in wedlock with Miss Louisa E. Powers. This estimable lady was born in Staunton Township, July 10, 1854, and is a daughter of Daniel and Lucy (Cormack) Powers. Her parents were natives of North Carolina and Tennessee, respectively, and they were married in Illinois where they have lived since childhood. Their domestic life was begun upon a farm in Staunton Township, where they made their home until called to their final rest. Mrs. Clark was left an orphan during childhood. By marriage she has become the mother of four children, one son and three daughters: Grace, now deceased; Samuel D., Mary E. and Martha A., twins. On the death of his father, January 17, 1878, Mr. Clark came into

possession of the old homestead under whose sheltering roof his childhood days were passed, and a view of which is presented on another page. In addition to the one hundred and twenty acres of arable land which he owns he has forty acres of timber land. Industrious and energetic, he is meeting with excellent success in his undertakings and is regarded as one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of the community.

SAMUEL WOOD, who resides on section 35, Bunker Hill Township, is numbered among the honored pioneers of the county, and since 1832 has resided upon his present farm of three hundred and twenty acres, having entered the land from the Government on July 4 of that year. He still has in his possession a deed signed by President Jackson. He has witnessed almost the entire growth and development of the county since the days when its lands were all wild and unimproved, settlements few and far between, and the work of civilization and progress seemed scarcely begun.

Mr. Wood came to this county with a double yoke of oxen, and was thirty-four days upon the road, traveling from Kentucky to Bunker Hill. He was born in Cumberland County, Ky., December 25, 1804, and is descended from one of the old Virginian families, which was founded in Amerin 1755 by Samuel Wood, who was a fine scholar and became Gen. Washington's Secretary. He served during the Revolution as a member of the Virginia Blues, and also participated in the battle where the French and Indian army defeated Braddock. The great-grandmother of our subject, whose maiden name was Sarah Bean, was the daughter of a prominent Englishman, of London, who owned large possessions there, including the London Bridge across the Thames River. Miss Sarah, when a child, was kidnapped and carried away to America, where she was sold as a nurse to a tobacco planter near Jamestown. There she grew to womanhood and gave her hand in marriage to an American, who took up arms against the mother country. When the war was over she returned to England to claim the estate of her father who had died, but, though she established a just claim to the heirship, King George confiscated the property on account of her husband having been an American soldier.

The father of our subject, James Wood, fought in the War of 1812, under Gen. Harrison, and after his discharge his brother, Maj. William Wood, fought under Gen. Richard M. Johnson, and took part in the battle of Tippecanoe, where Tecumseh was defeated. For a fuller account of the parents of our subject see the sketch of James E. Wood on another page of this work.

Samuel Wood grew to manhood in the State of his nativity, and no event of special importance occurred in his childhood's career. In Cumberland County he married Keziah Dougherty, who was born in Tennessee, of Scotch-Irish parentage, but grew to womanhood in Kentucky. Twelve children grace their union, six of whom were born in Kentucky, and six in Illinois. Hiram D., who served as a soldier in the Mexican War, married Lydia Lukin, and is engaged in merchandising in Dundee, Delaware County, Iowa; Rosa is the wife of H. C. Smith, who was a Mexican soldier and was wounded at the battle of Buena Vista, and is now Judge of the Police Court of Hot Springs, Ark.; Sarah J. is the widow of William R. Wood, and is living at the home of her father, for whom she cares in his old age. She has two daughters, Mrs. John Russell and Mrs. G. A. Manley, of St. Louis, Mo.; Althea is the wife of William Patrick, a mechanical engineer of Staunton; Jasper N. is a photographer, artist and minister of the Christian Church of Hot Springs, Ark., who married Elizabeth Cooper; Dr. B. K., who wedded Fannie Choate, is now engaged in merchandising in Vernon, Tex.; John died at the age of twenty-seven years; Silvers and Oliver were both married, and at their deaths left families; Thomas, Clayborn and Susanna died in infancy. Mrs. Wood, the mother of this family, was born on the 1st of February, 1805, and died in 1882. She was a noble woman, and one of the leading members of the Christian Church. In her death the family lost a loving and tender wife and mother, her neighbors a faithful friend, and the church one of its active workers.

For over forty years Mr. Wood has been a faithful and consistent member of the Christian Church. He delights in doing good, is charitable and benevolent, and is known thoughout the community for his many excellent works. He cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. Jackson at his first election, and has since that time been a stalwart Democrat. Farming he has made his life work, and from the wild prairie he developed rich and fertile fields which have yielded to him an excellent income, making him one of the substantial citizens of the community. He began life in the West in true pioneer style, his home being a log cabin, his farming implements of the crudest character, while oxen were used at the plow, but he has kept pace with the improvements of the age, and is now the owner of one of the best farms in the community. His cabin home was replaced in 1870 by a large brick residence, a view of which appears on another page, and which is one of the finest dwellings in the county. On March 8, 1871, his home was visited by a tornado, which demolished his fine barn and unroofed his new house, altogether entailing a loss of nearly $3,000. Nothwithstanding this and other misfortunes in his career, he has persevered in a course of honor and uprightness, and success has crowned his efforts.

ISAAC S. SNEDEKER, a well-known citizen and successful farmer who owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 23, Hilyard Township, was born near Trenton, N. J., on April 10, 1834, and is descended from Holland ancestry, who during Colonial days crossed the Atlantic and settled in America. The family was first established on Long Island, but James Snedeker, the great-grandfather of our subject, removed to New Jersey, where he began life as a farmer. He served in the Colonial Army throughout the Revolutionary War, fought at the battle of Monmouth, N. J., and afterward remained in that State until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy years in New Brunswick, at what is known as Long Branch. His son, Isaac Snedeker, was there born and reared to the occupation of farming. He married Miss Catherine Moore, and they spent the greater part of their lives in the vicinity of Trenton, N. J., where the wife died in 1832, when about seventy years of age. Isaac Snedeker afterward removed to Monroe County, N. Y., and spent his last days near Rochester, where he died at the age of four-score years.

Unto Isaac Snedeker and his wife were born eleven children, one of whom Jacob, became the father of our subject. He was born March 23, 1806, and is the only one now living. In the usual manner of farmer lads his boyhood days were spent, his education being acquired in the common schools while his business training was received as a clerk. He was married in the city of Trenton to Ellen Jay, who was born October 2, 1813, and is a daughter of William and Hannah (Vandervere) Jay, natives of New Jersey, where they were reared and married and spent their entire lives. The father died in middle life, after which the widow was again married. Joseph Jay, the maternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Scotland, who emigrated to this country and fought throughout the war for independence. He lived and died near Trenton, N. J. Jacob M. Snedeker and his wife bade good-by to their home in that locality after the birth of their first child and removed to Monroe County, N. Y., in May, 1834, settling on a farm near Rochester, where they spent about five years. In 1839, they became residents of Champaign County, Ohio, and the autumn of 1850 witnessed their arrival in Illinois. They traveled overland by team and at length made a settlement in Jersey County, where Mr. Snedeker rented land for one year. At the expiration of that time they came to Macoupin County and purchased land in Hilyard Township, which the father transformed from the raw prairie into rich and fertile fields constituting one of the best farms in the community. He also made many excellent improvements and erected a pleasant home where he is spending his last days. Mrs. Snedeker suffered a stroke of paralysis February 24, 1889, and was an invalid until her death, which occurred March 21, 1891. Mr. Snedeker, however, still retains both his mental and physical faculties to a

remarkable degree. Never but once in all his life has he had to call a doctor for himself and that has been within the past two years. In early life he was an old-line Whig and is now a stanch Republican. Numbered among the honored citizens of the community he and his wife have been held in high regard and their names well deserve to be recorded upon the annals of their county's history.

Isaac Snedeker was a lad of seventeen years when the family located in this county. He had begun his school life in Ohio, whence he removed in the fall of 1850, to Jersey County, Ill., where he spent one year. Since 1851, he has resided in this county and during all the years which have since come and gone his home has been upon the farm which he yet owns. It was purchased by his father when it was a tract of wild prairie, entirely destitute of improvements. He turned the first furrow upon many an acre and aided in the development and cultivation of the land which now yields to him a good income. He was married in Bunker Hill Township, February 16, 1859, the lady of his choice being Miss Martha Ellen Frost, who was born June 4, 1833, in Vermont, of which State her parents, William and Caroline (Rich) Frost, were also natives. With their family they emigrated Westward in 1844, and after a short time spent in Jersey County, Ill., came to Woodburn, Macoupin County, where the wife and mother departed this life at the age of thirty-seven years. Mr. Frost has been a second time married and now lives on a farm near Woodburn.

Under the parental roof Mrs. Snedeker remained until her marriage and the training which she received combined with the natural excellencies of her character has made her a cultured woman who has proved a true helpmate to her husband. Their home has been blessed by the presence of four children, but only two are now living—Caroline I. and Alma. The latter is the wife of Harry Colter who resides on a farm in Hilyard Township. Ida A. died in childhood; and Theodore died three days before he had attained to the age of twenty-one years. Mr. Snedeker is a practical and progressive farmer who successfully operates his quarter section of land and has thereby acquired a competence. He takes a commendable interest in all that pertains to the upbuilding and welfare of the county and always willingly gives his support to those enterprises which are calculated to promote the general welfare. Those who have known him from his youth up and are familiar with his upright life are numbered among his stanchest friends and in speaking of him they use only words of commendation and praise.

ALEXANDER H. BELL of Carlinville, is known and honored as a lawyer who has risen to eminence among the members of the bar of this county through personal merit and devotion to his profession. He is a native-born citizen of this State; Troy, Madison County, his birthplace, and October 29, 1853, the date of his birth. He is the son of Thomas H. Bell, who was born at Cambridge, Dorchester County, Md., where also his father is thought to have been born and passed his life. The latter, Robert Bell, was a merchant and planter, his plantation being worked by slaves.

Thomas H. Bell was reared and educated in his native county, and early in life he learned the trade of a coachmaker, which he followed in Maryland until 1851, when he came to Illinois. Ever since that time he has made his home in Troy, Madison County, except a period of five years in which he lived in Jerseyville, Ill. He has carried on the business of manufacturing carriages and wagons until the present time. His wife, whose maiden name was Julia Hubbard, was also born near Cambridge, Md. They reared two children—Alexander, H., of this sketch, and Angie, who married Truman K. Gore, of Carlinville.

In the public schools of Troy and Jerseyville our subject gained the preliminaries of a good education. In 1870 he entered Blackburn University, attending until the fall of 1873, when he left for a time to teach school, being thus engaged in Greene County the ensuing winter of 1873-74, and the following summer he worked on a farm. In the fall he returned to his studies at Blackburn and was graduated in the Class of '75. Immediately

after leaving the university he commenced the study of law with Hon. Charles A. Walker, and the next winter again gave his attention to the teacher's profession, filling the position of Principal of the Medora schools. In the spring of 1876 he resumed his legal studies with Mr. Walker and in June, 1877, was admitted to the bar. In September, of the same year he formed a partnership with W. E. P. Anderson, which connection has continued since that time.

In December, 1877, Mr. Bell and Miss Flora G. Mounts were united in marriage, and of their wedded life two children have been born, who are named Bessie and Robert H. Mrs. Bell is a native of Carlinville, and a daughter of Leander and Elizabeth (Davis) Mounts. For her parental history see sketch of William L. Mounts.

Mr. Bell's fellow-citizens have called him to positions in the line of his profession. In 1878 he was chosen City Attorney. In 1880 he was elected State's Attorney for Macoupin County. Socially he is a prominent member of the Masonic order in this section of the country, being identified with the Mt. Nebo Lodge No. 76, and with Macoupin Chapter, No. 187, R. A. M., in which he has filled various offices. He is at present District Deputy Grand Master of the Twenty-second Masonic district, including Macoupin, Jersey, Greene and Calhoun Counties. Politically he is a Democrat, and cast his first vote for Samuel J. Tilden for President in 1876.

WILLIAM A. SHRIVER, M. D. The professional men in any community are presumably leaders in thought and action, especially in regard to the development of the intellectual, industrial and financial affairs of the district in which they live. A physician who has established a large and influential practice, has the entrance into hundreds of homes and the regard of many citizens who naturally look to him for advice, not only in his own line but also in regard to matters in general. The gentleman of whom we write has established a practice and has made friends who would gladly accord him such a position as we have described.

Dr. Shriver was born in the village of Sugar Tree Ridge, Highland County, Ohio, April 30, 1844. His father, George A. Shriver, was a native of Clermont County, Ohio, and was the son of Peter Shriver a Pennsylvanian, who emigrated at a very early day from his native State to Clermont County. He devoted himself to agricultural pursuits through life and spent his last years in Highland County.

The father of our subject was also reared as a farmer, and chose that as his life work until he learned the trade of a cabinet-maker which he followed for many years. Soon after his marriage he established his home in Highland County, Ohio, and resided near Sugar Tree Ridge until 1851, when he came to Illinois and made his home near Rockford. This journey was made by team, bringing with him his family and household goods. Rockford, which is now so beautiful and flourishing a city, was then a small place, without railroad facilities. He removed from there to Pike County in 1854 and bought land near Pittsfield, at which time he returned to the vocation of a farmer.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary A. Hensley. She was a daughter of Joseph Hensley and her native home was Highland County, Ohio. She became the mother of four sons and five daughters. Our subject was seven years old when he removed to Illinois with his parents. The district school furnished his elementary education which he so thoroughly improved as to be able to begin teaching at the age of fifteen.

The young man in improving his opportunities for education had in mind the attainment of a professional training and after he had taught for three years began the study of medicine with Dr. Pitzer, now of St. Louis. He also attended lectures at the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, Ohio, and took a diploma from that college. It was in the spring of 1866 when he began to practice his profession in Virden and he has made this his home up to the present time. His skill has been constantly augmented by the experience which has come to him, and he has gained in reputation ever

since he began practice in this place. He has also made judicious investments, and more wisely than many physicians has so managed his business as to gain a comfortable competence. He is respected among business men as a financier and his opinion is eagerly sought upon questions which concern the welfare not only of friends but of the community.

The marriage of Dr. Shriver and Miss Carrie E. Howland, at Barry, Pike County, Ill., in 1865, has resulted in a union of unusual felicity and usefulness. Five children are the result of this union, the two eldest, Carrie and Frank, are deceased. Three remain to brighten the home of the Doctor: Edith, Estelle, and Earl. The Doctor is a warm friend of education and takes great interest in the schools of the city and at present is serving as President of the Board of Education of the city of Virden and is giving his children all the advantages offered in the schools of the city preparatory to entering a higher grade. The Doctor and his wife are united in their religious life. being both earnest and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HENRY BALL, an extensive and successful farmer and stock-raiser of Girard Township, was born in Breconshire, South Wales, September 25, 1844. His father Richard Ball, was born on the Yatt farm, near Old Radnor, Radnorshire, Wales. His father, William, was born in Herefordshire, England. The grandfather was for many years a farmer, but in his later years opened a limestone quarry, and engaged in burning lime in Radnorshire, Wales, lime being extensively used as a fertilizer in Wales. The father of our subject was reared in his native land and becoming a veterinary surgeon, practiced in Breconshire and adjoining counties.

In the summer of 1855 Richard Ball, Sr., decided to emigrate to the New World, and leaving his family at the old home came to America and located at Virden, becoming an early settler there. After deciding upon a location he sent back for his family, and in the fall his wife and ten of her fourteen children sailed from Liverpool in the good ship "Aurora," and landed safely in New York December 8, after a voyage of nearly seven weeks. They came directly to Virden and he bought a home in that village and engaged in business as a butcher, in which line he continued until his death in August, 1856. He was a strong adherent to the Episcopal faith having all his children baptized in infancy in the Episcopal Church. His wife bore the maiden name of Maria Evans, her father being Thomas Evans, a farmer of Radnorshire, Wales, and her mother, Mary Ball Evans. She still resides with her son, and although she has reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years, is interested in current events and especially church work, being a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Fourteen children came to bless the home of Richard Ball, Sr., all of whom were carefully reared by their devoted mother, who added to her flock two others who were orphans. She lived to see all but one of her children grow to maturity and establish homes of their own, living in comfortable circumstances and in houses which they had built for themselves. They are by name: Frederick, Arabella, William E., Thomas, Richard Jr., Maria, Mary, Frances, Ann, John, James, Henry, George, and Agnes E. Maria died in Wales at the age of eighteen years. Ann married Calvin Tunnell and died in Montgomery County, Ill.; James died in Virden at the age of twelve years; William, the second son, was a resident of London, England, about forty years, and died there February 27, 1891, and Frederick lives in Missouri, but all the other children have made their home in Illinois. William Pugh and John Dowdy are the names of the orphans whom she reared with her own family. William Pugh was a nephew of Richard Ball, Sr., and was a twin brother of James, who died in Virden.

The subject of this sketch was a boy of eleven years old when he came to America with his parents and therefore remembers well his native land, and the incident connected with their removal thither. He was reared to habits of industry, and has been very successful in his farming operations. For

several years he was connected in his work with his brothers, but since 1877 has farmed alone. He now owns one of the best farms in Macoupin County, which is well tilled and supplied with necessary buildings which are of an excellent grade. Short-horn cattle are his favorite breed, although he devotes himself largely to English draft and Morgan horses. He is a member of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company and of Grange No. 485.

COL. SARGEANT McKNIGHT, a distinguished citizen of Girard, and formerly one of its leading business men, won a high reputation for his ability, unflinching courage and devotion to the cause of his country as an officer in the Union Army during the late war, in "those times that tried men's souls," and tested their patriotism, their manhood, and the value of their citizenship. He is well-known in the public life of this county and State, as he has held several prominent military and civic positions, and is one of the leading members of the Grand Army of the Republic, at present serving on the staff of its Commander-in Chief, Gen. W. G. Veazey.

The subject of this biographical sketch was born in Macoupin County, Ill., January 6, 1844. His parents were natives of Virginia, and emigrated to Illinois about the year 1830, becoming early settlers of Greenfield, Greene County. They subsequently became pioneers of this county, locating first at Scottville, whence they came to Girard in 1859. His mother died in April, 1864, at the age of sixty-four years; his father died in April, 1868, at the age of seventy-two years.

Col. McKnight is the youngest of a family of ten children, seven of whom are now living. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, and at the age of seventeen years he entered a dry-goods store at Girard as a clerk. He held that position until August, 1862, when, though but eighteen years of age, he threw aside all personal interests to serve his country, enlisting as a private in Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-two Illinois Infantry, commanded by Col. John I. Rinaker. The regiment was organized at Camp Palmer, Carlinville, and private McKnight was elected First Sergeant of his company, thus entering upon that military career that reflected honor upon himself, his friends, and the soldiery of his native State. The regiment was soon after ordered to the front and remained in active service until the close of the war.

Our subject participated in every engagement in which his regiment took part. December 31, 1862, he was promoted and commissioned Second Lieutenant of his company, vice Lieutenant Briston, killed in battle at Parker's Cross Roads, in Tennessee. During the latter part of 1863 he served a short time as Aide-de Camp on the Staff of Col. Mersey, of the Ninth Illinois Infantry, commanding a brigade in Gen. Dodge's Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, but was relieved at his own request, and in January, 1864, rejoined his regiment at Paducah, Ky. Soon after his arrival at that place the Colonel was detailed as Assistant Inspector General on the staff of Col. S. G. Hicks, commanding the Post, which position he filled until after the assault on Ft. Anderson at Paducah, March 24, by the Confederate forces, under the command of Gen. N. B. Forrest. At this battle after the first repulse of the Confederates, our subject was sent by Col. Hicks to meet a Confederate staff officer bearing a flag of truce and a demand from Gen. Forrest for the unconditional surrender of the fort and Federal forces, which demand was promptly refused by the gallant Union veteran, Col. Hicks. The rebels then made two more fierce and determined, but unsuccessful attacks on the fort, suffering a loss of about one thousand men in killed and wounded. Col. Hicks in his official report of this engagement, makes special mention of the efficient and gallant services of Lieut. McKnight.

The Colonel was soon after appointed Provost Marshal of Paducah, which important and responsible position he filled in a manner most satisfactory to his superior officers until about the 20th of June, when he was again relieved at his own request, and he accompanied his regiment that had been ordered to Memphis, Tenn., to join the forces under Gen. A. J. Smith. He served with his com-

pany until December, when at Nashville, Tenn., he was appointed Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Brev. Maj. Gen. Kenner Garrard, commanding the Second Division of the Sixteenth Army Corps, and in that capacity he took an active part in the battle of Nashville, on the 15th and 16th of December, 1864, when the Federal forces, under Gen. George H. Thomas, defeated and annihilated Hood's army. He remained on the staff of Gen. Garrard until the close of the war, and was breveted captain by the President, his commission reading for "gallant and meritorious conduct during the campaign against the city of Mobile and its defenses."

After he was mustered out of the service in July, 1865, Col. McKnight returned to Girard and engaged in the dry-goods business. In 1867 he entered into partnership with B. Boggess, A. A. Cooper, and John T. Holden, under the firm name of B. Boggess & Co. for the manufacture of woolen goods and the sale of general merchandise, at Girard. About the 1st of April, 1870, the firm opened a branch house at Taylorville, and our subject removed thither with his family to take charge of the business In 1875 the firm of Boggess & Co. dissolved partnership, but Col. McKnight continued the business at Taylorville until March, 1882, when at the request of his father-in-law, he returned with his family to Girard, and was engaged as a dry-goods merchant in this city until November, 1889, when he retired, and has not since then been engaged in active business.

On May 15, 1866 Col. McKnight was united in marriage to Miss Virginia A., eldest daughter of B. Boggess, Esq., an old and prominent citizen of Girard. Three children have hallowed and blessed this union, two of whom are living, Emma Pearl and Robert Wade.

Our subject's talent for affairs and high personal standing have brought him to the front in the public life of this, his native county, in various important official positions. While a resident of Taylorville he was twice elected President of the Board of Trustees of the town. In 1889 he was elected a member of the Macoupin County Board of Supervisors from Girard Township. At one time he served four years in the Illinois National Guard as Captain of Company B, and Inspector of Rifle Practice of the Fifth Regiment. Gov. Joseph W. Fifer recognized his military record by appointing him a member of his staff from the Seventeenth Congressional District, with the rank of Colonel, and in January, 1891 he was appointed Aide de-Camp on the staff of Gen. Veazey, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a valued member of that organization, belonging to the Luke Mayfield Post, No. 515, and was an Alternate Representative to the National Encampment held at San Francisco, Cal., in Augnst, 1886, also a Representative to the Twenty-fourth National Encampment at Boston, Mass. The Colonel is a Republican in politics, casting his first vote for Gen. U. S. Grant, in 1868, and since that time he has adhered to the fortunes and principles of that political organization.

CASPER WESTERMEIER, JR. Probably no resident of Carlinville is more widely known, by reputation at least, than Mr. Westermeier, who was for several years the incumbent of the office of County Clerk. In the arduous position, with all its responsibilities, he proved faithful, accurate and trustworthy, and his resignation was accepted with regret. When he withdrew from politics he opened an office for general abstract of title, insurance and real-estate business and he represents some of the best insurance companies in the United States, while his familiarity with the records of Macoupin County makes him exceptionally reliable in examination of titles to real estate.

Mr. Westermeier is descended from excellent German stock, both parents having been born in the Old Country. His father, for whom he is named, was a native of Prussia, and his mother, Anna Marie Deckemeier, was born in Hanover. The latter came to America with friends when a young lady, being the only member of her family to cross the ocean. She was married in St. Louis, Mo., where Mr. Westermeier had located almost immediately after his migration. He had served his time in the German army, entering at the age of

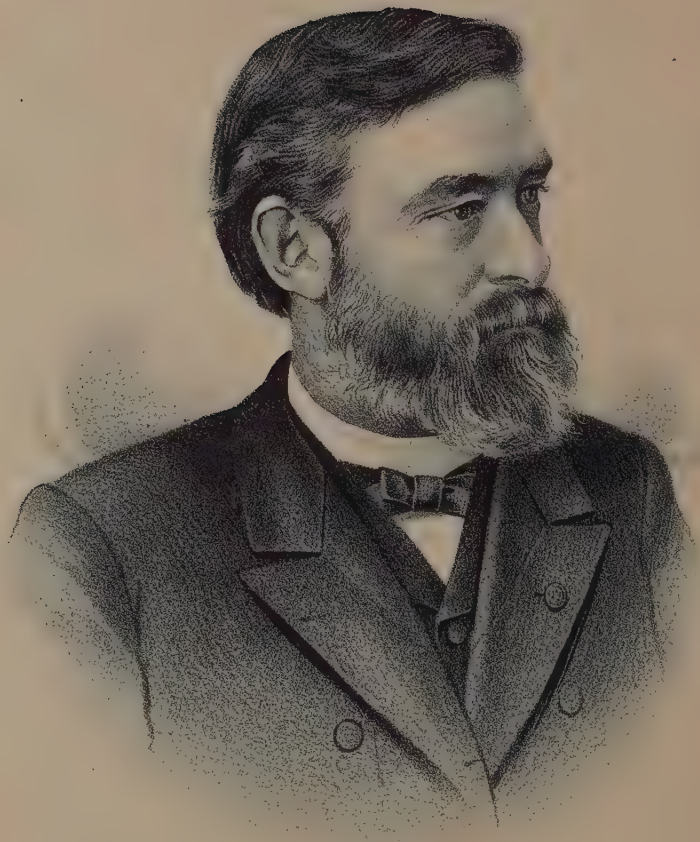
eighteen years, in accordance with the custom of the empire, and soon after his discharge came to America. He was a carpenter by trade and in St. Louis he worked as a journeyman for a time and then became contractor. In 1861 he removed to Bunker Hill, this county, and in 1884, their children having all left home, they removed to Carlinville, where the two eldest sons resided, and is retired from active life, although for several years he carried on his business at Bunker Hill. The faithful wife and mother died May 25, 1889. She had reared three sons—Casper, John and Joseph.

The subject of this notice was born in St. Louis, Mo., July 22, 1846, and received his early education in the Catholic parochial schools there. When he was sixteen years old he began clerking in a general store in Gillespie, where he remained a year and a half. He then returned to Bunker Hill and for four years was a clerk and bookkeeper, and then removed to Litchfield and embarked in business, carrying a stock of general merchandise. After a year of business life he sold out and after the November election in 1868, came to Carlinville to accept and assume the duties of Chief Deputy in the Circuit Clerk's office, under H. W. Burton, Esq. He acted in that capacity nine years and during this time, in the spring of 1872, he was elected and served one term as City Treasurer of Carlinville, and was then next elected County Clerk. This was in the fall of 1877, and after serving a five-years' term, he was re-elected and acted four years longer, and one of the chief duties and responsibilities with which he had to contend in the administration of the office of County Clerk was the refunding of the $1,500,000 courthouse bonds of Macoupin County, with eleven years' interest at ten per cent. accrued, outstanding into six per cent. bonds on compromised propositions, and having determined to adopt a different line of life he was no candidate for re-election, but opened the office as before stated.

The lady who presides in Mr. Westermeier's pleasant home was known in her maidenhood as Margaret Carlisle and their marriage was solemnized October 15, 1867, at Litchfield, Ill. The bride was born in Dumfries, Scotland. Her father, William Carlisle, was a Government baker. He came to America with a party of pleasure seekers, was stricken with yellow fever and died. Subsequently the widow of Mr. Carlisle came to this country with her two daughters, in company with her parents, who were McVeighs. They settled in Ohio and later made their home in Covington, Ky. In that State the widow was married to Mr. William Manly and the family removed to St. Louis, Mo. A second removal was made to Bunker Hill and thence Mr. and Mrs. Manly went to Litchfield, which is still Mrs. Manly's home. Mrs. Westermeier was two and a half years old when her mother brought her across the water and her education and training have been received in the city of St. Louis and the towns above mentioned. She has the sterling qualities of the Scotch and the progressive spirit of the American and her care of her family is devoted. She has ten children, whose respective names are Joseph, Emma, Nellie, Mae, William, Margaret, Edward, Aloysius, Reba and Genevieve, all born at Carlinville except Joseph, who was born in Litchfield, Ill.

In exercising the right of suffrage Mr. Westermeier votes with the Democrats. The connection of the family is with St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Mr. Westermeier is a very enterprising man and one who is likely at all times to make his way in business, as he has so far in life been doing.

WILLIAM A. TROUT, M. D. This young gentleman has been established in practice in Atwater for ten years, and has acquired a good reputation as a physician, skilled in his work, and constantly on the alert to add to his efficiency. He was born in St. Charles County, Mo., June 14, 1853, and spent his early years as do farmer's sons generally. He attended school as opportunity offered, both in Missouri and in this county and in the winter of 1872-73 taught in Cuba, Mo. He returned to the farm and remained thereon until December, 1878, using every spare moment in reading medicine. He then entered the Missouri Medical College in St. Louis, and was graduated after a three years' course of study. He



Respectfully
A. C. Corr M. D.

at once located in Atwater, where he has remained and where since 1885, he has also carried on a drug store.

The father of Dr. Trout was a native of Trimble County, Ky., and bore the given name of Elkanah. His father in turn was Daniel Trout, a native of Pennsylvania and the son of German parents. The father of our subject grew to manhood in his native State and removed thence to Missouri about 1840. He was a pioneer settler in Warren County, whence he went to Clarke and from there to St. Charles County. He lived on a farm there until the spring of 1865, when he came to this county and bought his present property in Shaw's Point Township. His wife, formerly America C. Anderson, was born in Kentucky, December 1, 1827. Their family consists of seven sons and daughters.

Dr. Trout takes much interest in the work of medical societies, finding them a source of personal improvement, and greatly enjoying association with other professional men, in conversation with whom he can brighten and strengthen his ideas. He belongs to the Society of Macoupin County for Medical Improvement, Illinois State Medical Society and American Medical Association, and is also connected with the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association.

ALBERT CAMPBELL CORR, M. D., of Carlinville, a specialist in diseases of the EYE, EAR and THROAT and associated with his wife, Dr. L. H. Corr, in practice, is one of the foremost physicians in this part of the State. He is a native of this county, a descendant of one of its earliest and best-known pioneer families and was born in Honey Point Township, February 10, 1840. He is a son of Thomas Corr, who was born in King and Queen's County, Va., in 1800. His father was of English birth, and coming to America in early life with his brothers, he ever after made his home in Virginia until his life was rounded out by death.

Thomas Corr went to Kentucky when quite young and there married at the youthful age of seventeen years, Miss Preshea Wood becoming his wife. She was a native of Mississippi and a daughter of Micajah Wood. She died at Monroe, Iowa, October 9, 1888, at the age of eighty-six years and six months. After marriage Mr. Corr located in Oldham County, and there engaged in farming, operating his land with slave labor. His sentiments, however, were not in sympathy with that degrading institution of the South, and in consequence he decided to emigrate to a free State. In pursuance of that resolve he visited Illinois in 1832 and bought a squatter's claim to a tract of land on section 18, of what is now Honey Point Township, and he entered that and some land adjoining, his being the first or second entry of land in that township. After he had secured the title to his land he returned to Kentucky on horseback, as he had come.

Mr. Corr settled his business in Kentucky, and in 1834 removed his family to their future home, making the journey with teams. There was a log house on the claim that he had bought, and into that humble dwelling the family moved, and he at once commenced the hard pioneer task of developing a farm from his wild land. The county was but thinly inhabited and deer, turkeys and other kinds of game abounded. There were no railways and the nearest market was at Alton, thirty-five miles distant. In 1849 Mr. Corr erected a sawmill on Honey Creek and shortly after removed his family to that neighborhood and there dwelt until his well-spent life was brought to a close in January, 1852, ere old age had come upon him.

He was a man of pure and lofty character and was greatly beloved in his community, as he was untiring in his efforts to benefit his fellow-men and to do good. His wife possessed the same kindly nature, and among their benevolent deeds was the rearing of eight orphan children. Both were active members of the Baptist Church, and he was Clerk of the Apple Creek Association. He was a well educated man, and though never ordained he occasionally preached. He served as Justice of the Peace several years, and in that office he was a peace-maker indeed, as by his wise arbitration many a neighbor's quarrel was settled without

litigation. Politically, he was an anti-slavery Whig. He served his township as School Trustee and was one of the County Commissioners when the second court-house was built in this county.

The parents of the subject of this sketch had eleven children of their own, namely: Robert S., James B., Columbus W., William, Frances, Thomas Jefferson, Martha Ann, John, Franklin R., Albert C. and Milton B., only three of whom are living—James, Martha and the subject of this sketch. The family was well represented in the army during the Civil War. Franklin R. was in Company B, First Missouri Cavalry, and nobly sacrificed his life for his country, being killed in a cavalry charge at Sugar Creek, Ark., February 17, 1862. James was a physician and enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, serving as Assistant Surgeon of the regiment. Lucian C., an adopted son, served in Company C, Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, three years, and in Company K, Seventh Illinois Infantry, one year and was four times wounded at the battle of Shiloh.

Dr. Corr received his early education in a pioneer school taught in a log house near the line of sections 18 and 19. The building was a primitive affair, chinked and daubed with mud to keep out the cold, and heated by a rude fireplace with an earth and stick chimney; it had a puncheon floor, seats made of slabs without backs. There were no desks in front of the seats, but a board against the wall on the west side of the house answered the purpose, as it was placed there for the larger scholars to write upon. Above this board there were two crooked logs comprising a part of the side of the building and placed one above the other in such a manner as to leave a large crack to admit the light on the desk. When not in school our subject assisted in the farm work, but he was desirous of completing his education, and in 1861 he prepared for three years steady attendance at school. He was, however, destined to be disappointed in that aspiration, for the war breaking out and his brother next older than himself enlisting in defence of the Union, the care of the farm devolved upon him, and he attended school only a part of each year. In 1863 he entered Blackburn Seminary and was a student at the institution one year. During the early part of the war he did duty in a posse of the Deputy Marshal, and in May, 1864, enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, in which he served four months.

After this Dr. Corr resumed his duties on the farm with his widowed mother and soon began the study of medicine, which he read diligently at such times as was possible amid the farm work. In October, 1865, he entered for a three-years' course the Chicago Medical College, now the medical department of the Northwestern University, and continued as a faculty student for two years. During the vacation of his last year he studied in the office of Drs. J. P. Mathews and L. Mathews, of Carlinville. He was graduated March 4, 1868 and was the first physician in the county who took so extended a course as three years in a medical college. He was also the first to graduate from a school of graded instruction as his Alma Mater was the first to establish such a course of instruction in this country.

Dr. Corr commenced the practice of his profession in Chesterfield and remained there seven years before he established himself in Carlinville, where he has ever since lived. He has always taken an active interest in the development of the efficiency of the practice of medicine in his native county and State. He was one of the instigators and charter members of the Society of Macoupin County for Medical Improvement, which was organized September 16, 1873. For a number of years this society held its meetings quarterly and during the first ten years of its existence the Doctor was most of the time acting Secretary. In April, 1880, he was chosen its President, and in 1883 he wrote and contributed to the society its decennial history, from which it appears that during those years he had not missed a meeting, and had contributed more papers and topics for discussion and deliberation than any other member.

The population of Macoupin County having increased to over forty thousand in 1886, Dr. Corr relinquished by public announcement the general practice of medicine to which he had so largely contributed, in order to devote himself exclusively to the development of a more efficient practice in

the special department of disease of the eye, ear and throat, a branch of the practice hereto much neglected in whole or in part by all the physicians of the county. To prepare himself for this work the Doctor pursued special studies; first by private course while in college, and more recently before assuming the responsible work, by a course in Manhattan Eye and Ear Infirmary, New York, and the Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary, Chicago, besides special instruction under Dr. A. E. Prince, of Jacksonville, and special dissections in the dissecting rooms of his Alma Mater.

In his chosen line Dr. Corr has already won a reputation for skill and success. He was the first resident physician of Macoupin County to perform the operation for cataract, June 10, 1887—and determine errors of refraction, and has performed many other minor operations on the eye requiring delicacy of touch, steady nerve, clear brain and ability on the part of the physician. In this way he has helped to bring the practice of medicine to as high a standard in this county as it is in any other part of the State.

The Doctor was married April 20, 1865, to Miss Lucinda Hall, of whom see sketch on another page of this volume. They have a pleasant, well-appointed home, and their many friends are ever sure of an hospitable welcome whenever they cross its threshold. The Doctor is a prominent and valued member of various medical societies. He belongs to the Society of Macoupin County for Medical Improvement, is a member of the Illinois State Medical Association, to which he has contributed several papers, and of the National Medical Association. He was the first delegate from the County Medical Society to the State Medical Society, and the third physician from this county admitted to membership in that organization, Dr. John A. Halderman, one of its charter members, being the first, and Dr. J. P. Mathews the second.

The Doctor is of a scientific and mechanical type of mind, rather than literary, and is a member of the Blackburn University Science Club. He is a charter member and Surgeon of Dan Messick Post No. 339, G. A. R., and has prepared a roster of all the enlisted men from Macoupin County. He is also Secretary of the Board of Pension Examiners of Montgomery County. A radical Republican, he believes in national and State prohibition and practices total abstinence; and also exerts his influence in behalf of universal suffrage. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is indeed an influence for good in his community and none know him but to honor him. He and his wife have acted the part of foster parents to several orphan children.

A lithographic portrait of the Doctor appears on the preceding page of this volume.

WILLIAM F. BURGDORFF, President of the Carlinville National Bank, and a member of the firm of William F. Burgdorff & Bro., dealers in clothing, gentlemen's furnishing goods, also merchant tailors, is one of the leading citizens of the county and an able representative of its financial and business interests. He was born in the town of Steinbrueck, Hanover, Germany, March 19, 1846. His father, Carl Burgdorff, grandfather Daniel Burgdorff, and great-grandfather, John Henry Burgdorff, were all natives of the same county. The latter was in the employ of the Government as a Collector, and spent his entire life in his native land.

His son, Daniel Burgdorff, was a miller by trade, and followed that occupation in the old country until he came to America. After his arrival in the United States he bought a tract of land in Adams County, Wis., and devoted the remainder of his life to farming there until death closed his career in the fall of 1883 at a ripe age. He was the only one of his father's family to come to this country.

The father of our subject learned the trade of a miller, and continued to carry it on in the Fatherland until 1857, when he sold his mill, as he had resolved to emigrate to the New World, and accompanied by his wife and five children he set sail for these shores from Bremen on the 31st of August, and landed at New Orleans on the 7th of the following November. From there they went to St. Louis, stopping there six weeks, and then came to Carlinville, arriving here on the very last day of

the year. Mr. Burgdorff soon purchased a lot and erected a dwelling here, and opening a grocery store, continued that business here some years. After that he retired from active business, and May 31, 1883, departed this life. The maiden name of his wife, who is still a resident of Carlinville, was Johanna Cramm. She was born in the same German town that was the birthplace of her husband, and is the daughter of Henry Cramm. She is the mother of six children, namely:—William F., Jacobina, Lena, Charles H., Minnie and Bertha, the latter of whom was born in Carlinville.

William F. Burgdorff commenced to attend school when he was six years old, and went quite regularly until he came to America. He then attended the public school here, also the German school, and advanced his education by attendance at Blackburn University. In the summer season he was employed in the duties of the farm. For six months he worked at cigar-making when he first started out in life on his own account, and in 1861 entered upon his mercantile career as a clerk in a general store for Boyce & McNeill. He was thus employed for various firms until 1867, when he began business for himself, opening a clothing and gentlemen's furnishing store, which he has conducted successfully ever since. On the 1st of January, 1877, his brother Charles H. became a partner, and this connection still continues So well have they managed their business it has steadily increased in size, and March 30, 1889, they opened a branch store at Greenfield, Ill., which has been a success.

October 22, 1868, Mr. Burgdorff was united in marriage with Miss Lina Lieber. Mrs. Burgdorff was born February 18, 1847, at Hersfeld, Hesse-Cassel, Germany, a daughter of Dr. Alexander Lieber, a native of Amsterdam, Holland, his birth taking place January 19, 1818. His father, Frederick Lieber, was born at Regensburg, Germany, May 1, 1789, a son of Nicholas Lieber, also born at Regensburg, the year of his birth being 1759. The father of the latter, great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Burgdorff, was Joseph Anton Lieber. He was a teacher of music, and also a Government employe in its service, his entire life being passed in his native land. His son Nicholas held a position in the king's palace, called in German "Hofrath," and was also a member of the Reichstag at Regensburg. His death took place in 1839. Frederick Lieber was a violinist at a theatre at Munich, and later tenor in a theatre at Mannheim, Amsterdam and Casell. He was at length appointed Hofsinger to the wife of the Duke of Hesse-Cassel. He died in 1867 full of years and honors.

The father of Mrs. Burgdorff received a university education, and was a Doctor of Philosophy at the High School at Hesse-Cassel, also Professor of Mathematics and Natural History. His death in 1867 at Hesse-Cassel deprived it of a citizen who stood high among the educators of that part of Germany. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Amanda Rauch. She was born at Niederrodenbach, Germany, May 17, 1819, and died March 6, 1854. She was a daughter of Metropolitan Henry Rauch, a minister in the Lutheran Church, and holding a position much the same as that of presiding elder in this country. He spent his whole life in the German Fatherland.

Mrs. Burgdorff and her sisters, Cornelie and Mary, set sail for this country July 9, 1864, on the steamer "Borussia," landed at New York, and thence came directly to their aunt in Carlinville. The following is the record of the birth of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Burgdorff: Hattie C. was born July 17, 1869; Amanda J., December 13, 1870; Alexander Charles, January 28, 1873; and Flora H., June 3, 1875. Both our subject and his estimable wife were reared in the Lutheran Church, and to its tenets are faithful adherents.

Mr. Burgdorff is prominently connected with various enterprises that have advanced the growth of the business interests of this city of his adoption, and he has also borne a conspicuous part in the administration of its public affairs. When the Carlinville National Bank was organized in May, 1890, he was elected its President, and his capacity for financial matters and clear judgment have undoubtedly been of great service in establishing it on a firm foundation. He has also served as President of the Carlinville Building and Loan Association. He has been elected to various offices of trust, and has attended to the duties thus thrust

upon him with the same close attention and efficiency that characterizes his management of his private business. He was a member of the Board of Education eight years, and for one year was its President. He was at one time Mayor of the city, and he has also served it as a member of the City Council. Socially, Mr. Burgdorff is a member of Mt. Nebo Lodge, No. 76, A. F. & A. M. Politically, he is one of the leading Republicans of this section, and has been a delegate to various State and county conventions.

FRANK M. SOLOMON, a retired farmer residing in Palmyra was born on a farm on section 32, North Palmyra Township, September 6, 1838. His father, the Hon. Lewis Solomon was born in Muhlenberg County, Ky., April 1, 1812. The family from which he has descended is of Welsh and English origin and the first ancestors in this country settled in Maryland and North Carolina. Lewis Solomon, the grandfather of our subject, took part in the Revolutionary War and was one of the gallant Marion's band which did such good service in the campaigns in South Carolina, striking terror into the hearts of the British invaders. He was married about the year 1798, to Sarah Bowden, a daughter of John Bowden, a prominent citizen of Franklin County, N. C. In 1811 he removed into Kentucky and Judge Solomon, the seventh child, was born in that State.

The home of the Solomon family in Muhlenberg County, was in a rough and poor strip of country, and the father of our subject attended for a few months a subscription school kept by a man named Shelton, and this was the only schooling he received in Kentucky. In 1825 the family emigrated to Illinois, making a tedious and wearisome journey as most of the family came on foot. They had lost their financial means by the breaking of a bank and when they reached the new home, had no money to invest in land. Their first home was made near Jacksonville, in Morgan County, and they spent the winter in a log cabin part of the floor of which was composed of mother earth. In the spring they moved to the head of the Sandy, five miles from Jacksonville, and the following year settled in Palmyra Township, Macoupin County. Here Judge Solomon's father lived and engaged in farming until his death in August 1849. His mother died the preceding February.

The father of our subject was a boy of exceedingly bright faculties, especially in the line of mathematics and made excellent progress in his studies, although his opportunities were so poor. Besides helping his father in carrying on the farm, he and his brothers were hired out by the month and thus aided in raising the necessary money for family purposes. The father had to borrow the money with which to enter his first eighty acres of land, paying for its use the exorbitant interest of twenty-five per cent. But, by the family industry and economy, all debts were paid and when the grandfather of our subject died, he possessed a clear title to two hundred and fifty-six acres. Lewis the second, was a volunteer in the Black Hawk War and saw hard service during his short two months' campaign.

The young man had $36, which he had earned in the war and borrowing $16 more, (for which he paid by making rails at forty cents a hundred) he entered forty acres of land a quarter of a mile west of the town of Palmyra. He also grubbed land for his brother-in-law, who paid him by giving him one quarter of what he raised on his farm. He also chopped wood at Jacksonville for forty cents a cord and boarded himself, and in the winter of 1834, took a contract to cut five hundred cords of wood at fifty cents a cord. Thus were the foundations laid for the future success of one of the most prominent families in Macoupin County. In 1856, Nancy Ann Fink, daughter of John Fink of Kentucky, and one of the early settlers of this township became the wife of the sturdy and independent pioneer. She became the mother of our subject, who, in honor of the General under whom his grandfather had fought, received the name of Francis Marion.

The subject of our sketch attended the pioneer schools which were carried on in the log school house with home-made furnishings and furniture, and used quill pens, as was necessary in that day.

These were made by the teacher from goose quills, and were in no doubt better in many respects than some of the steel pens of the present day. Matches were then unknown and a flint and steel must be brought into requisition to strike a fire. At night the fire was buried in the ashes, but in case it went out, it was sometimes necessary to go a long distance to a neighbors in order to "borrow fire" in shape of coals to start one. From 1860 to 1863 inclusive, he attended the McKendree College at Lebanon after which he taught for three years in Morgan County. He remained with his parents upon the farm until his marriage and then settled on a farm given him by his father on section 5, of North Palmyra Township. Here he continued farming until 1888, when he came to Palmyra, and has since retired from business. Mr. Solomon read law some years ago, has practiced in Justice Courts and is now finishing his law studies with J. B. Searcy.

The marriage of Frank Solomon with Miss Margaret Lowrey took place October 31, 1861. Two children, Judson and Rosa, came to bless this home. Their mother is a native of the Emerald Isle being born in County Down, twelve miles from Belfast, upon New Year's Day, 1843. Her father, James Lowrey was born in Ireland, of Scotch parents. They were Presbyterians and reared their children in this faith, and the grandfather died in County Down. The grandmother came to America and spent her last years here with her children, dying in Pittsburgh, Pa. The father of Mrs. Solomon was reared and married in County Down and died there in 1848. His wife's maiden name was was Rosanna Potter. She and her parents were natives of the same county and were of Scotch ancestry. She spent her entire life in her native county. The mother of Mrs. Solomon came to America in 1853, with her seven children and settling in Indianapolis, resided there for two years and then came to Macoupin County, and made her home east of Virden and later at Lick Creek, Sangamon County, where her sons bought farms and where she has since resided. The names of her children are Samuel John, David, Margaret, Flora, Sarah and Jennie. Flora married Thomas Jarrett and is a member of the Presbyterian Church, but the rest of the family except Mrs. Solomon, have connected themselves with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Sarah is now the wife of Charles Turpin. Jennie became the wife of William Hall. Mrs. Solomon herself is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Solomon is a Democrat in his political views and cast his first Presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas. He is prominently identified with Palmyra Lodge, No. 463, A. F. & A. M.

REV. SAMUEL L. STIVER, A. B., A. M., principal and proprietor of the Bunker Hill Academy and Home School for Boys and Young Men, was born near Potter's Mill, Center County, Pa., November 1, 1848, and was brought up on his father's farm, upon which he labored some portion of each year until 1880. His parents, Thomas Jefferson and Mary (Foster) Stiver, were descended from hardy Pennsylvania Dutch families who came to this country and settled in Pensylvania in Colonial days. Both were highly respected in the community in which they lived for sterling qualities. His father died in 1871 at the age of seventy, and his mother is still living (1891) at the same age, in Center Hall near the old homestead, which is still in her possession and which affords her a support in her declining days. From her early youth she has been a member of the Lutheran Church, to which her husband united himself also before his death, although he formerly preferred and usually worshipped in the Presbyterian Church.

The subject of this sketch is the oldest of seven sons, one of whom died in infancy, and two daughters. Of the daughters, one resides with her mother and one is the wife of Dr. Ward, of Bellefonte, Pa. Of the six living sons, one is a jeweler at Woodland, Cal., two are physicians, one at Chicago and the other at Lena; one is County Superintendent at Freeport and one is in business at Decatur.

As a teacher, Prof. Stiver was prepared in the public schools of his native place, beginning at the age of sixteen, teaching in the winter time, farming in the summer time, and preparing for college

in the spring and autumn, chiefly at the Spring Mills and Jacksonville Academies. Having obtained a professional certificate at an early age, he determined to go to college and in 1870 entered the Freshman class of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., the largest Presbyterian institution in the State. In 1874 he was graduated with the highest honors in a class numbering about fifty, being awarded the Latin Salutatory at Commencement, and having carried off during, the latter years of the course, the highest prizes in physics, mathe matics and astronomy.

For one year thereafter Prof. Stivers was vice-principal of the Chambersburg Boys' Boarding School, where he also studied law in the office of Stenger and McKnight. In the autumn of 1875 he entered upon a theological course of three years at Union Theological Seminary, New York, from which he graduated with distinction and class honors in 1878, having, during a portion of this time, been vice-principal of Sach's Collegiate Institute (a high grade Jewish school), and instructing, as private pupils, the sons of some of the most distinguished people of New York. After being licensed by the Presbytery of New York and declining several calls to Presbyterian Churches in that vicinity, for whom he had acted as temporary supply, he came to St. Louis in the autumn of 1878 and was acting pastor of the High Street Presbyterian Church for one year. Being elected permanent pastor he presented himself before the Presbytery of St. Louis for ordination and installation, but was rejected on account of his liberal construction of the Westminister Symbols, which he prophesied would be revised and changed within ten years from that time—a prophecy which has been fulfilled. In 1879 he was elected and ordained pastor of the Congregational Church of Bunker Hill, which position he held for over two years until the autumn of 1881, when he resigned and took charge of the Bunker Hill Academy.

This institution, which had been founded by the citizens of Bunker Hill irrespective of religious preferences, in 1859, as a day school of high grade had, in 1881, almost ceased to exist as a school, and Prof. Stiver took charge of it to save it from destruction. Taking a lease and a mortgage, he expended a considerable sum of money in repairing and improving the property to adapt it to the uses of a Home School for Boys. A gymnasium and other buildings were erected and military and manual training departments were added. For ten years Prof. Stivers has labored hard and incessantly and has succeeded in building up a school which compares most favorably with the very best of its class in the East or the West. It grows in favor each year, and during its present administration has enrolled hundreds of students from Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Indiana and Ohio. It offers superior advantages in physical, intellectual, moral and social training, for those preparing for any college, for business or for teaching.

As a writer for the press Prof. Stiver's career began while a boy as an occasional contributor to home papers. While at college he was editor of a superb college miscellany for his class; was editor-in-chief of the Lafayette *Monthly* to which he contributed poetry and prose for four years, and was on the staff of the Eastern *Daily Express* for almost four years, to which he made daily contributions on educational, ecclesiastical and general subjects, largely paying his way then, as afterwards, by his earnings while attending school. In St. Louis he contributed to religious and secular papers and controversial subjects, and while in Bunker Hill he became one of the founders of the *Macoupin County Advance*, acting as the first editor, and contributing many articles upon political themes to its columns. Since, on account of his literary instincts and activities, he was honored at college with many literary offices and appointments, being elected a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, poet of his literary society at the annual entertainment on Washington's birthday, class-prophet on class day at Commencement and orator upon several public occasions. He is the author, more recently, of a series of systematic outlines on arithmetic, grammar, geography, civil government, botany and zoology, and of a tract entitled, "Why Germans should be Prohibitionists" which has been translated into German by the Foreign Department of the W. C. T. U. and is distributed widely at home and in foreign lands.

In politics, his father was a Democrat, and Prof. Stiver's first vote was cast for Greeley for President. Since that time until 1884 he voted with the Republicans, but at the latter date became a supporter of the Prohibition party and principles. He has never been a partisan either in theology or politics, being by nature and education liberal in spirit towards all aspects of truth and duty, as well as uncompromisingly opposed to all evil, corruption and dishonesty wherever found. Against his wishes he has been nominated at various times for important city and State offices, and during the senatorial contest in the Illinois legislature in 1891, he was favorably mentioned by three home papers as a suitable compromise candidate for the office to which John M. Palmer was elected.

On December 26, 1881, he was married to Carmelite Winchester, daughter of Dr. Robert J. and Cordelia (Dorsey) Hornsby, of Bunker Hill, Ill., and to them have been born four children—Mary Cordelia, Robert Thomas, Kenneth Hornsby, (deceased) and Gladys Margarite. Mrs. Stiver is deacended from well-known Kentucky families. Her parents came, during their early married life, to Illinois, where her father practiced medicine and engaged in agricultural pursuits. Afterward they removed to Missouri, near St. Louis, where Mrs. Stiver was born in 1855. Later her parents returned to Gillespie, Ill., and finally to Bunker Hill, where they have resided for many years. Mrs. Stiver was educated in part at various local private schools and completed her education at St. Mary's School, Knoxville, Ill. Having a fine musical education and being of a practical as well as literary turn of mind, she has greatly aided Prof. Stiver in founding and building up a superior Home School for Boys and Young Men. In all his plans and efforts she has been a true and faithful helpmate, winning testimonials of appreciation and esteem from those who have placed their sons or wards, sometimes at a comparatively early age, under the care and tuition of Prof. Stiver and his amiable and accomplished wife.

While Prof. Stiver is by nature a student and by profession a teacher, alive to every phase of his work, both theoretical and practical, yet he is much more than this. Cheerful and humorous in disposition, a good financier and accountant, a man of business capacity and experience, a sagacious leader and counselor, an effective speaker from pulpit or platform upon almost any theme affecting the public good, he takes a lively interest in all that relates to human welfare and has a capacity for rapid and prolonged physical and intellectual effort which enables him to master anything he undertakes. To these qualities and to his undoubted integrity, he owes his success as a self-educated and self-made man.

JOHN KNAPP was born near Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y., July 26, 1810, and died at his home in Bunker Hill, July 16, 1890, honored and respected by all who knew him. Although he never actively engaged in business after coming to Macoupin County he yet became widely known and was one of her prominent citizens.

The family to which Mr. Knapp belonged was early founded in America. On the maternal side he is descended from the French Huguenots who were driven by the Catholics from Rochelle, France, into Holland, whence a colony emigrated to America. Mr. Knapp, whose name heads this sketch, spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native town and when a young man went to New York City, where he learned the trade of a carpenter with his cousin, William Cox, a master builder of that city. Afterward he removed to Tarrytown, where he engaged in contracting and building and in the meantime was married. On Christmas Day of 1833, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Rachel Smalley, who was born in Somerset County, N. J., October 13, 1817, and is a daughter of David D. Smalley. Her father was a native of New Jersey, and belonged to one of the early families of English descent.

The grandfather of Mrs. Knapp, David Smalley, who was born in New Jersey and there spent his entire life, was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War and served throughout that struggle. Farming was his life occupation. He served as County Judge and was numbered among the lead-

Yours Sincerely
Lucinda H. Coss. M.D.

ing citizens of the community in which he made home. David D. Smalley spent his boyhood days in the usual manner of farmer lads and when the War of 1812 broke out offered his services to his country. He was made Captain and commanded his company during a number of important engagements. He served as Justice of the Peace for many years. He wedded Miss Mary Blackford, daughter of John Blackford, a prominent citizen of New Jersey, who in the latter part of his life became one of the pioneer settlers of Ohio, where he owned large landed estates. David D. Smalley died at the age of forty-six years, and his wife spent her last days on the old Smalley homestead, which her husband had fallen heir to at his father's death.

On leaving the East, Mr. Knapp emigrated to Illinois, settling in Logan County, in 1856. He there followed farming and was very successful in his operations, but at length his health failed and in May, 1869, he came to Bunker Hill, where he lived a retired life. However, he still retained possession of a well-improved and valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Logan County. The competence which he had acquired enabled him to spend his last years in peace and quiet and to leave to his wife a good property which amply supplies her wants and surrounds her with many comforts. His intelligence and ability fitted Mr. Knapp to be a leader and he soon won a prominent place among his fellow-townsmen of Bunker Hill. He was one of the stanchest advocates of the temperance cause and upon the temperance ticket was elected Alderman of this city. His public and private life were alike above reproach and he won and retained the confidence, good will and high esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. His character is best expressed in the words of his loving wife who honored his memory with the following tribute.

"His life was pure and gentle
At peace with all mankind,
In God alone he trusted
And was to his will resigned.
So patient and so peaceful,
Just at the close of day,
Without a pain or struggle,
His spirit passed away."

Mrs. Knapp still survives her husband and is now seventy-three years old but she bears her age lightly. She still takes an active part in religious work and is a member of the Congregational Church. Out of the kindness of her heart she has cared for and given a home to two motherless children—Nancy Van Tassel, now the widow of John W. Boyd and a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Adella, who is yet attending school. Mrs. Knapp is well known throughout this community and is beloved by all. Her life has been well and worthily spent, is full of good deeds and in looking back over the past she need feel no regret for opportunities wasted.

MRS. LUCINDA H. CORR, M. D., wife of A. C. Corr, M. D., with whom she is in partnership, occupies a distinguished position among the members of her profession in this State, and as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of women and girls she has won a wide reputation for her skill and success. She is also known as the author of works and papers that are a valuable contribution to the medical literature of the county. As a prominent physician, influential author and estimable lady, we are pleased to present her portrait and biography to our readers.

Dr. Corr is a native of Carlinville, born March 9, 1844, and is a daughter of Oliver W. and Deborah Hall, who are represented on another page of this volume. She early showed herself to be a bright and apt scholar, and at the age of seventeen had gained an education in the public schools that fitted her to teach. She began her career as a teacher at Honey Point, afterward teaching in the city schools of Carlinville and other places. She was assistant teacher in this city when there were but three schools here, with a principal for each school. She became a teacher in what was called Central Seminary. The building has since been burned, and the present commodious brick structure occupies its place.

April 20, 1865, Dr. Corr was married to A. C. Corr, who was then a medical student, and is now

a prominent physician of this county. She taught one year after marriage. In 1869 she commenced the study of medicine with her husband, who was then practicing at Chesterfield. As a further preparation for the profession, she entered the Women's Medical College, at Chicago, from which she was graduated in 1874, as valedictorian of her class, and to her belongs the distinction of being the only woman of Macoupin County to this date who has graduated from a regular medical college. In September of the same year she opened an office in her native city, and was joined by her husband in March, 1875, following.

The Doctor continued in general practice until 1878, when the demand for her services in special lines required her to relinquish an extensive practice to give her entire attention to the diseases of women and girls, and at that time she opened her home to receive invalids. She further prepared herself for her work at Bellevue Hospital and at the DeMilt Dispensary at New York City, and has met with success in the many difficult cases that have come under her care. She is the only physician in the county that has operated successfully for vesicle calculus, vesico-vaginal fistula, trachelorrhaphy and perinae-orrhaphy.

Our subject is a valued member of the Society of Macoupin County for Medical Improvement, the Illinois State Medical Society, and the National Medical Association; she was a delegate from the State Medical Society to the National Medical Association at Washingten, in 1884. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is identified with the Illinois Woman's Christian Temperance Union as one of its most intelligent and active workers. She was Superintendent of the Health Department three years. Dr. Corr is a member of the Queen Isabella Association, and of its Medical Department. The Doctor's writings on medical subjects have brought her into prominence. She is the author of a work entitled "Hygiene and Heredity, with Anatomy and Physiology in Outline Lessons for Blackboard Instruction," and of a volume on obstetrics that is used as a text-book in the college from which she was graduated, and is highly recommended for that purpose by her Alma Mater. She has presented several papers at the meetings of the Illinois State Medical Society, that have attracted favorable notice for their scientific and literary merit.

In attaining her present high professional standing, Dr. Corr had many obstacles to contend against, that would have discouraged and embittered a woman of less firm character and heroic mold. The chief of these was the prejudice against a woman entering the professions, particularly that of medicine, as it was thought especially unfit for a lady, and none in this section of the State had ever before thought of defying public opinion on that point by preparing themselves for its arduous duties. Her success has vindicated her right to choose her own walk in life, and has done much to modify the sentiment that a woman is unsexed or less womanly because she enters a field of labor that in times past was considered man's exclusive dominion, if she attempted to practice the healing art in any other capacity than that of nurse, or of wife, mother or sister in the privacy of home. The value of girls is enhanced in proportion as other women will have succeeded, beyond question, in making a living, establishing a reputation and achieving eminence in avocations professional or business, hitherto denied them by the prejudices of society or custom. To do this for women and girls has been the actuating spirit of the the subject of this sketch.

We are pleased to be able to append to the above the following admirably written character sketch from the pens of two warm friends of Dr. Lucinda Corr:

In personal appearance Dr. Corr is not at all the ideal strong-minded woman. Five feet tall, straight as an arrow, with plump girlish figure, notwithstanding her forty-seven years, with round fair face, large deep set blue eyes, overshadowed by heavy brows, a full forehead, and a magnificent head of nut-brown hair four and a half feet long.

Dr. Corr's mother was a woman of unusual strength of character. A Virginian by birth, conservative in her views, ineflexible in principle, exclusive in habit, but sympathizing deeply with her girls in all their efforts towards intellectual ad-

vancement. From her the Doctor inherited her sunny disposition and the courage that has enabled her to always stand bravely for her convictions.

A typical Western woman, Dr. Corr had advanced ideas on all subjects, even when a girl in years, and like many other girls in Southern families, rebelled against the advice of that clog to womanly progress, the Apostle Paul, and determined to know things for herself. Accordingly she fitted herself for teaching, and when only seventeen years old, taught her first country school. It was while teaching this school that she first met Mr. Albert C. Corr, and began a friendship that ripened into a life-long love, and resulted in an almost ideal married life. Dr. Albert C. Corr was then a student of medicine and together they read and discussed subjects beyond the range of most young people.

The close of the school brought separation to the lovers. He went to Chicago to win his diploma. She home to teach and study and prepare herself for the keeping of the home they two should build. The young M. D. came home, the little house was furnished and the bright young bride, settled down to sew on the Doctor's buttons, listen to long stories from half-sick, often hysterical women, and to make $1 do the work of $5. But in listening to these sad stories of sickness and discouragement the listener's tender heart was wrung, and in thinking them over, "the times seemed sadly out of joint," was there nothing to be done to remedy the evils so constantly before her? Could not woman's insight and intuition better reach and help her sisters? So her thoughts turned to the study of medicine.

After her graduation she formed a partnership with her husband and opened an office in her native town. With characteristic unselfishness, and a noble lack of jealousy, Dr. A. C. Corr, her husband, entered into all her plans, and it was his sympathy that upheld her in her work, as step by step she climbed the ladder of success, bravely and heroically, winning her way, until to-day she stands triumphant, among the best physicians and surgeons in the State. A radical in medicine, as in everything else, Dr. Corr keeps well abreast of the times, and in her house, poor sick humanity can find all the modern inventions and discoveries for its relief, and the skill and courage to use them.

"Have your plans been successful?" a friend asked not long ago when meeting Dr. Corr, after a few years absence.

"Plans," said the Doctor, "plans, I never had any plans. These things just grew upon me. You know I love my home and to have my own family in it, but the need seemed so great, for a place where sick women and children could come for treatment and care, that gradually the house has been enlarged and patients have come and we have really a hospital without intending it."

Dr. Corr is an enthusiast in her profession and though a delicate woman, has strength and courage to perform surgical operations, if the case demand, that would try the strength and nerve of the strongest man. It was not for ease that she chose this most laborious of the professions, but because in her generous sympathetic heart, she thought she could do the most good in it; and the long list of those whom her care and skill have raised from beds of hopeless invalidism to health and strength, proves her belief to be well founded. In her well-ordered hospital home everything runs smoothly under her guiding hands; while her Christian faith comforts and upholds "those who tarry for the coming of the angel who opens the way to the world whose portals we call death." Her cheery smile and sympathetic words, bring strength and courage to those who await the slower coming of "one who hath healing in His wings."

While it is true as the Book says, "A merry heart doeth good like a medicine," it is also true that "lightest hearts have often heaviest mourning," but whatever Dr. Corr's personal sorrows may be, they are closely locked in her own breast, with the secrets and sins of her weaker sisters, and that she "hath learned of sorrow, sorrow's cure," hosts of care-sick, sorrowing women can testify. The loving heart that underlies her terse words, either quizzical or severe as the case may be, is too plainly apparent to allow even the disordered imagination of an invalid to be wounded thereby.

Of the tender motherliness that is a strong trait in her character, though alas! to her has come no mother's crown, but few who know only of her busy life as Author and Doctor, would have the

least idea; but the troop of wide-awake neices and nephews who at different times have found a home under her roof can bear most loving witness to her maternal love and care. A younger sister found a mother in her, so also an orphaned girl and boy, the children of strangers. Both these girls are now happy wives and are mothers of children who are at once the torment and pride of their little foster grandmother.

Of the ideal home life of the Drs. Corr, how shall we speak? The tender companionship and mutual helpfulness that life pursuits have engendered between them, is as unusual as it is beautiful. Few men are capable of such living. A grey turbaned son of Arabia would call Dr. A. C. Corr "a brother of girls." A title purer and sweeter far than any that graced a knight of the round table. To an on-looker there would seem to be so many and diverging interests in Dr. Corr's home, that no one but a general could keep them separate and make all run smoothly, but the bright faced little woman, who sits at her ease in her rocking chair, talking on all sorts of subjects, between office calls, has them well in hand and finds time besides by work of tongue or pen to aid the nine different societies to which she belongs. Some are for the further advancement of women, others for the elevation of the world at large, but all for the bettering of poor humanity and all dear to the Doctor's heart.

This is a tame picture of the first woman doctor in Macoupin County. To the true woman, tender wife and faithful friend, this little sketch is but a feeble offering faintly portraying the love and veneration of her character that fills the hearts of

FRANCES P. KIMBALL,
St. Paul, Minn.
VIRGINIA D. PEARCE,
Meridian, Miss.

DAVID FERGUSON, a retired farmer residing in Staunton, was born in County Derry, Ireland, October 31, 1837, and is a son of Henry J. Ferguson. The father was also born in the same county of Scotch-Irish parentage, his ancestors having emigrated from Scotland to Ireland during the religious persecution. He was reared in his native county, serving as a farmer and clerk and there married Miss Sarah Swan, who, likewise, was born in that locality. After three children, David, Hugh and Sarah, were born of their union, Henry J. Ferguson emigrated with his family to the United States, sailing from Liverpool in the latter part of the summer of 1839. In September he reached Philadelphia, Pa., whence he came to Alton by way of Cincinnati and the Ohio River, and continued across the country to Staunton which was then a small hamlet.

The father purchased a partially improved farm of forty acres, afterwards entered a one hundred and twenty-acre tract and by purchase kept adding to his possessions until his farm comprised four hundred and thirty acres. He developed the land from its primitive condition, transforming it into rich and fertile fields. It was quite low and somewhat swampy and by his neighbors had been discarded as worthless, but he introduced the draining process and soon had one of the finest farms in the county. He was everywhere known as an honest and upright man, and had a host of warm friends who esteemed him highly for his many excellencies of character. A man of strong convictions, when he believed himself to be right, nothing could swerve him from his purpose. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and in politics he was a Democrat until the war, when he became a supporter of the Republican party. His death occurred at his home in Staunton Township, January 13, 1883, when nearly eighty years of age. His wife still survives him and is living with her her daughter, Mrs. Capt. Burns, in Staunton Township, at the age of eighty-six. She, too, is a Presbyterian in religious faith.

With his parents, David Ferguson came to this country, and upon his father's farm he resided until he had arrived at man's estate. In Hilyard Township in 1875, he wedded Mary J. Dey, who was born in Jerseyville, Ill., September 23, 1845. A lady of many excellencies of character, she is highly esteemed for her many acts of kindness and deeds of charity. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson are members of the Presbyterian Church with

which they have long been identified, and in politics he is a Prohibitionist. For many years he has been a stanch advocate of temperance principles and believing that question to be of more importance than any other issue up before the people, he affiliates with that party which has taken a firm stand in opposition to the liquor traffic.

Throughout his business life, Mr. Ferguson followed farming and succeeded in making one of the finest farms in this community. His place had always a neat and thrifty appearance, was well stocked and supplied with good buildings. He made his home there for many years but at length wishing to live a retired life, he came to Staunton, in 1884, and has since made his home in this place. Occasionally he engages in selling religious books by standard authors, but has practically laid aside business cares, having accumulated a sufficient competency to keep him through his remaining years. For more than half a century, he has resided in this community, and is numbered among its honored pioneers.

CARL H. UHLER. The editor of a newspaper generally becomes well known in his community, particularly if the sheet he controls has a special aim and appeals to the people on a ground not occupied by many others. Wherever the paper goes the people are interested in knowing something of the man who is the "power behind the throne" and whose mind and character are stamped upon its pages. The subject of this biographical notice is the editor and publisher of the *Macoupin County Advance*, the office of which is in Bunker Hill. The paper was established in August, 1888, and Mr. Uhler assumed his present position after the issuance of the first number. It is a six-column quarto paper and has a large circulation in Macoupin, Jersey and Madison Counties. It is the only Prohibition organ in Southwestern Illinois, and while dealing with the liquor question more particularly, it advocates reforms of all kinds and to some extent favors the movement of the Farmers Mutual Benefit Association. The *Advance* office is supplied with machinery and type for all kinds of job work, and Mr. Uhler is a practical printer and pressman, so that he is capable of sending out first-class work of the various kinds that are called for.

As preliminary to the sketch of his own life, it may be well to give some notes regarding the progenitors of Mr. Uhler. His grandfather was Erasmus Uhler, Jr., who was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1786, and carried on a large sugar refinery and tannery. He owned a number of slaves. In 1836 he failed in business and came West, dying at Rainsville, Ind., in February, 1852. His wife was Catherine Hoffman, who was born at Boonesboro, Md., in December, 1796, and died at Danville, Ill., in October, 1856. The father of Erasmus Uhler, Jr., was born in Bavaria, Germany, 1751, and died in Baltimore in 1814. His family consisted of one son and four daughters.

The son, John G., was born in Baltimore, January 26, 1824, and had not entered his teens when he came West with his father's family. He was soon after apprenticed to a cabinet-maker and thoroughly learned the trade. In 1854 he removed to Danville, this State, and later to North Fork and Middleport, finally settling in Tuscola in 1863. There he made his home until his death, May 27, 1884. He was at that time a prominent figure in local Republican politics and held the office of Chief Patriarch of Tuscola Encampment, I. O. O. F., at the time of his death, having been a charter member of the order in that city. The leading architect and builder of the city his skill is attested by many buildings that stand in that place.

In May, 1852, John G. Uhler was married at Rainsville, Ind., to Martha C. Murdock, who survives him and is now a resident of Oakland, Ill. She was born on Wea Plains, Ind., April 27, 1833. Her parents were John and Jane (Sterling) Murdock. The family on the paternal side is of Scotch extraction and traces its ancestry in direct line to Robert II. of Scotland, through whom they are connected with the royal family of Stuarts. To Mr. and Mrs. Uhler six children were born, three of whom are still living, Carl H. being the eldest. Blanche E., five years younger, is a school teacher at Oakland this State, and Clarence E., who

is nine years younger than Carl, is editor of the *Pilot* a Republican journal at Oakland.

Carl H. Uhler was born in Danville, this State, May 1, 1856, but was reared at Tuscola and educated in the public schools. During his boyhood he worked with his father and acquired a thorough knowledge of carpentry and joining. He also spent several years in a drug store and passed through various other experiences usual to the life of a youth in a small Western town. In 1876 he entered the office of the Tuscola *Review* as "devil" and after working there a year found employment on the Saturday *Journal* in the same place. He ran the gamut of newspaper work and graduated, typographically, in 1881. Soon after he engaged with Cyrus A. Cook in the publication of a small evening paper at Terre Haute, Ind.

The venture did not prove successful and in the fall of the same year Mr. Uhler was occuping the city editor's desk in the office of the *Illinois State Journal* at Springfield. In this position he also reported the proceedings of the important special apportionment session of the legislature in 1882. His health broke down under the strain of seventeen to eighteen hours work a day, and he accepted a position as a special correspondent for the *Odd Fellows Herald* of Springfield, and while acting in that capacity visited many of the Odd Fellows' Lodges of Illinois, among others that at Bunker Hill. Mr. Uhler next assumed the editorship of the *Independent* which he held for a year, after which he bought the Tolono *Herald*. He had conducted that sheet but a few months when he was offered a remunerative position on a Cincinnati journal and for two years he was the editor of the Cincinnati *Furniture Worker*, a leading trades journal.

In the fall of 1885 Mr. Uhler returned to this State and for a few months was engaged as City Editor of the Canton *Register* from which he resigned in March, 1886, to lease the Monticello *Bulletin*. For a year he conducted that paper with marked financial success, but, being unable to renew his lease he accepted a position on the Sullivan *News* which he occupied until the spring of 1888. He then obtained a lease of the *Macoupin County Advance* and in August removed to Bunker Hill. He has been more successful in his work here than he anticipated, and is receiving the hearty support of the Prohibitionists and that of the others who are interested in knowing how the movement progresses and understanding both sides of that as well as other questions. Mr. Uhler is what might be called a good, all-round newspaper man, having had sufficient experience in the different departments to know what is needed, and the ability to see that the need is supplied. In the editorial work of the paper he is aided by Prof. Stiver, but the responsibility of the business rests upon his own shoulders.

While living in Cincinnati Mr. Uhler was married to Miss Sarah A. Hall of Sullivan, this State. She was born at Edgewood, April 11, 1859, and is the daughter of Edwin and Mary (Clarke) Hall, both of whom are of English decent but natives of New York. The marriage of her parents took place October 4, 1854, and their family includes Eliza, wife of S. F. Balcom, a civil engineer in the employ of the Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus & St. Louis Railroad, located at Mt. Carmel; Joseph C., who is engaged in the transfer department of the Illinois Central Railroad at Cairo; Sarah A., wife of our snbject; Ed J., clerk of the freight department of the Illinois Central Railroad at Cairo; Sam B. a jeweler at Sullivan. Joseph C. is the only married son. Mr. Hall was born at Burnt Hills, Saratoga County, N. Y., October 10, 1830, and his father was Dr. Joseph Hall. His present home is in Sullivan this State. His wife died at Sullivan June 14, 1888. Her father was Joshua Clarke, a leading architect of Cohoes, N. Y. The Clarkes have been a well-known family in Westerly, now Richmond, R. I., since the death of their earliest recorded ancestor, Samuel Clarke, in 1680.

Mrs. Uhler was educated mainly in Sullivan and is a graduate of the High School. She is a woman of bright mind, pleasing address and Christian character, her membership being in the Methodist Episcopal Church. To her and her husband two children have been born Mary E. at Sullivan. May 16, 1886, and Clarke Murdock at Bunker Hill, January 19, 1891.

Mr. Uhler is not an office-seeking politician, but is an earnest adherent of the Prohibition party and an ardent worker in its interest. That he is enterprising and alive to the prospects of the day is proved by the way in which he carries on his business.

GUY A. SNELL, a well-known and successful farmer of Honey Point Township, where he owns a large and valuable farm, was born in that part of Greene County which is now included in Jersey County, Ill., March 14, 1839, coming of good old Revolutionary and New England stock. His father, Dr. Asa Snell, was a native of Addison County, Vt., and a son of Solomon Snell, who did gallant service in the ranks of the Continental army during the Revolution. He was present at the capture of Burgoyne, and a pewter platter taken from the British General's table at that time, was one of the trophies that he secured and kept until his death. It is still preserved by Fair Association in Jersey County. The old soldier was a farmer by occupation, and his last days were passed among the green hills of Vermont.

Dr. Asa Snell was reared and educated in his native State. He early turned his attention to the study of medicine, and graduated from the Medical Department of the Castleton Medical College. Until 1834 he practiced at Quaker Village, near Weybridge, Vt., and then in company with a Mr. Whitford he came to Illinois, making the journey with a pair of horses and a wagon. He selected a suitable location in that part of Greene County now included in Jersey County, and then married and established a home a little while after that event, having lived for a time with his father-in-law. He purchased one hundred acres of land two miles from Jerseyville, on which stood a log cabin in which he took up his residence, and lived there with his family for some years.

The Doctor devoted his time to his profession, became well-known for his skill and success in contending with diseases prevalent in a newly settled country, and in the course of years acquired a large practice. In the early days of his settlement there were but few roads in the country, carriages were almost unheard of, and his trips were made on horseback. After a long and active life he passed away January 21, 1875, at the ripe age of seventy-eight years and six months.

The mother of our subject, who still resides on the old homestead at a venerable age, bore the maiden name of Priscilla Landon. She reared twelve children. She is a native of Addison County, Vt., and a daughter of Horace Landon. Her father brought his family from their early New England home to the Prairie State in September, 1835. He purchased a tract of land two miles from Jerseyville, a few acres of which were improved, and a log cabin was standing on the place. Mr. Landon resided there nearly twenty years and then sold the farm, and bought another near Jerseyville, on which he made his home the remainder of his life. His wife was Drusilla Ham. She died on the home farm in 1864.

Guy A. Snell was carefully reared in his native county, and remembers well the incidents of pioneer life. He received his early education in a rude log house that was furnished in a most primitive fashion. When still quite young he began to assist on the farm, and remained an inmate of the parental home until his marriage in 1863. The following year he came to Macoupin County and located on a tract of land in Polk Township owned by his father. After five years' residence there he purchased his present farm on section 4, Honey Point Township. At the time of his purchase it comprised two hundred acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation, and he has erected a good class of farm buildings, and has made all the modern improvements necessary to a well-conducted farm. From time to time he has bought other land, and is now the owner of four hundred and sixty acres of land, part of which is in Honey Point Township, and the remainder in Shaw's Point Township.

May 27, 1863, was the date of an important event in the life of our subject, as he was then married to Miss Abbie Voorhes, a native of Jersey County, and a daughter of Peter P. and Maria (Kirby) Voorhes. Her parents were natives of New Jersey, and were pioneers of Jersey County.

Of their marriage four children have been born to our subject and his wife, namely: Hugh, who resides in Litchfield; Myron W., a student of Bushnell College; Truman A., and Reba M., who are at home with their parents. For many years Mr. Snell was a Republican in his political views, but of late years he has identified himself with the Democratic party. In his religious opinions he is very liberal, giving his support to all enterprises having in view the uplifting of the people and the good of the community. He possesses a keen, well-balanced mind, and excellent business qualities, is always fair in all his dealings and is in every way worthy of the respect accorded him as one of our best citizens.

REUBEN K. BARNES, a general farmer and dairyman, residing on section 22, Bunker Hill Township, has since his fifteenth year lived on his present homestead. He is a representative of one of the early families of the community. His birth occurred in the county of Hillsboro, N. H., June 20, 1838, and he is descended from an early and respected New England family. His paternal grandfather, William Barnes, was a a Hillsboro farmer and married Abigail Parker. After her death he was again married, his second wife surviving him for some time. Her death occurred in Lowell, Mass.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Barnes made Hillsboro County his home and died at the age of seventy years in Greenfield. Nathan Barnes was one of a family of six children, numbering five sons and a daughter, and he too was a native of Hillsboro County. On attaining to manhood he married Sarah E. Evans, who was born and reared in Hillsboro County, and was a daughter of Asaph and Sarah Evans, who spent their entire lives in the old Granite State. After the birth of their ten children they started Westward and in September, 1851, reached Macoupin County, Ill., locating on the farm now occupied by our subject. With characteristic energy Nathan Barnes began the development of his land and soon had a good home where he lived until called to his final rest, November 22, 1870, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife who is still living at the age of eighty-five years, makes her home with her son Reuben. She is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church as was her husband. In politics he was a supporter of Republican principles. The Barnes family comes of English parentage.

Since his boyhood Reuben Barnes has lived upon his present farm. He began his school life in New Hampshire and completed his education in the district schools of this county, which he attended during the winter season, when his services were not needed at home. As a helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Pauline A. Gohring, the wedding ceremony being performed in Bunker Hill Township, November 24, 1859, by the Rev. George Silver. The lady was born in Saxony, Germany, September 30, 1838, and is a daughter of John C. and Ernesta F. (Plottner) Gohring, who were also natives of Saxony, where they were born, reared and married and began their domestic life on a homestead which had been in the family for two hundred years.

The wife died in the Fatherland when Mrs. Barnes was only seven years of age, after which Mr. Gohring with his two daughters, his only children, crossed the Atlantic to America in 1848. The vessel in which they sailed after many weeks arrived at the port of New Orleans, and thence they came up the Mississippi River to St. Louis and on to Madison County, where the father purchased a farm of one hundred acres. Afterward he bought land in Macoupin County. His death occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Barnes, on the 7th of November, 1890, at the age of fourscore years. He was a weaver by trade and followed that pursuit in his native land, but made farming his occupation in his American home. In religious belief he was an Evangelical Lutheran.

After coming to this country, Mrs. Barnes worked in several German-American families and by study, observation and experience became an intelligent, cultured, yet practical woman. She still retains a good knowledge of her native tongue, being able to both read and write the language. To her husband she has proved a true helpmate and her able

RESIDENCE OF R. K. BARNES, SEC. 22. BUNKER HILL TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.

RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM HEAL, SEC. 5., BUNKER HILL TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.

RESIDENCE OF W. S. HARTWICK, SEC. 19., BIRD TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.

assistance has added not a little to their prosperity. Both Mr. and Mrs. Barnes are members of the Baptist Church and in politics he is a stalwart Republican. Their family numbers six children, five of whom are yet living: John M., a farmer of Bunker Hill Township, married Miss Lilly Dike; Eugene A., who wedded Ada Drew, is living in Bunker Hill; W. Frank, who graduated from the Washington University and Manual Training School of St. Louis, Mo., in 1885, is now employed as a teacher of drawing in that institution. He married Miss Lula Philbrook of Eau Claire, Wis.; Lydia A. and Albert N., who complete the family are still at home.

The farm which Mr. Barnes now owns and operates comprises one hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, situated just west of Bunker Hill. It is well improved and highly cultivated and is stocked with a high grade of milch cows for dairy purposes. He does an extensive business as a dairyman, supplying the St. Louis market with milk. In his business operations he has been very successful and is now numbered among the substantial farmers of the township. On another page of this volume appears a view of his comfortable home.

WILLIAM HEAL, a thrifty and practical stock-raiser and a prosperous farmer resides on section 5, Bunker Hill Township. His farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres, all excellent land and highly improved with a fine set of good, substantial farm buildings. Mr. Heal came to this county a poor man in 1868 and began work as a laborer, saving his money and by careful economy was able in 1874 to purchase the farm upon which he now resides and a view of which accompanies this biographical notice.

Mr. Heal, subject of this sketch, is a native of Somersetshire, England. His natal day was January 17, 1848. He comes of an old family of that shire, of pure English stock. His father, Joseph, was an English farmer and lived and died in his native shire, reaching the age of sixty-four years. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Lockyer, was born and spent her life in the same locality as her husband. She died at the age of sixty years. Both of these worthy people were identified with the Baptist Church.

The subject of this sketch is the fifth child in a family of six sons and four daughters, all of whom are yet living, and all have established families of their own. William and a brother George are the only ones in this country. George is a farmer, occupying one of his brother's farms in this township. William was educated and reared in his native home and was twenty years old when he undertook independent work. He decided to come to the New World and was the first of the family to make this decision. He took passage at Liverpool on the vessel "City of Baltimore" and landed in New York City, February 11, 1868. His face was turned Westward and he was not willing to make a home in the East so he came directly to Illinois and settled in this county, where he has since accumulated a competency by his own efforts.

The lady who became the wife of Mr. Heal bore the maiden name of Mary E. Lockyer. She was born in Macoupin County, this State, in 1852 and here was reared and educated. Her parents, Richard and Emma (Barnstable) Lockyer, were natives of Somersetshire, England, and after their marriage came at once to America in 1844. After landing in New York City, they came directly to the West and made their home in Macoupin County where they began life as American farmers. The father died in the prime of life before his daughter, now Mrs. Heal, was born. The mother, Mrs. Lockyer, was a second time married and became Mrs. Henry Baker. Mr. Baker, who is an Englishman and a successful farmer, is now living in Brighton Township, this county, at an advanced age. His wife died when fifty-eight years old in the year 1885. They were both earnest and conscientious members of the Congregational Church.

Mrs. Heal was reared by her mother and stepfather. She is the mother of six children, one of whom is deceased. Those who are living are Henry J., who is attending the Western Normal College at Bushnell; George E., Elizabeth D., Walter W., and Charles Edgar are all at home. The parents are earnestand consistent members of the Congregational

Church of Woodburn, where Mr. Heal is a Trustee. They are rearing their children in the faith and practice of that church. Our subject is a stanch and sound Republican in his political views; a man of noble bearing, high-minded and honorable and commands the respect and admiration of all who know him.

WILLIAM S. HARTWICK, a hard-working and skillful farmer of Bird Township, is pleasantly located on section 19. He has one hundred and eighty-two acres of land which is under excellent tillage and is supplied with a full line of substantial farm buildings and such other improvements as befit the estate of a man of good judgment. A view of his pleasant homestead will be found on another page. He has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits and has been located on his present estate since February, 1882. Prior to that time he lived in Jersey County, where he was born June 28, 1850. His educational opportunities, although limited to the district school, were good, and he grew to manhood in possession of a goodly amount of practical knowledge and information on various topics. He left the parental home in his twenty-first year to establish a fireside of his own.

The parents of Mr. Hartwick were James and Eliza (Skillman) Hartwick, natives of New Jersey. They were reared and married in their native State and came thence to Illinois many years ago. Their first home in the Prairie State was in Jersey County, but they removed to Macoupin County and finally made their home in Chesterfield Township. Mr. Hartwick died in Jersey County while absent from home on business, the date of his decease being December 28, 1883. He had attained to the good old age of seventy-two years. The mother who makes her home in Greene County is now (1891) eighty-one years old. William S. is the sixth in a family of seven children.

That interesting and momentous event—the marriage of William Hartwick and Mary M. Cox—occurred December 29, 1870, at the bride's home in Jersey County. She is a daughter of John and Rebecca (Sinclair) Cox, now deceased, and her father was a farmer. She was born in Missouri March 12, 1852. To her and her husband two children have come, who are named respectively Edwin and James. They adopted a little girl, Mary E., when only seven months old and she is now a bright child of eight summers. Our subject and his family are members of the Baptist Church in Bird Township. Mr. Hartwick exercises the right of suffrage in behalf of Democratic candidates. He and his wife are held in high esteem, as people of intelligence and kindliness, and they have many warm friends.

REV. GEORGE SANDERS. One by one the pioneers of this county are passing to their final rest. Few now remain of those who opened the pathway for advancing civilization, turned the first furrows in the primitive soil, and made an uncultivated section of country "blossom as the rose." There recently passed from the scenes of earth one of these honored pioneers, whose name is indissolubly associated with the progress of Macoupin County and whose memory will be cherished in the hearts of generations to come. We are pleased to present to our readers a brief biographical review of the Rev. Mr. Sanders, who died July 30, 1891.

The last years of his life were passed retired in Bunker Hill, whither he removed in 1882. His residence in the county dates from 1844, and he was therefore a witness of many changes in the appearance of the country. Thriving towns now occupy the pleasant valleys, and where was once wild woodland may now be seen rich estates and comfortable homes. Mr. Sanders was born in Devonshire, England, eighty miles north of London, April 21, 1805, and was one of nine children, whose parents, Edward and Mary (Ford) Sanders, were born, reared, married and died in England. The father was a miller by trade and followed that occupation until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty years and was caused by being thrown from

a horse. His wife survived him and died at the age of seventy-two years. They were both members of the Church of England.

In his native land, George Sanders grew to manhood and during his youth became connected with the Queen's Palace, remaining in the direct employ of her Majesty for some sixteen years, during which time he served in the Yeoman's Cavalry and frequently came in contact with the Queen. He later engaged in the milling business which he followed until 1841, when he determined to make a home in the New World and set sail for America, taking passage on a vessel commanded by Capt. Taylor. After a voyage of twenty-nine days he landed in New York City, where for four years he was employed in a potash manufactory. On the expiration of that time he came to Illinois and ever afterward made his home in Bunker Hill Township. He has led a busy and useful life and one which in many respects was worthy of emulation. While in England he was licensed to preach in 1834, in the local churches and after coming to the United States was again licensed on the 3d of August, 1841. He was a generous giver to the Methodist Church, the religion of his faith, and by example as well as precept led many to a knowledge of the truth. While in London in 1886, he visited the headquarters of Gen. Booth, whom he heard preach and whom he regarded as one of the noblest and most consecrated men.

In England, Rev. Mr. Sanders was joined in wedlock with Miss Elizabeth Paw, who was born and reared in the same shire with her husband. Together they emigrated to America and her death occurred in Bunker Hill in 1852, at the age of forty-two years. She was the mother of nine children, three of whom are now deceased—William, Maria and Mary A., all of whom were married and left families. Thomas, who wedded Sarah Nailer, is living in Bunker Hill; Edward, a prominent farmer of Litchfield, married Louisa Carter; Sarah is the wife of Leon Wilder, who served throughout the late War and afterward became a policeman of Denver, Colo., where he died and was buried with many honors; Amelia, widow of Thomas Bird, is also living in Denver; Stephen, who wedded Ida Brown, is engaged in gold mining in Colorado; Sophia is the widow of Dr. O. O. Stimson, a native of Vermont, who graduated from Ann Arbor University and later from the Wisconsin Dental College. He was for years a leading dental surgeon of Bunker Hill, where he died in 1885. His remains were interred with all the honors of the Masonic lodge. He was also a member of the United Workmen Lodge of Bunker Hill. He had a large and lucrative practice and won a host of friends whose warm sympathy was extended to his widow in her bereavement. The father spent the last two years of his life with his daughter, Mrs. Stimson, where he died, July 30, 1891.

Mr. Sanders for many years followed farming in this county and as the result of his industry, thrift and enterprise he acquired a handsome competence which enabled him to live a retired life. Fair dealing characterized his entire business career and he lived a life which won him the warm regard of all with whom he came in contact.

JAMES F. NIFONG. Among the influential and public spirited men residing in North Palmyra Township, we are pleased to call the attention of our readers to the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. His father, Jacob Nifong, was of Southern birth, being born in either Virginia or North Carolina, while the mother, Letcy Simms, was a native of either Tennessee or Kentucky. Their marriage took place in Madison County, Mo., in October, 1825, and they emigrated thence to Illinois and settled upon section 7, North Palmyra Township, in the year 1828, where Jacob Nifong died February 2, 1844.

The mother of James Nifong was married a second time to James Patton, of Sangamon County, Ill., where she died in 1856. The parents of our subject had nine children, only three of whom lived to years of maturity. James was born in Madison County, Mo., August 14, 1828. He grew to manhood in North Palmyra Township, which has always been his home with the exception of seven years, when he lived in Palmyra village, being engaged in the mercantile business in company with

D. N. Solomon under the firm name of Solomon & Nifong. These two gentleman platted the village of Palmyra and gave it its name.

When Mr. Nifong was a young man he learned the wagon-maker's trade of his father and worked at it one year in Waverly, Ill. He also took up carpentry, although agriculture has been his chief pursuit through life. The first marriage of our subject occurred January 9, 1849, in South Palmyra Township. He was then united with Miss Zilpha A. Solomon, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Prowse) Solomon. This lady was born in Morgan County, Ill., October 28, 1829, and became the mother of nine children, three now deceased. The surviving ones are as follows: Jennie who is now the wife of John J. Wright, of Virden; Lewallyn J. who died when nearly twenty-eight years old; William A. married Ella Rhorer who is now deceased; Henry F. took to wife Ida Malone; Allison H., whose wife bore the maiden name of Mabel Baker; Leroy M., married Millie Fletcher and Clarence O., who is still at home. These children have all grown up to be an honor and delight to their father who finds in their beautiful affection and upright lives a cheer and comfort in his declining days. Their mother passed from earth in Palmyra Township, September 11, 1886.

The second marriage of our subject took place in Scottville Township, July 17, 1889, his bride being Lydia A. Coons, daughter of Joseph and Sophia (McCollough) Coons, who was born in Scottville Township, Macoupin County, June 28, 1850. Mr. Nifong is the owner of two hundred and forty rich and productive acres in North Palmyra Township and upon this farm are to be found as comfortable and commodious buildings as may be seen in the township. He owned at one time some eight hundred acres but has given away the most of his land to his children. His wealth has been accumulated through his own energy, enterprise and industry, as he began life by working out by the month, part of the time for the wages of $6 and $9 per month. His first farm was a rented one and his economy and industry have brought to him the fine property which he has owned. He was the first Township Clerk in North Palmyra Township after its organization and has acted as Trustee and School Treasurer. He is decidedly independent in his politics but is greatly inclined to aid all efforts in the line of prohibition. The Church of Christ is the religious body with which Mr. Nifong and his excellent wife are connected. He takes a deep interest in the welfare of the farming community and is a prominent member of the Grange, with which he has been connected for twenty years and to which he looks for help for the farmers both socially and intellectually.

FREDERICK R. RIFFEY. The owner of the farm located on section 22, North Otter Township, is the gentleman whose name appears above. He is a Virginian by birth and education. His father was James Riffey and probably was born in Roanoke County, Va. His mother's maiden name was Anna Rhodes, probably a native of Augusta County, also Virginia. The father died in the county in which he was born, where they both made their home until the time of their death, although the mother passed away in Macoupin County, Ill., while on a visit to her daughter—Mrs. Elizabeth H. Brubaker.

Our subject is one of eight children, he being the fourth of the family. He was born in Roanoke County, Va., October 8, 1849, where he remained until he had attained manhood. His marriage took place in the same county in which he was born and brought up and January 26, 1869, he was united for better or worse to Miss Martha E. Swartz, who was also a native of Virginia, her birthplace being in Botetourt County, and her advent into the world being on September 21, 1850.

Mrs. Riffey's parents were Christian and Catherine (Click) Swartz. The mother's decease occurred in Roanoke County, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Riffey had eight children—John W., Josiah C., James H., Rosa E., Frederick L., Gertie B., Melissa A. and Perley C. Gertie died in infancy. Mrs. Martha E. Riffey passed away from this life May 7, 1886, in North Otter Township and was laid away in God's acre, her spirit passing to the better world.

He was again married in Wayne County, Ohio, April 15, 1888, to Miss Mary E. Eshelman, a daughter of Jacob and Anna (Harshman) Eshelman. The former was born in Pennsylvania and the mother in Ohio. Mr. Eshelman died in Wayne County, Ohio. They had seven children, of whom Mrs. Giffey was the fourth. She was born in Wayne County, Ohio, March 4, 1858. They have an infant unnamed.

He of whom we write has always been engaged in farming and agricultural pursuits; he owns seventy-three acres of land and has very good improvements on his farm. Mr. Riffey is a Jacksonian Democrat in politics and both husband and wife are members of the German Baptist Church. They take a deep interest in the Sunday-school work and indeed in all religious matters.

SALMON TUTTLE HOPSON, a pioneer dairyman of Illinois, residing on his well-appointed farm on section 34, Girard Township, is carrying on a large and lucrative business in his line. He is a bright, energetic and progressive man, who is well informed on all subjects of public import and general interest, keeps well abreast of the times, and is in all respects an honor to the citizenship of this county, where he has made his home for more than a quarter of a century.

Mr. Hopson was born in Salisbury Center, Herkimer County, N.Y., November 17, 1824. His father, James Hopson, was born in Wallingford, Conn., in 1778. The grandfather of our subject, Abrarus Hopson, was also a native of that New England State. He went from there to New York, and was one of the early settlers of Herkimer County, where he secured a tract of timber land on what is known as "Mary Johnson's Tract." A little incident concerning that land may be related here. One time an Indian chief visited Governor Johnson at his home in Albany, and told that gentleman that he had had a dream. The Governor asked him what it was. The Chief replied that he had dreamed that the Governor was to give him a certain fine horse with all its trappings that had caught the savage's fancy. After a few minutes thought the Governor, as if very reluctantly, said, "If you have had such a dream I must give you the horse, though I regret very much to do so." adding, "you must not dream any more." On his next visit the Governor remarked to the Chief, "I have had a dream." The Indian asked him what it was. He answered that it was to the purport that the Indian was to give him all the land lying between the two streams known as East and West Canada creeks. The Indian seemed amazed. But after thinking a few minutes said, "I must give you the land, but don't dream any more."

There were no railways or canals in New York when Abrarus Hopson settled in Herkimer County, nor for several years afterward, and all produce had to be carried to Albany to market, a distance of sixty nine miles. After many years of hard labor he cleared a good farm, but finally lost it through a defective title. He, however, secured another tract close by, and resided thereon until death closed his mortal career.

The father of our subject learned the trades of a shoemaker and tanner in his youth, and carried them on in connection with farming a number of years. He then turned his attention to mercantile pursuits in Salisbury Center, and contributed to advance its business interests and material prosperity, until his demise in 1868. He married in early manhood, taking as his wife Lucy Tuttle, a native of Wallingford, Conn. She died at Salisbury Center in 1842, at the age of fifty-four years.

Salmon T. Hopson was reared in his native town and was carefully trained in all that goes to make a good man and a loyal citizen. He was only sixteen years of age when he left his early home and went out into the world to seek fortune's favors, with no other capital than a sound physique, good principles, and a mind well balanced. He first went to Ohio, and was employed at the trade of a cooper in that State the two years ensuing. We next hear of him in Maryland, where he gave his time to teaching school until 1847. In that year he made his way to this county, and for two years rented a farm in Chesterfield Township. From there he went to Bird Township, where he estab-

lished a dairy farm. There being no railways there for a time after he settled there, he drew all his products to St. Louis to market. Six years after locating in Bird Township, he removed to Jerseyville, where he engaged in the mercantile business.

Mr. Hopson was successful as a merchant, but he still retained his taste for the dairy business, and in 1862 he purchased the farm that he now owns and occupies in Girard Township. This was well adapted to dairy purposes, and formerly well stocked with good grades of sleek, well-kept cattle, his herd being among the best dairy cows in this section. He carries on an extensive and well regulated business, shipping a large quantity of milk to St. Louis, where he has established a first-class retail trade, his shipping bills on the railway amounting to upward of $700 a year. In the fall of 1890, he shipped his stock for the St. Louis trade to that city, where he has built up a business computed to be worth $25,000.

Mr. Hopson has been twice married. In 1855 he was wedded to Miss Susanna R. Cundell, a native of this county, and a daughter of John R. and Mary A. Cundell, who were natives of England and early settlers of Macoupin County. Mrs. Hopson departed this life after a happy marriage of ten years duration, October 2, 1865, leaving three children—Mamie, John J. and Carrie. Mr. Hopson was married in October, 1866, to Elizabeth Vanarsdale, a native of Somerville, this county, and a daughter of William H. and Margaret G. (Carson) Vanarsdale. Seven children have blessed the felicitious union of our subject and his present wife, namely: Katie, Bartie, Byron, Charlie, Cora, Herbie, and Lotta. Mr. Hopson's daughter Mamie, is the wife of Alvin Vannatta, of St. Louis; Carrie is the wife of James Rice, a merchant of Champaign County; and Katie married Daniel Bell, of St. Louis.

Our subject has always been a great reader and student of economic questions, and is widely and prominently known as a leader in the movements that have resulted in the establishment of the Grange, of the Farmers' Alliance and Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, being one of the principal organizers and lecturers of the various societies. He is a forcible and ready speaker, never at a loss for words, and seems to possess an unending fund of information on whatsoever topic is under discussion. As an instance of his wit and aptness in reply, we will relate a little conversation that took place between him and Senator Palmer, while he was riding one day with that gentleman, during the latter's campaign for the governorship. As is well known the General is as fond of a joke as anybody, and he asked Mr. Hopson to tell him honestly what proportion of water he put into his milk. Our subject replied that he would tell him confidentially, that it was in the same proportion that he (the General) watered his speeches, and that at times both were very thin, whereat the ex-governor was highly amused, although the joke had been turned back on himself.

Mr. Hopson was in early life a Whig, and cast his first vote for President for Gen. Scott. In 1860 he gave strong support to Stephen A. Douglas in his candidacy for the Presidential chair, and since then has worked with the Democrats, being one of the most earnest and intelligent supporters of his party in this part of the State. As a lecturer and organizer of the various societies mentioned he has had opportunity for an extended acquaintance with public men, who recognize his worth and ability, and unite with his fellow-townsmen in according him the respect due to his merits.

GEORGE B. WAY. The prosperous farmers of Virden Township have been the prime factors in the development of that portion of Macoupin County. Their industry and enterprise have added weightily to the commercial value of the landed property, not only their own but all in that section. Their persevering efforts to increase the market facilities of that portion of the county, have added greatly to the possibilities of success for their more struggling neighbors, and we can heartily congratulate such men as Mr. Way on having done good work not only for himself but also for the county.

The father of our subject was Uriah B. Way,

who was born in Madison County, N. Y., and his mother, a native of the same county, was Fanny McBride. They married and settled in their native home but somewhat later removed to Genesee County in that State, which became the last earthly home of the mother. After his bereavement the father removed to Illinois, and in 1855 settled in Fulton County, but afterward made his home in McDonough County, where he died.

The subject of this sketch was the first born of his parents and is the eldest in their family of five children, being born October 25, 1832, in Madison County, N. Y. Most of his early years were passed in his native State, and he was a young man before the family emigrated to the West. He came to Illinois with his father in 1855, and it was in Fulton County that he found the woman whom he made his wife. Her maiden name was Lavina Nelson and she was born in Ohio.

After marriage the young couple removed to Jersey County and here Mr. Way taught school for four winters, after which he engaged in farming and continued his residence in that county until 1871 when he removed to Macoupin County, settling in Virden Township, which has since been his happy home. Farming has been his chief business in life, and he now owns two hundred and forty acres of land upon which he had erected buildings of more than ordinary value and attractiveness. Everything upon the farm shows the hand of a practical and systematic farmer and the prosperity of Mr. Way is the direct result of his own energy and enterprise.

Two children blessed the union of George and Lavina Way to whom were given the names of William and Fannie. Their mother was taken away by death while the family home was in Jersey County, in 1861. Mr. Way's second marriage took place in that county in November, 1863, his bride being Miss Louisa A. Beeman. They are the parents of eight children, Georgeora, who is now the wife of Alvin Ferguson; Gloster, who married Miss Libby Arnold; Edgar; Effie; Evart and Earl; Mary died when sixteen months old and Ethel P. died at the age of one year. The mother of these children was called from this earthly life to her heavenly home in June, 1881. Mr. Way is a man who takes quite an active part in political affairs and is an earnest advocate of the doctrines and policy of the Republican party.

MILTON McCLURE, United States Commissioner for the Southern District of Illinois, is a well-known resident of Carlinville. He was but an infant when he came to this State with his parents and he has no recollection of other than his adopted home, with the interests of which he has been prominently identified for many years. As a farmer, business man and official, he has acted well his part, and while advancing his private interests has been useful to society by setting a good example and faithfully discharging the duties which devolved upon him. He is not at present actively engaged in any business but is looking after his private interests and discharging the duties of his office.

Although a native of Kentucky, Mr. McClure is descended from an old Virginia family and his ancestors were men of education and merit. His grandfather, the Rev. Allen McClure, united with the Presbyterian Church and when a young man became a minister in that denomination. He removed from his native State to Kentucky in an early day and was one of the original members of the first Synod of the Presbyterian Church organized in the Blue Grass State. As a pioneer preacher at Paris, Bourbon County, he did a noble work in that section. His son James, father of our subject, was born in Augusta County, Va., and was quite young when the family removed to Kentucky. He was educated for the ministry but did not choose to follow that profession, preferring a mercantile life. He was married in Jessamine County to Frances Dickerson, a native of that county and the daughter of Martin and Rebecca Dickerson. Some years later he removed to Shelbyville, Tenn., and engaged in mercantile pursuits there with branch stores in other places. He was unfortunate, lost his property, and about 1828 returned to Kentucky, remaning in Jessamine County until 1834.

Mr. McClure then came to this State, traveling

via the Kentucky and Mississippi Rivers to Columbiana, Greene County. He made his home in Carrollton a year, then joined the pioneers of this county, entering Government land in Carlinville Township. He took up a claim of one hundred and twenty acres on which he built a double log house. His children improved the land and he resided upon it until after the death of his wife, which occurred in 1844. The same year he was appointed Clerk in the Land Office at Washington, D. C., by President Polk, was reappointed by President Taylor and continued in the office until his death, in 1849. In an early day he was Assessor of this county and in the discharge of his duties visited every family, and in 1840 he took the county census. His family consisted of six sons and six daughters.

Milton McClure was born in Nicholasville, Jessamine County, Ky. in 1832. During his infancy his parents came hither and as soon as he was strong enough he began to assist on the farm. He made the best of the limited opportunities offered for securing an education, attending school in the primitive school-house built of logs, with puncheon floor and seats and heated by a fireplace. The first school he attended was taught by his father. Text-books were almost unknown and the primer or spelling book was handed down in the family and made to do service for various members. Writing was done with a quill pen at a desk around the wall. When fourteen years old young McClure entered school in Carlinville and after studying there two years became a student at Shurtleff College in Upper Alton. He carried on his work there three years and thus gained so much information that the faculty gave him a recommendation as a competent teacher. He did not, however, adopt the profession but became a clerk in the drug store of his brother-in-law, Dr. L. J. Woods, and when his clerical duties would permit, studied medicine.

A year was thus spent and then Mr. McClure became a dry-goods clerk and continued to act in that capacity until 1856, when he was elected Sheriff of this county. He served two years, then became a merchant and a dealer in live stock. He was thus occupied until 1863 and from that time until 1889 carried on a drug business. He then sold out in order to enjoy more leisure. He has never lost his interest in agricultural affairs and now owns a valuable farm of four hundred and eighty acres. He was appointed United States Commissioner by President Johnson in 1865 and has served continuously.

In 1854 Mr. McClure was married to Martha K. Neale, a native of Springfield, this State, and a daughter of Gen. Thomas M. Neale. Mr. and Mrs. McClure have two children—James A. and Harriet B. The latter married Thomas Mellersh and their home is in San Francisco. Mr. McClure is a Democrat and in 1872 was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore. He has been a member of the village Board of Trustees and was Justice of the Peace about twelve years. In fact he has held some office almost from his majority. In 1872 he assisted in organizing the First National Bank of Carlinville and was elected Vice-President and later President; in May, 1890, he aided in organizing the Carlinville National Bank and was elected Director. It will be seen that Mr. McClure is influential and active in promoting the various interests of the community, and it is needless to say that he is regarded with respect and good will. In 1880 he was elected a member of the State Board of Equalization.

FRED G. STORZ, one of the retired merchants of Girard, is a good model of a truly self-made man who has by his unaided efforts gained a genuine success as a business man. This gentleman had few advantages or opportunities for self-improvement in youth and but little capital with which to begin mercantile business, but by push, pluck and perseverance he has gained a handsome property and a comfortable competency upon which he can retire from the active pursuits of life and enjoy the comforts of his beautiful home.

Our subject was born in the village of Benningen in the province of Wurtemberg, Germany, his natal day being September 22, 1851. His father, Freiderick Storz, a native of the same province,

was a farmer and spent his entire life in his native land, dying in 1873. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Ann Marie Schober. Her nativity was the same as the father's, and she preceded him to the other world, passing away in 1865. To this worthy couple were born six bright and promising children, all of whom they brought up and educated, making of them men and women worthy of their excellent parentage. They are by name Freiderick, Michael, Ann Marie, Karl, Andreas, and our subject.

Fred G. Storz is the only member of the family who has ever made his home in America. His elementary education was carefully promoted and his school life lasted until he was fourteen years old. He then set himself to learning the trade of a baker at Ludwigsburg and after serving for three years, he then (as the law requires) pursued his trade for several years, carrying it on, however, in a number of different places. He worked for one year at Heidelberg and then returned to Ludwigsburg and followed his trade until 1872.

The passion for emigration had now taken possession of the young man and he decided to transfer his interests to the New World. He therefore boarded the steamer "Neckar" of the German Lloyd Line, in June, 1872, and landing in Baltimore, July 6, at once came to Illinois, spending some time in Springfield. He visited friends for a short time and then being attracted to Virden, came here and carried on his trade for two years and then coming to Girard carried on work here for about nine months on another line, after which he decided to open up a bakery and a few months later took a partner and opened a restaurant in connection with the bakery.

This partnership lasted for about five years at the end of which time Mr. Storz bought out the interest of the other man and continued in business until December, 1889. He then retired from active work with the exception of looking after his investments and his private business. He has accumulated a handsome property including a beautiful residence which is built in a modern style of architecture, elegantly finished and handsomely furnished.

The lady who presides with so much grace and dignity over this charming home bore the maiden name of Lena Schelb. She was born in Carlsruhe, the province of Baden, Germany, and came to America when she was eight years of age. Her natal day was January 6, 1860, and she is a daughter of Wilhelm and Christiana Schelb. She became the wife of Mr. Storz, December 16, 1879. Two children have come to share the affection and parental solicitude of this worthy couple: Albert W., born October 29, 1880, and Mabel C., January 6, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Storz are earnest and active members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church and this gentleman is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias and also of Lodge, No. 192, I. O. O. F. at Girard.

SAMUEL P. SANNER is justly considered one of the best farmers in the county, and the passing stranger least acquainted with the merits of farm lands, will decide that his property is one of the best in Bunker Hill Township. His farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres on section 6, and eighty acres adjoining it, located on section 1, Brighton Township. The land has been highly developed and first-class buildings have been put up, while the fences are neat and substantial, the orchards well trimmed and every portion of the place subject to careful and orderly control. The property was bought by Mr. Sanner in 1862, and has been brought by him to its present condition.

Mr. Sanner comes of the old Pennsylvania-Dutch stock that has done so much to advance the agricultural interests of the nation. His grandfather, Jacob Sanner, married Sarah Hannah, and both died in Pennsylvania, where they had spent long and industrious lives. Grandfather Sanner was a soldier in the War of 1812. He and his wife belonged to the Presbyterian Church. Their son Samuel was born in Northumberland County, and grew to manhood there. He married Barbara Paul, who was born in Virginia and was of German ancestors.

After the birth of three children Mr. and Mrs.

Sanner came to this State, traveling overland and making their settlement in Madison County in 1833. They secured land from the Government, and bravely took up the round of duties and privations incidental to pioneer life. After some time they removed to Shelby County, settling on a farm in Penn Township, where the husband died at the ripe age of seventy-seven years. He was very prominent among the old settlers, was Justice of the Peace and held other offices, and was generally respected. He was a Republican from the organization of the party. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his widow is connected with that religious body. Although eighty-two years old, she is still quite active; her home is now in Decatur.

The family of the good couple just mentioned consisted of twelve children, seven of whom are now living, and all on farms but one. The son of whom we write was born in Moro Township, Madison County, February 25, 1836, and grew up in that locality. He was married there to Margaret Calvin, a native of the same county, who was born in Omphghent Township November 13, 1837. Her parents, Philip and Jane (Clarke) Calvin, were born in Pennsylvania, and did not leave that State until they were grown. They were married in Lawrenceburg, Ind., and soon afterward came to this State. They spent a few months in Bureau County, then secured and improved a fine farm in Madison County. Mr. Calvin died when about sixty years old, and his widow lived to be fourscore. They were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Under the careful training of her parents Mrs. Sanner was fitted for the position she was to hold as wife, mother and member of society. Her marriage to our subject has been blessed to them by the birth of nine children, and they have been called upon to part with a daughter and a son. Lucy died when sixteen, and Samuel C. when eight months old. The living members of the family are: Frank, whose home is at Lincoln Ill.; Anna, wife of Rev. J. G. Miller, a Cumberland Presbyterian minister in Sandy Lake, Pa.; and Sophie, Nellie, Harry, Otto and Julia, who are yet at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanner are among the most prominent people in their part of the county. Both are genial, kind-hearted and generous, liberal to their neighbors, and open-hearted even to the passing stranger. Their acquaintances have learned to love and respect them for their hospitality, thrift and intelligence, and they exert a wide influence throughout the community. Mr. Sanner votes a straight Republican ticket.

JHENRY BAUER. The name that heads this sketch is that of an extensive German-American farmer and stock-raiser, who is one of the large land owners and wealthy men of Dorchester Township. The place whereon he lives is one of the finest farms in the southern part of this county, his homestead embracing four hundred and eighty acres of fine land, most of which is under a high state of cultivation, and all well stocked with a high grade of cattle and swine.

Our subject has built upon his place a series of farm buildings that compare favorably with any in the county, and the farm as a whole is so thoroughly well kept up as to excite the admiration and comment of all who see it. He is also the owner of other valuable property in the county, aggregating about sixteen hundred acres, most of which is in this township, but some being located in Gillespie Township. The greater part of his land is under the plow, or is devoted to stock-raising. When Mr. Bauer made his purchase the major part of this land was raw prairie. He first began clearing the homestead in 1853. It was originally perfectly unbroken and wild, the township being very sparsely settled and surrounded with wild, unbroken land. It speaks well for the energy of the landowners, and also for the opportunities to be found in the States that our subject came here a very poor man and has amassed the fortune which he possesses to-day, by his own efforts alone and unaided.

The original of our sketch first came to this State in 1848, and has ever since lived in this county with the exception of a few months passed in

Madison County. He came here directly from Germany, Saxe-Altenburg being his birthplace. His natal day was November 28, 1825. Mr. Bauer's parents were Charles F. and Maria (Geering) Bauer, both natives of Saxe-Altenburg. Soon after the coming of our subject to this country, his parents followed him, and in a short time they with their three living children settled in Macoupin County. The following year the father and mother both passed away, being victims of an epidemic which prevailed at the time. They were respectively sixty and fifty years of age, and during their lives had been conscientious and consistent members of the Lutheran Church. Our subject and Mrs. Christina Bumann are the only members of the family of four children now living.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in his native land. He was the eldest of the children and had just reached his majority when he left Germany, sailing from Bremen in August, 1848. He came hither on a sailer, and after sixty-three days landed in New Orleans, and came thence up the river to St. Louis, Mo. From there he went to Madison County, and later came here.

In Bunker Hill Township Mr. Bauer encountered his fate in the shape of a young lady, whose name was Anna Ehlers. She was born in Holstein, Germany, November 11, 1833, and was the daughter of Joakim and Magdalena (Nicholas) Ehlers, both natives of Holstein. She came to this country with the family in 1851, leaving Hamburg in the fall, and reaching St. Louis, Mo., in January, 1852. They settled at Bunker Hill, and there the parents lived and died, both having attained an age of three-score years. They were members of the Lutheran Church. Our subject's wife, Mrs. Bauer, is one of eight children, five of whom are yet living. She was the eldest of her mother's children and was a young woman when they emigrated from their native land to America.

Mr. and Mrs. Bauer are the parents of eight children, two of whom are deceased, Albert E. and Marie. The former died after his marriage in California, leaving a widow and two children. Marie died at the birth of her first child in Tipton, Mo., after her marriage with Esquire Redman. The living children are Matilda, Henry H., Franklin E., Otto F. and Bertha L. Matilda is the wife of Charles F. Weidner, a farmer in Brighton Township; Henry took to wife Frances Weidner; they are residing on a farm in Gillespie Township. The younger children are still attendants at school, being students in the State University at Champaign. Mr. Bauer has given his children all the educational advantages that money could procure, and they have received the best finishing courses in St. Louis.

Our subject and his wife were reared in the Lutheran Church, but at present hold to no creed. The gentleman takes a lively interest in local politics. He has been elected Supervisor, which position he has held for some years, and has also satisfactorily discharged the duties of several other offices. He casts his vote with the Republican party. Mr. Bauer is a fine illustration of the better German element, who come to this country to build up a fortune in agricultural pursuits. Both he and his wife are kind, hospitable and intelligent people, and their children are bright and highly educated.

MRS. ELIZABETH C. O'NEAL. The excellent lady who forms the subject of this sketch is one of the most highly valued members of society in North Palmyra Township. She is a woman of more than ordinary executive ability and is successfully conducting the affairs of her farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which is in a high state of cultivation and carries upon it good improvements. Her father, Matthias Crum, and her mother, Margaret (Spangler) Crum, were born in Virginia and Kentucky respectively. After marriage they came to Illinois in an early day, and lived in Morgan County until their death. They had fifteen children, of whom Mrs. O'Neal was one of the younger members, and they brought up these children to be industrious and economical and to do their duty as citizens and members of society.

Elizabeth Crum was born in Clarke County, Ind., January 13, 1815. She came to Morgan

County, Ill., in her girlhood and was there married September 8, 1836, to Lewis L. O'Neal, son of Lewis and Nancy O'Neal. Lewis L. was born in Bourbon County, Ky., August 27, 1810. After marriage the young couple settled in Morgan County, which they made their home until the spring of 1837, when they came to North Palmyra Township and settled on section 34, where he died March 23, 1854.

Mrs. O'Neal is the mother of six children: Matthias, who died in North Palmyra Township at the age of forty-six years; Sarah, who is the wife of Robert Tucker; Mary M., who is the wife of John C. Gibbs, of whom the reader will find a sketch in this RECORD; Jane E., who is now the wife of William C. Terry, to whom she was united in marriage June 12, 1888. Florence and Lewis, who died in infancy. Matthias was married to Miss Emma R. Wiley and died August 22, 1883, leaving two children—Lewis H. and Rollo M. Since the death of Mr. O'Neal his widow has carried on the affairs of the homestead, and after educating her children and starting them out in the world, she devoted her energies to conducting the business of the farm, in which she has been eminently successful.

LUCIAN C. M. CLOWER. The owner of the farm located on section 33, Shipman Township, is he whose name is at the head of this sketch. He was born in New Jersey, December 6, 1830, and when quite young he accompanied his parents to Ohio, where he lived until he was twenty years of age. During this time he remained on a farm, receiving a practical training in agricultural pursuits. His early opportunities in an educational way were those of country boys in Ohio, which has a reputation for its district schools.

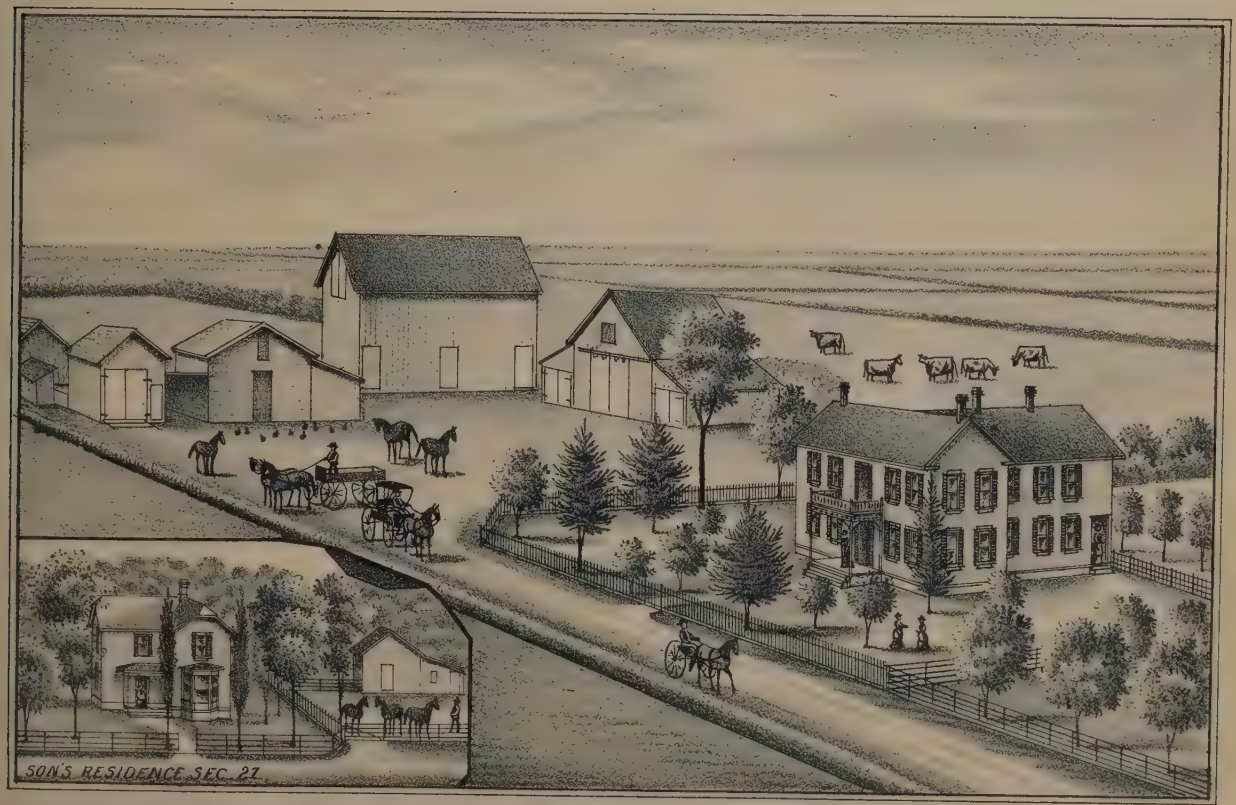
In 1850 Mr. Clower came to Jersey County and lived there nearly three years. Thence he removed to Sangamon County where he sojourned until the spring of 1861, the date of his removal to Macoupin County. Settling in the township where he at present resides, he has remained here almost continuously since the time of his advent.

Our subject was married in Shipman Township, April 18, 1854, to Miss Ann Tompkins, who was a native of New Jersey. Mr. Clower and his amiable wife are the parents of seven children, who are: George, William, Eva, John, Edward, Annie and Edna. The eldest son was married early in life to Miss Fannie Roady; William chose as his wife Ella Deahl; Eva is the wife of Charles Hills; John married Miss Phebe Huckelbridge. Edward married Lillian Wilton, of Medora. The children are all bright and interesting, being potent factors in the township as men and women of energy and intelligence.

Our subject has always followed the calling of agriculture having made a decided success therein. He has erected a good set of buildings on his farm and the improvements placed upon it speak well for the man, did we not know anything else in his favor. He has now two hundred and forty acres. He has been elected to the office of School Trustee, which position he has filled for some time to the satisfaction of his constituents and the honor of the district. The platform of the Republican party is the one that appeals most strenuously to Mr. Clower's sense of the intelligent government of a great land. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, of which they are generous supporters.

The parents of Mr. Clower were William and Rebecca (Howell) Clower, natives of New Jersey. The father died April 4, 1891, having reached the advanced age of eighty-nine years. The mother died in Christian County, this State. Mrs. Lucian Clower's father was William Tompkins, a native of Morris County, N. J., and her paternal grandfather was Nathaniel Tompkins, also a native of New Jersey, who passed away from this life in Shipman County in May, 1860. Her mother was Rebecca Vaughn, born in Mercer County, N. J., January 14, 1814, and the daughter of John Vaughn, who died in Shipman Township in February, 1861. Mrs. Clower belongs to a family the members of which lived to almost a patriarchal age. Her father died in Shipman Township, January 28, 1890. Her mother still survives at an advanced age. Mrs.

RESIDENCE OF I. N. JOHNSTON, SEC. 7., NORTH OTTER TP, MACOUPIN CO., ILL.



RESIDENCE OF L. C. M. CLOWER, SEC. 33., SHIPMAN TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.

Clower's maternal grandmother was Nancy Garrison, who was of English ancestry and passed away from this life in the State of New Jersey. Her paternal grandmother was Nancy Bedford. Mr. Clower's maternal grandmother was Lear Swim.

Elsewhere in this volume appears a view of the cozy rural abode where Mr. and Mrs. Clower are comfortably domiciled.

ISAAC N. JOHNSTON. Throughout all this section of Illinois, we find many families who are of Southern birth, but whose ancestors in the last generation came north to find for their children better educational advantages, and to make their home in a free State, where they would not be under the blight of slavery. Isaac B. Johnston, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky and came to Macoupin County about the year 1835 from Madison County, this State, where he had previously resided for a short time. He settled in North Palmyra Township, where he met and married Elizabeth Berry, their wedding day being January 25, 1843. This lady, the mother of our subject, was the second wife of Isaac Johnston, his first wife being Elizabeth King, who had died in North Palmyra Township, May 2, 1842. The family home remained in North Palmyra Township until about the year 1851, when they removed to North Otter Township, and settled on section 16, where the father died April 20, 1856. The mother survived until December 31, 1887, when she was called to her heavenly home at Edgar, Neb.

The union of this worthy couple was blest by the birth of eight children, of whom our subject is the eldest, and he was born in North Palmyra Township, February 5, 1844. He spent his childhood days in his native township up to the age of seven years, when his parents came to North Otter Township. Here he grew to manhood upon his father's farm, which is now owned by his brother-in-law, William M. Drennan.

When our country's flag was assailed, Mr. Johnston was one of those who felt that he had a personal call to go to its defense. He thoroughly endorsed the Government in its efforts to put down the rebellion and to enforce the necessity for a union of States and gladly welcomed an opportunity of enforcing his belief upon the battlefield. He therefore enlisted August 10, 1862, in Company D., One Hundred Twenty-second Illinois Infantry and served faithfully until August 5, 1865, when he was discharged at Springfield, Ill. He took part in the engagements at Parker's Cross Roads, Tupelo, Miss., the siege and capture of Ft. Blakeley, Ala., and Nashville, Tenn., December 16 and 17, 1864. Upon the return of peace he came home to North Otter Township, and there resumed farming, in which he has been engaged from that day to this. His farm is a beautiful tract of one hundred and forty acres, richly cultivated; upon it have been placed excellent buildings and a pleasant home, a view of which appears on another page.

The marriage of Mr. Johnston to Miss Emily F. Chapman, a daughter of the late John Chapman of Tenn., occurred October 17, 1867. The mother of Mrs. Johnston, Charity C. Richards, was a Virginian by birth, and was united in marriage with Mr. Chapman in Tennessee. Thence they removed to this State in 1828, making their first home in Greene County. In March, 1830, they came to Macoupin County, and settled in North Otter Township, where they continued to live until the death of Mr. Chapman, which took place December 26, 1890. His farm was known far and wide as Chapman's Point. His bereaved widow is still living and of her large family of fourteen children, Mrs. Johnston was the twelfth. She was born in North Otter Township, December 22, 1850, and was there reared to womanhood on her father's farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are the parents of nine children who are named as follows: Eva, Elizabeth C., John B., Lewis I., Nathan, Jesse B., Charles F., Dan, and Archie. John and Lewis died in infancy. The most afflicting blow which has fallen upon this affectionate family was the sudden death of Charles F., who was struck by lightning June 4, 1890, while standing in the door of the barn, and was instantly killed. He was in the eleventh year of his age, a bright and promising lad, and one

whose affectionate qualities had endeared him greatly to all his friends. The bereaved parents feel keenly this loss and can never cease to mourn for the dear child who was taken from them so unexpectedly. This affliction has rendered them even more than before tenderly watchful over their children and solicitous to do all for them that parents can do for their dear ones.

In the field of politics Mr. Johnston is an interested though quiet actor. He is not an office-seeker but has accepted at the hands of his fellow-citizens the office of School Trustee. He fully endorses the doctrines of the Democratic party and works for the success of that organization. He is a prominent member of the John Baird Post, No. 285 G. A. R. of Virden. Mrs. Johnston is an active worker in religious matters and a conscientious member of the Baptist Church. A sister of Mr. Johnston is the wife of Mr. W. M. Drennan, of whom the reader may learn more in his sketch which appears in another part of this volume.

WILLIAM N. FRY, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 16, Brighton Township, has the honor of being a native citizen of this State. He was born in Godfrey, Madison County, near Monticello Seminary, March 16, 1844. His father, James Fry, a native of Kent, England, born of English parentage, came to this country when a young man, landing in New York City, whence he made his way to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he began life as a day laborer. He had not yet attained his majority. Some years after reaching man's estate he wedded Mrs. Mary E. Raney, who was born near Lundy's Lane, Canada, her parents being also natives of that country. There she was married the first time to Nelson Raney, who died leaving a son, Nelson, who is now a farmer of Northern Canada. Mrs. Raney afterward removed to Ohio, where she became the wife of James Fry, and soon afterward they emigrated to Illinois, settling near Godfrey. Some years later they came to Macoupin County, and Mr. Fry entered forty acres of Government land on section 16, Brighton Township, which now constitutes one half of our subject's farm. Afterward the father entered the other forty acres which William owns. It was on that farm where the parents died, Mr. Fry passing away July 3, 1858, and his wife on the 24th of November of the same year, aged respectively fifty-two and fifty-one years. Their children are William N. of this sketch; Martha R. who is now living in St. Louis; and Isaac J., who enlisted for the late war in 1861, and was killed by a gunshot at the battle of Peach Tree Creek when about twenty-two years of age. His remains were interred in the National Cemetery at Chattanooga, Ga.

In the usual manner of farmer lads William Fry was reared to manhood, aiding his father in the labors of the farm during the summer months and acquiring a practical English education at the public schools in the winter season. When only about seventeen years of age he offered his services to his country, enlisting on the 13th of August, 1861, as a member of Company F, Twenty-Seventh Illinois Infantry under Col. N. B. Buford, now of Rock Island. Capt. Miles, of this county, commanded the company, which was organized and equipped at Camp Butler, Springfield, whence the troops were sent to Cairo, and the following spring to Missouri where was fought the battle of Belmont and later the campaign was continued for a while with a gunboat fleet. Later came the battle of Pittsburg Landing on the Mississippi River, afterward the battle of Corinth and the battles of Nashville, Chickamauga, Murfreesboro and others. Mr. Fry participated in thirteen important engagements besides many skirmishes and was never off duty except for a few days only. He escaped uninjuried but bore the usual hardships and privations of army life.

After the close of the war, Mr. Fry returned home and in February, 1869, he led to the marriage altar Miss Maria Eddington, their union being celebrated in Woodburn. The lady was born in this county August 23, 1843, and is of English descent, her parents being natives of Somersetshire, whence they came to America in an early day. They took up their residence in Bunker Hill Township on a new farm which they deve-

loped and improved. The father died at the age of seventy-three and his wife when sixty-one years of age. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Fry have been born two children, sons, Herbert J. and Albert N., who are still at home. The parents are members of the Methodist Church and in politics, Mr. Fry is a Republican as was his father. He is now the owner of the old homestead upon which he has resided since 1865, covering a period of twenty-six consecutive years. Upon it are good buildings and many excellent improvements and the well tilled fields, so neat in appearance, indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

JOHN LANCASTER. The fruit belt of Southern Illinois has encouraged many who have generally engaged in ordinary farming and stock-raising to make a specialty of both large and small fruits. This has been the case with the prosperous man whose name appears at the head of this paragraph. He has a large and select variety of fruit and is intelligent and successful in regard to its cultivation. He is also largely engaged in farming and stock-raising operations and buys a good deal of stock to feed. His fine farm on section 10, of Bunker Hill Township, comprises three hundred and fifteen acres, all of which is highly improved and furnished with excellent farm buildings.

This property our subject has owned and operated for some eight years past, and has been a successful farmer ever since he became of age. He makes a specialty of high-grade cattle, sheep and swine. Polled Angus cattle are his favorites and he is interested in a sheep ranch in Sutton County, Tex., where they keep, all the time, fully ten thousand mutton sheep which they feed upon something like a hundred thousand acres of land.

Mr. Lancaster is a thorough business man and one of the most energetic and enterprising citizens in this county. His home is in his native township, and his birth occurred January 13, 1854. He is the youngest child of Francis Lancaster, whose biography will be found elsewhere in this volume. The boy's early education was received in the common schools of the county and he studied the higher branches in the State Normal School at Normal, Ill.

This young man was married in this township to Miss Emma Parmenter, a native of the same township, being born here in August, 1852. Her parents, Charles and Mary (Barnes) Parmenter, were natives of New England, who came to Illinois at an early day. They settled on a farm in this township and improved it, and spent many years here. The mother died at this home in 1881, being then past seventy-one years of age. Mr. Parmenter is yet living with his son in Bunker Hill and is eighty-four years of age. Mrs. Lancaster is the youngest but one of seven children of her parental home. She was reared and entirely educated in Bunker Hill Township, and lived at home until her marriage June 23, 1875.

Seven children came to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Lancaster, and but two of them have been called away from earth. These two are Clara G., and Arthur. Those who are now living are Ernest, Marian, Harry, Mira C., and Willie. These children are all being brought up in the faith and practice of the Christian religion as their parents are earnest and faithful members of the Congregational Church. They are among the most progressive and intelligent people of the county and are active promoters of every movement which in their judgment is calculated to improve the social and industrial conditions of the community. The platform of the Republican party embodies the political views with which Mr. Lancaster is in hearty accord.

WILLIAM STORY. It is with ever increasing interest, as the years go by, that we trace the story of the early settlers of the Prairie State and more and more we feel that to visit the home of one of those pioneers is a pilgrimage to a shrine which well repays us for the effort involved. Among those who are thus worthy of our interest and attention is the

mother of our subject. Her maiden name was Harriet Hettick, and she was born in Fayette County, Ohio, April 7, 1811, a daughter of Andrew and Mary Hettick. In those early days when she first came to Illinois manufactured goods were almost unknown among the farmers and this worthy woman used to card, spin and weave, wool, flax and cotton for the homespun clothes in which she arrayed both herself and her children. She is still living and enjoys a fair degree of health and is in full possession of her mental faculties. She is one of the very oldest settlers of Macoupin County, now living, and is well known throughout the county and highly respected.

The subject of this sketch was born in Barr Township, this county, May 6, 1842. His father who also bore the name of William Story was a native of Alabama as was the grandfather, James Story. The latter removed from Alabama to Tennessee and after a few years' residence there came to Illinois, and settled upon a farm in Morgan County. He resided there until his death.

The father of our subject was five years old when his parents removed to Tennessee and he came from there to Illinois with them when they made that journey. They traveled by team and brought with them all their earthly possessions. His marriage in 1834 gave him the brave and worthy helpmate of whom we have already spoken. He entered a tract of farming land in Barr Township and there built the log house in which they made their happy home and where the subject of this notice was born.

This worthy pioneer rived boards to cover the roof of his house and split lumber for the floor, building the chimney of sticks and mud. At that time deer and other kinds of game abounded and the prairies of Illinois were indeed a wilderness, although a fair and fertile one. The hardships of pioneer life were cheerfully undergone by this estimable and brave couple. They lived at this old homestead until 1845 at which time they sold it and bought the place where the family now resides and here the father died, February 15, 1866 in the fifty-fifth year of his age.

William Story was reared upon the farm and attended the pioneer schools which were taught in the log schoolhouse which was no more elegant in its construction than the homes of its patrons. It had a stick and mud chimney, slab benches without backs, and a notable lack of desks. The marriage of the young man took place August 15, 1872, his bride being Emma Frances Anderson. She was born in Morgan County, Ill., and was a daughter of John and Melvina Anderson. She passed away from earth April 25, 1887, leaving four children, Edward, Evert, Hattie and Jessie.

HENRY MORRISON, who follows general farming on section 12, Hilyard Township, was born in County Derry, Ireland, on the 7th of June, 1808, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. The family have for several generations been farmers, and the father of our subject also engaged in that pursuit. His parents were members of the Presbyterian Church and spent their entire lives in the land of their nativity.

Our subject is the eldest son of the family and in the usual manner of farmer lads he was reared to manhood, while in the common schools his education was acquired. After he had attained to years of maturity he chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Martha Taylor, who was born and reared in the same county as her husband, and like him is of Scotch-Irish lineage, her people also being Protestants. She is a daughter of Joseph and Margaret (McIntire) Taylor, who lived and died on the old homestead in the Emerald Isle when well advanced in years. In their family were five children, two sons and three daughters, of whom the sons and one daughter are yet living in Ireland, while the two other daughters came to this country—Mrs. Morrison, who is second in order of birth; and one who died in Illinois.

Accompanied by his family, Henry Morrison bade good-by to his old home and took passage on a sailing-vessel in 1845, which after six weeks and three days dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. They spent one year in the Empire State and then came on to Illlinois, since which time

Respectfully Yours
J. S. Liston

they have resided on the farm which is still their home. Two children were born unto them in their native land and the family circle has been increased by the birth of six in this country. George is represented elsewhere in this volume; Joseph aids in the operation of the home farm, and is a wide-awake and enterprising young farmer of sterling worth; Henry, who wedded Hester Cline, is living on a farm in Hilyard Township; Margaret is the wife of James Howard, who is engaged in farming in St. Clair County, Mo.; Ellen wedded George Calloway, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Hilyard Township; Rebecca is at home; Robert married Jane Donahue and is living on a farm in Hilyard Township; and Daniel died at the age of six years. The parents of this family are members of the Presbyterian Church and in the social world they hold an enviable position, their friends throughout the community being many.

In connection with his brother James, Henry Morrison owns about three hundred acres of highly improved land and his son Joseph owns a valuable quarter-section in another part of the township. The greater part of this is all under cultivation, and upon section 12 Mr. Morrison has resided for some forty-three years. At that time he arrived in the county and has since made his home on what is now so well known as the Morrison Farm. It is one of the largest farms in the community and its highly cultivated and improved condition indicates the care of a manager who fully understands his business and numbers among his characteristics thrift and enterprise.

JOSEPH B. LISTON, a well-known and esteemed resident of the city of Carlinville, is a native-born citizen of this county, and is prominently identified with its principal interests and is an extensive farmer and raiser of fine stock, especially horses, and a manufacturer of brick and tile. He is a son of Joseph Liston, a pioneer of this section of the State, and was born on his father's farm on section 30, near Palmyra, August 19, 1838.

The father of our subject was a native of Kentucky, the place of his birth in Marion County, and the date thereof September 25, 1803. He was a son of George Liston, who was born in Virginia and early became a pioneer of Marion County, Ky. He bought a tract of land in the primeval forests of that section, and made his home there until he died in 1806. His wife and one child died within six weeks of his demise. By that sad event two children were left orphans. The daughter, Polly, married George McCune, and they settled in Pope County, Ark., where both died.

The father of our subject was reared by his maternal uncle in Marion County until he was thirteen years old, and was then apprenticed to learn the trade of saddle-maker, serving an apprenticeship of seven years and nine months, and receiving his board and clothes. He followed that trade in different places in Kentucky until 1835, when he came to Illinois with his wife and two children. They made their way over land to Louisville, where they embarked on a steamer for Alton. The family resided with his brother-in-law a few months, and during the summer he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, one hundred and twenty of which was on section 30, of what is now North Palmyra Township, and the remainder on section 5, of South Palmyra Township. He was at that time the possessor of $270 in cash, his entire capital, but he was energetic and industrious, and in course of years developed a fine farm. He first erected a log cabin on section 30, riving the boards to cover the roof and splitting puncheon to make the floor, and putting up a mud and stick chimney.

He lived to see the country grow from a wilderness with but few scattered habitations to a populous and thriving county, where the fine townships of Palmyra, Girard and Virden now stand; it was then open prairie, over which wild game roamed and deer were to be seen in large droves. He helped to bring the wonderful change about, and at his death

January, 1877, left behind him a worthy reputation as a pioneer, and as an honored citizen. The maiden name of his wife was Martha Bland, and she was born in Marion County, Ky., February 17, 1807. Her father was a native of Virginia, and a pioneer of Marion County, where he spent his last years. The mother of our subject died one year before her husband, January 25, 1876. They had a family of seven children, named as follows—George B., Sarah A., John T., Joseph B., Susan M., William T. and Albert M. Joseph and Albert are the only survivors, the latter now owning and occupying the old homestead.

As his boyhood was passed on a farm our subject early gained a knowledge of agriculture. He was given the benefit of a liberal education, the preliminaries of which he gained in the pioneer schools of this county. He subsequently pursued a good course of study at the University at Virginia, Cass County, and later taught two terms in his home district. When twenty-one years of age he was appointed Deputy Sheriff, and served nearly three years. He then farmed four years. But his record as Deputy Sheriff was before the public, and he had shown himself to be so capable an official in that capacity, that in 1866 his fellow-citizens wisely selected him to fill the responsible office of Sheriff of the County. He removed to Carlinville to assume the duties of his position, and has since made his home here.

Mr. Liston still retains his interest in agricultural pursuits, and owns several hundred acres of land in this county, which is as fine farming land as any in the State of Illinois. In 1883 Mr. Liston and Mr. Zachariah Harris entered into a partnership for the purpose of manufacturing tile and brick in this county. They are still carrying on the business, and have won a high reputation for the superiority of their manufacture, as well as a large trade.

The marriage of Mr. Liston to Miss Lucretia Dick took place November 7, 1867. Mrs. Liston is a native of Sangamon County, this State, and a daughter of Daniel and Susan Dick. Our subject and his amiable wife are people of high standing in the community, and their charming home is the seat of a pleasant hospitality which is cordially extended to all that cross their threshold by the kindly hostess and genial host. Fraternally, Mr. Liston is connected with Mt. Nebo Lodge, No. 76, A. F. & A. M.; Macoupin Chapter, No. 187, R. A. M.; Carlinville Council, No. 69, R. & S. M. and with Belvidere Commandery, No. 2, K. T., of Alton. A lithographic portrait of Mr. Liston accompanies this sketch.

AUGUST SIEVERS, one of the leading and influential citizens of Staunton, who for many years was prominently connected with its business interests, but is now living a retired life, came to Illinois from New York, whither he had arrived from Germany, his native land. He was born September 22, 1823, in the province of Brunswick, and is a son of August Sievers, Sr., a small German farmer who grew to manhood in his native land, and married Willhelmina Beinling. Two of their children came to America in 1849, and the following year with the others members of the family they crossed the Atlantic and came on to Illinois. In the Empire State they were joined by our subject and Henry, and in Olive Township, Madison County, the father secured his first eighty acres of land. The mother was not long permitted to enjoy her new home, her death occurring in 1851, after which Mr. Sievers made his home with his children. He died near Staunton in 1881, at the age of eighty years, and both he and his wife were members of the German Lutheran Church.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest of six children. In the Fatherland the days of his boyhood and youth were passed, and he learned the trade of a mechanic. Believing that he could better his financial condition by so doing, he emigrated to the United States when twenty-six years of age. In the autumn of 1849, accompanied by his brother Henry, he took passage on a sailing-vessel at Bremmen, and after sixty days spent upon the bosom of the Atlantic, set foot on American soil. Going to New Jersey, the brothers secured positions as farm

laborers, working thus until the arrival of their parents in this country. They then came to Illinois. August Sievers began his life in the West as a farmer in 1867, purchased a tract of land in Staunton Township which he increased in extent until it now comprises two hundred and sixty-five acres. It is a valuable tract under a high state of cultivation and well improved and in addition he owns one hundred acres of timber land. He resided thereon for a number of years and by industry and close attention to his business acquired a good capital, becoming one of the successful and substantial farmers of the community. There being evidences of coal upon his land in 1876 he sunk a shaft, the first in that locality. As a partner in this enterprise, he was associated with his brother-in-law, Fred Maxe, and they operated the mine on a small scale until 1880, when in connection with Mr. Voge, Mr. Sievers sank a shaft, now known as No. 6, near the depot. At that time it had an output of twenty cars per day. In 1882, they sold to the Elsworth Coal Company who worked it until 1888, when it became the property of the Consolidated Coal Company. It now yields an average of sixty car loads daily, and is the best mine in this part of the State on the Wabash line. In the meantime Mr. Sievers embarked in general merchandising, built up an excellent trade which forced him to largely increase his stock, and in 1886 he erected a fine store building. Two years later he sold out to his son, who had been associated with him for some time, and A. G. Schnaare, since which time he has lived a retired life.

As a companion on life's journey, Mr. Sievers chose Miss Louisa Miller, and their marriage was celebrated in Madison County, Ill. The lady was born in the same locality as her husband in 1832, and alone she crossed the water to America in 1853. Her parents lived and died in Germany, her father passing away in middle life, but her mother reached an advanced age. Mrs. Sievers has proved a true helpmate to her husband, and his success in life is due in no small degree to her able assistance and encouragement. Unto them has been born one son, August H., who is one of the leading and wide-awake business men of Staunton. He was for two years chief clerk of shaft No. 6, and later was associated in business with his uncle, R. Swenker. This partnership existed for about three years, when he became connected with the firm of Jones, Newman & Co., and to their business he devoted his energies until with his father he aided in establishing one of the leading business houses in this place. The building which was erected in 1886, is situated on East Main Street, is two stories high with a basement and the dimensions are 48x60 feet. It is arranged as a double store, being divided into two rooms of equal size, one of which is occupied with groceries, the other being well filled with a good line of furnishing goods, boots and shoes and dry goods. When the father retired, the son formed a partnership with Mr. Schnaare, and he has a reputation of being one of the wide-awake and leading young business men of the place. He married Minnie Voge, and they reside in Staunton, where they are widely and favorable known. In social circles they figure prominently, and their friends are many.

August Sievers, Sr., and his estimable wife are likewise held in high regard for their sterling worth. Their upright lives have won them the confidence and good-will of all, and none are more worthy of a representation in this volume.

WILLIAM NIEMEYER. In Mt. Olive there reside a few men who have been the founders and builders of that thriving, enterprising town and one of these is the subject of our sketch, who is a member of the well-known firm of Keiser-Niemeyer Mercantile Co. He is by birth a German, a native of Holzfeld, Prussia, where he was born July 5, 1845. He comes of a long line of German ancestry and for four generations the family have occupied the homestead on which he first saw the light of day. The great-grandfather was a soldier in the Thirty Years' War. The grandfather, Jurgen Niemeyer, spent his entire life in Holzfeld as a farmer, dying at a ripe old age. He married a lady of that country and they are now sleeping side by side in the cemetery near their old home. They were followers of the faith advocated

by Martin Luther. The father of our subject, F. William Niemeyer, was reared as a farmer and succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead, upon which he died at the age of forty-seven years. He married Miss C. M. Meddewag, who also came of a good German family and died in her native province at the age of thirty-eight. In politics the Niemeyers were always with the Conservative party, being loyal to the crown, and were members of the Lutheran Church. In their family were five children of whom our subject is the eldest one living. He was also the first to come to America, nor did any others of the family cross the water until he returned on a visit to his old home in 1883, when he brought back with him his brother and sister, August and Minnie, who have since lived in Mt. Olive and are yet single. Another brother, Henry, is married and lives in the Fatherland. The eldest son, also William, died in infancy.

When he had almost arrived at years of maturity, William Niemeyer bade adieu to family and friends and upon the sailing vessel "Stella," crossed the Atlantic, reaching New York after a voyage of fifty-six days. He then came to St. Louis where he arrived without means. As he had to have money to provide for his support he could not be very choice as to the occupation in which he engaged, and accepted a position as teamster in St. Louis. It was a low and rough class of people who were engaged in that work and he said it was one of the hardest experiences of his life. He had to bear the jeers and scoffs of a class who to-day would gladly do him honor. However, this work afforded him a means of sustenance and he labored on for a year that he might there get a start in life. On leaving St. Louis he came to Mt. Olive and worked upon the farm of John C. Nieman, proving himself a worthy and valuable employe. He remained in that service for three years and found in his employer a benefactor.

In the meantime, between Mr. Niemeyer and Mr. Nieman's daughter Sophia there sprang up an attachment, and on the 29th of April, 1869, their union of hearts was consummated by the union of hands. They have since lived and labored together in perfect unity and are now enjoying a home which is a model of beauty and comfort. This palatial residence was designed by a St. Louis architect and is built in the most modern style, being supplied with hot and cold water throughout, heated by furnace and supplied with everything which will add to the pleasure and happiness of the inmates. The home has also been brightened by the presence of their three interesting and intelligent children, Edward, Emil and Juliet. They also lost one child, William, who died in infancy. Mrs. Niemeyer presides over her home with a grace and dignity which indicate a true lady, and her hospitality is extended to very many friends. Both Mr. and Mrs. Niemeyer are consistent members and active workers in the Lutheran Church and their social status is high.

When our subject left the employ of his father-in-law he became a clerk in the establishment of which he is now one of the proprietors. He has been connected with the firm since 1873 and is regarded as one of the leading business men of Mt. Olive. The firm controls several hundred thousand dollars worth of business annually and represents by far the largest portion of the entire business interests of the town. They also have many other interests elsewhere in the county and State and for push and enterprise they cannot be surpassed. Every branch of business is represented by them with the exception of drugs and lumber, and all this is the outgrowth of a small general store. Almost everything which Mr. Niemeyer has determined to turn to account as a money making venture has proved successful and he has worked his way upward from an humble position to one of wealth. His good judgment has served him instead of capital with which to begin life and with his profits he has made judicious investments in real estate, having large landed property in Emmett County, Iowa, and in Arkansas. Studying the wants of his customers and earnestly desiring to please his patrons he has by fair dealings and genial manner built up his fine trade. A warm hearted, generous man, he gives liberally of his means to all worthy interests, especially those calculated to promote the general welfare, and to the needy his aid is always cheerfully extended. By nature he is jovial and genial, full of life and merriment and is therefore a most pleasant companion. Few if

any in the county can number more friends than Mr. Niemeyer. In politics he is a stanch Republican but his business has so engrossed his attention that he has never found time to devote to political affairs.

W. MONTJOY DORSEY, a retired farmer residing in Bunker Hill, deserves representation in this volume from the fact that he is one of the leading citizens of the county and also because he is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families. His father, Elias Dorsey, was born in Maryland as were also his grandparents. Edward Dorsey, father of Elias, died when the son was quite young and the mother afterward removed to Kentucky, where she became the wife of John Williamson. She made her home in Jefferson County, that State until her death. Elias Dorsey, when quite young accompanied his widowed mother to Kentucky, settling upon a farm, where he made his home until after Mrs. Dorsey's second marriage, when at the age of seventeen years he enlisted in the War of 1812, under Col. Richard Booker, serving throughout the struggle. He with his regiment marched to New Orleans but arrived at that place just after Gen. Jackson had come off conqueror in the "tearless battle." When the war was over he returned with his Colonel to Shelby County, Ky., and married the daughter of his commanding officer, Miss Martha R. Booker, who was born and reared in that county. Her parents were both natives of Virginia, whence in an early day, they emigrated to Kentucky, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The Colonel was a brave man who faithfully served his country well.

After their marriage Elias Dorsey and his wife took up their residence on a farm in Jefferson County, Ky., but the lady died about 1835. Her husband was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Sally Williamson, a native of Baltimore, Md., and the widow of Commodore Williamson, of the United States Navy. Mr. Dorsey also survived his second wife and in 1866 came to Illinois, making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Edward Winchester, of Bunker Hill, until his death, which occurred March 2, 1872, at the age of seventy-six years. He was a hard working man and by his industry and perseverance became quite wealthy, owning at one time several thousand acres of land, the greater part of which he bequeathed to his children before his death. His honesty and integrity was proverbial and the greatest confidence was manifested in Mr. Dorsey by all who knew him. His life is a grand example of what can be accomplished through honest industry, perseverance and good management. He was outspoken in defense of the right; neither fear nor favor could keep him silent. He was devoted to his country and its cause and on one occasion when being asked why he did not accept a Government contract offered him he replied in his usual emphatic manner that if he should do so and act honestly as a patriot the profits would be too small for the trouble and he did not intend to defraud his country. This speech serves as an index to his whole life. In politics he was a Jackson Democrat. He was identified with no religious organization but believed in doing right for right's sake. One of nature's noblemen, no death in the community has been more sincerely mourned.

W. Montjoy Dorsey, whose name heads this sketch, was born on the old homestead in Jefferson County, Ky., October 11, 1823, and is the sixth in the family of thirteen children, numbering nine sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to mature years, while eleven were married and six are yet living. Our subject was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads and attained his majority in his native county. He was yet a single man when he came to Bunker Hill, and married Miss Henrietta C. Green, who was born in Sing Sing, Westchester County, N. Y., August 4, 1828. Her parents, Capt. Stephen and Letitia (Quick) Green, were also natives of Westchester County and belonged to families of good standing in the Empire State. Samuel Green, the father of the Captain, was a relative of Gen. Green, of Revolutionary fame and the family was connected with the Society of Friends. The Quick family is of French origin. Samuel Green and his wife both lived to a very advanced age, the former being quite old at the time of his death and the latter was in her ninety-ninth

year. They died in the county of their nativity, where they had lived during the Revolutionary War, and their old home is still standing. The families on both sides are very aristocratic in the true meaning of the word, their members being people of pure character and temperate habits, many of whom attained to positions of distinction. Stephen Green was one of a large family and in Westchester County, N. Y., was reared to manhood upon a farm. He followed the sea for many years and arose to the rank of Captain of a coasting vessel plying around the Atlantic Coast. On account of ill-health he was at length forced to abandon that pursuit and in 1836 emigrated with his family to Illinois, settling at what is now Shipman, but then not a building stood upon the site of the town. Capt. Green's home was one of the first white settlements made in that section and all around him stretched miles of unbroken prairie. He entered his land from the Government, began to make improvements and developed a good farm upon which he made his home until his death, which occurred March 10, 1854. The county lost one of its best citizens who was revered for his uprightness and his sterling worth. He took no active part in public life and though often solicited by the Whig party to become a candidate for positions of honor and trust, he always declined, preferring to devote his entire attention to his business interests and the enjoyment of his home life. The death of his wife occurred in Shipman a few years prior to his decease, she being fifty-four years of age when called to her final rest.

Unto Captain and Mrs. Green were born thirteen children, of whom seven, three sons and four daughters are yet living, the eldest being eighty-four years of age. The family possess an unusual amount of vitality and are noted for longevity. Mrs. Dorsey was carefully reared by her worthy parents and is a refined and accomplished lady, possessed of many virtues and fine womanly qualities. She retains all the aristocratic characteristics of her people and like them is reserved and justly proud of her family record. By her marriage five children have been born but only two are now living. Lucy, the elder, is the wife of Joseph S. Hayes, a resident farmer of Dorchester Township; and Howell M., who wedded Christina Stookey, resides in Gillespie, being also a farmer by occupation. The children now deceased are Robert Hornsby, William Booker and Frances Cordelia. Mr. Dorsey, his wife and daughters are members of the Episcopal Church and in politics he is a stanch Democrat.

Our subject is one of the large landowners in Macoupin County, his possessions aggregating more than one thousand acres. He has won the greater part of his fortune since coming to this county in 1847. He first settled in Gillespie Township, living for a time with his brother and then removed to his own lands, which were entirely destitute of improvement when he became the owner. He was an enterprising and successful farmer and as his financial resources were increased he judiciously increased the amount of his acreage. He continued to reside on his farm in Gillespie Township until March, 1867, when he removed to Bunker Hill, where he has since made his home. There is little of the land of which he is now proprietor but what is under cultivation, lying in Dorchester, Staunton and Gillespie Townships, the most being in Gillespie Township, about two miles from the village of that name. Few men are more widely known than Mr. Dorsey and none more favorably so. His long residence in this community, covering a period of forty-four years, numbers him among the early settlers.

JACOB D. WAGNER, who resides on section 4, Gillespie Township, is one of the oldest native born citizens of Illinois. He was born within two and a half miles of Upper Alton, in Madison County, October 29, 1814, and is a son of Peter Wagner, a native of Virginia, who there grew to manhood. For two and a half years he served in the War of 1812, and after he had fought through many hotly contested battles he was honorably discharged, having never received a wound. When still a single man he came to Illinois but afterward returned to his old home

and married a Virginian lady, Miss Elizabeth Deck. Their wedding tour consisted of a trip to Illinois in 1813, and they began their domestic life near Alton, between the forks of the Wood River, where Mr. Wagner secured from the Spanish claim one hundred and sixty acres of land. On that farm our subject was born and the family resided until he was twenty years of age, when in 1834, parents and children came to Macoupin County, where the father entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, eighty of which was prairie and eighty a timber tract. This farm was situated not far from Prairie View, and there the parents spent the remainder of their lives, Mr. Wagner dying at the age of sixty-three years, his wife in the fifty-fourth year of her age. They had lived to see this section of this country improved and developed to a great extent. When they first came to Macoupin County, but two settlements had been made on the prairie for miles around them, those being the homes of John Hilyard and James Gray. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner were people of worth and ability, highly respected by all who knew them and when called to their final rest many warm friends mourned their death.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest of thirteen children, ten of whom grew to mature years, while five are yet living, three being residents of this county. Jacob was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life and the occupation at which he labored during his boyhood he has followed through his mature years. The first land which he owned consisted of an eighty-acre tract, which he entered from the Government in Hilyard Township, near Plainview. He further completed his arrangements for a home by his marriage with Miss Lucinda McDonald, the wedding taking place in the vicinity of his childhood home. The lady was born in White County, Tenn., in 1816, and is a granddaughter of John McDonald, who came to this country from Scotland as a soldier in the British Army during the Revolutionary War. He never returned to his native land, but made a settlement in this country and died, it is thought, in Tennessee. David McDonald, father of Mrs. Wagner, lived in Tennessee for many years and finally came to Illinois, settling in Madison County during its pioneer days. Subsequently he came to Macoupin County and afterward he and his wife removed to Dent County, Mo., where they both passed away when well advanced in years. The mother of Mrs. Wagner, was in her maidenhood Miss Jane Miller, of Tennessee.

Our subject and his wife began their domestic life upon a farm in Hilyard Township, but after the birth of their first child they removed to Jefferson County, where he purchased forty acres of new land and began the development of the farm. They had lived at that place nine years when the death of Mrs. Wagner occurred, at the age of thirty-three. She was a member of the Christian Church, a most excellent lady, and at her death left five children, all of whom are yet living—Clarinda, wife of Ash Neily, of Carlinville Township; Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Adams, a resident farmer of Colorado; Mary A., wife of William F. Lilly, who is engaged in farming at Harvell, Montgomery County, Ill.; William, who wedded Miss Mary Gillespie, and is living in Raymond, Ill.; John, who married Rosa Smith, and is a farmer of Gillespie Township. Ten days after the death of his first wife Mr. Wagner left Jefferson County and returned to Macoupin County, where he has since resided. He was again married in Gillespie Township, his second union being with Mrs. Gincy Huddlestun, nee Ramey, who was born in Craig County, Ky., September 20, 1817, and is a daughter of John and Sarah (Martin) Ramey. In their native State, Kentucky, they were reared and married and resided upon a farm until Mr. Ramey's death at the age of fifty years. His widow afterward came to Illinois, settling in Gillespie Township, Macoupin County, where she died in her seventy-ninth year. She and her husband were members of the old school Baptist Church. Gincy Ramey was eighteen years of age when she came with her mother to Illinois and a few years later she became the wife of Joseph Huddlestun, who died in Gillespie Township in the prime of life, leaving five children, all of whom are now deceased except Newton, who resides in Raymond, Ill., upon a farm. He married Lucy Duhurst.

Mr. Wagner has resided upon his present farm since the day on which President Lincoln was a

second time inaugurated. He owns one hundred and sixty-five acres of arable land in his home farm and eighty acres on section 7, of the same township. Everything about the place is kept in neat order and there are good buildings, amply sufficient for the shelter of his stock. He has led a busy and useful life and as a result has acquired a comfortable competence. Since casting his first Presidential vote for Van Buren, he has supported the Democratic party. He and his wife occupy a warm place in the hearts of many of the people who reside in this community and the high esteem which is accorded them is but their just due.

HENRY MILLER. One is almost led to wonder at times if the agricultural district of Germany is not nearly depopulated for so many of its representatives have emigrated to this land and here made striking successes in their chosen calling. Henry Miller is one of many who has found Central Illinois a profitable place in which to cast his lines and has here made a home upon section 3, of Mt. Olive Township, at which place he has lived for a great many years.

Mr. Miller has a fine farm which comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land a good part of which is under cultivation. Besides this he has two hundred and seventy-eight acres of land in Montgomery County. His efforts in an agricultural direction have been crowned with success, and he has suceeded in amassing more than a compentcy. He is a native of Hanover, Germany, being there born January 16, 1813. He is proud of the fact that he is of good parentage, his father and mother being worthy representatives of the best middle class of German people; they lived and died in Hanover.

Our subject's early training was in the direction of farm labor, as his father was a farmer and naturally he assumed the duties in boyhood at his home. Later he became a laborer on a farm and when about twenty-eight years old determined to start out in life for himself. He set out for America on a sailing-vessel that left Bremen and landed in Baltimore after a voyage of several weeks. From his first landing place he went to Louisville, Ky., where he remained for three years after which he went South and spent one winter in New Orleans and Memphis, Tenn. Thence he went to St. Louis, and after a few days stay at this last mentioned place he came to Macoupin County, and has since made this his home.

Mr. Miller was married in Mt. Olive Township, to Miss Henrietta Stabel, who, like himself, was of German birth and parentage, having come to this country at the early age of seventeen years with a neighbor of her parents. Her parents with all their children, excepting herself, lived and died in Germany. She was a true and noble wife helping her husband both materially and spiritually to make a good home. She is now fifty-four years of age being born April 11, 1837. Both Mr. and Mrs Miller are members of the Lutheran Church. They are the parents of thirteen children, ten sons and three daughters, who in order of birth are as follows: Mary, Henry, Anna, Charles, William, Fred, August, John, Herman, Louis, Edward, Frank and Henrietta. Of these the eldest daughter is the wife of Fred Mounke,a farmer in Montgomery County. Henry was united in marriage to Miss Lena Abeleng, they are farmers in Montgomery County; Anna is the wife of Thomas Ewich and resides in Mt. Olive; Charles took to wife Miss Dora Scwhertfeger and lives on a farm in this township, The remaining children all reside at home.

CONRAD E. HENSEN of the firm of Hensen Bros., a well-known resident of Virden, was born near Hamburg, Germany, April 3, 1865. He is a son of Frederick and Lena (Westfall) Hensen, who were both natives of the same locality. The father of our subject learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, which he followed in his native land until 1868, and then with his family emigrated to America and made his new home in Geneseo, Henry County, Ill. There he followed his trade until 1888 and then went to Litchfield, and worked in the car shops for one year. He now makes his home with the son whose name heads this sketch.

The parents of our subject reared four children, Henry, Augusta, Conrad E. and Julia. Conrad was but three years old when he came to America with his parents. He received his education in the public schools of Geneseo. When he was a lad of fifteen years he began work in a creamery, finding work there a portion of each year for four years. The remainder of his time he found employment in dressing poultry for the market.

For three winters this young man was thus employed at Mattoon, Coles County, from there going to Chicago, leaving the latter place in 1887, to engage in the business for himself in Virden, buying eggs and shipping poultry. He formed a partnership with his brother Henry, under the firm name of Hensen Bros. With true German frugality and caution, they commenced their business in a small way, but have increased it from year to year and now have branch establishments at Litchfield, Carlinville, Palmyra and Carrollton and carry on a business of over $250,000 a year. In 1889 they erected a brick building in Virden, two stories in height and 34x70 feet in dimensions.

The marriage of Mr. Hensen, April 10, 1889, was an event of great interest in his life. His bride bore the maiden name of Margaret Gabel. She was born in Dorchester, Macoupin County, Ill., and is a lady of worth and intelligence who is a fit companion for this enterprising and upright citizen. One child has crowned this union, little Charlie, who is the darling of the home.

NATHANIEL CARRICO, one of the leading citizens of Honey Point Township, may justly be classed among the most enterprising and successful farmers of Macoupin County, his fine farm bearing witness to his thrift, ability and skillful management. He is now the owner of six hundred and seventy-five acres of well-improved land, with substantial buildings and all the modern machinery in use on a model farm, and, in fact, everything conducive to the comfort and convenience of the enlightened farmer.

A native of Illinois, Mr. Carrico was born near Kane, in that part of Greene now included in Jersey County, September 9, 1833, and is the son of Nathaniel Carrico, a Kentuckian by birth. The father of the latter, Dennis Carrico, was born in Chelsea County, Md., and was of early French ancestry. In 1633 three brothers came to America as members of Lord Baltimore's colony, and one of these was the great-great-grandfather of our subject.

Dennis Carrico lived in his native Maryland until he attained manhood, and became a wheelwright by trade. While still young he went to Pennsylvania, where he married a Miss Clark. From the Keystone State he went to Kentucky, where he remained a few years, and his next move was to St. Louis County, Mo. At that time there were but few white people living west of the Mississippi and St. Louis was but a trading post. He resided there some years, and then came to Illinois in Territorial days, and became one of the early pioneers of Greene County. He made a claim, and when the land came into the market entered it from the Government and first erected a set of log buildings. In those days there was quite a demand for spinning wheels, and he followed his trade a part of the time, making those useful articles, and the remainder devoting himself to farming. He finally erected a frame house on his homestead, which is still standing. His farm was located eight miles west of Kane, and there his death took place in 1851.

Nathaniel Carrico, Sr., was but a small boy when his parents went to Missouri, and in that State he was reared. He came to Illinois when a young man and entered several tracts of Government land in Jersey County, and built on the tract near Kane. There he made his home the remainder of his life, which was brought to a close when scarcely past its prime, his death occurring November 7, 1833. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Brown, a native of St. Louis County, Mo., was again married, her second husband being James Cooper. She was the mother of four children by her first marriage and eight by her second union. Her last days were passed with her children and she died in March, 1885, at an advanced age. Her father, Griffith Brown, was a South-

erner, born either in South Carolina or Georgia. He married Sally Foster, and after that event came North and located in Missouri at a very early day of its settlement. The removal was made with packhorses, the family taking with them all their earthly effects. Mr. Brown improved a farm a few miles north of St. Louis, and there dwelt until death called him hence.

As we have seen, our subject is a descendant of the early pioneer stock of this State, and he grew up in his native county and under pioneer influences to a stalwart, self-reliant, energetic manhood. He continued to live in Jersey County until 1852, in the meantime (1850) visiting this county and entering two hundred acres of Government land on sections 1 and 12, Honey Point Township. In 1852 he went to Iowa and resided there with an uncle until 1854, when he came to Honey Point Township, and since that time has been a valued resident of this part of the county, active in developing its agriculture and a potent factor in its prosperity. In the management of his affairs he has displayed more than ordinary acumen and business ability, and has gathered together a valuable property, the possession of which entitles him to a place among the most extensive landholders of the township. He has a clear, vigorous mind of his own, and exercises his right to maintain his own opinions on subjects in which he is interested, and thus we find him a strong supporter of the policy of the Republican party.

In 1856 Mr. Carrico was married to Miss Jane Mitchell, a native of Brushy Mound Township, and a daughter of Elijah and Jane (Moore) Mitchell. After a happy wedded life of more than twenty years Mrs. Carrico died in 1879. The following are the names of the children born of that marriage: Mary Elizabeth, the wife of George W. Drake; Nacy A., deceased; Margaret J.; Nathaniel and Laura, both deceased; John G., Lula, Jessie S., deceased; George B., Martha, Nora; and Phœbe M., deceased. The union of Mr. Carrico and his present amiable wife was celebrated in 1886, and the bride on this interesting occasion was Mrs. Virginia E. (Decker) Williams. By her first marriage Mrs. Carrico became the mother of two children—Mary E. G. and Albert G. G. Three children have been born to her and Mr. Carrico, and they have been named Virginia B., Dottie and Frances A. The various members of the family are highly esteemed and are well known both in the business and social world.

HON. CHARLES A. WALKER, of Carlinville, is a distinguished member of the bar of Macoupin County. He was born in Tennessee, four miles from Nashville, August 21, 1826. His father, Abraham S., was a native of the same State and was a son of Charles Walker, who was born in Rowan County, N. C., in 1765, of Scotch parentage. Charles Walker, the grandfather of our subject, removed to Logan County, Ky., in the early days of its settlement, and from there he subsequently went to Tennessee, of which he was one of the original settlers. While a resident of Logan County, Ky., he married Matilda Stephens, whose father, Abram, was born in England in 1870, and came to America soon after the Revolution. He at first settled in Virginia, whence he went to Kentucky, and from there removed to Davidson County, Tenn., dying there at a ripe old age in 1815. Their son Abraham S., the father of ex-Senator Walker, was a gunsmith by trade. He removed from Nashville, Tenn., to Illinois in 1828, accompanied by his wife and three children. His wife, whose maiden name was Rosina Phelps, was born on the shores of Albemarle Sound, N. C., January 2, 1899. She was a daughter of Joseph Phelps who was a native of North Carolina and was of Welsh descent. She died at Carlinville, February 12, 1875, having attained a venerable age. Four children, Caroline, Charles A., Tennessee and James L., were born to them, the last named died in his boyhood, in August, 1851. Abraham S. Walker located in Madison County, where his father-in-law, Joseph Phelps, had entered a tract of Government land where he resided until 1830, when he came to Carlinville, which was then but a small village of four or five buildings, of which one was a small frame house, the others being of logs. The only store in the place was owned by

Mr. Plant who carried a small stock of general merchandise in the frame building. The surrounding country was for many years sparsely settled and the inhabitants had but little communication with the outside world, as there were no railways and for some time only a weekly mail. All kinds of game were plentiful and often furnished a welcome addition to the sometimes scant fare of the pioneer.

The father of our subject bought a tract of land at Carlinville on the south side of the public square. He erected a log house for a dwelling on the southeast corner of the square, and another building of logs for a gunsmith and blacksmith shop. He carried on the smithy until 1836, and then went into the mercantile business, buying his goods at St. Louis and transporting them with teams, taking five days to make the round trip. Mr. Walker continued in business here until 1868, dying in March, 1875, at the age of seventy-four.

Charles A. Walker, the subject of this sketch, was two years old when his parents brought him to their new home in Illinois. He grew with the growth of the country, witnessing its entire development from a wilderness. He attended the pioneer schools, one of which was taught in the old Court House which was built of logs. He has in his possession the record of the school for the winter of 1845–46. The entire number of scholars enrolled in Carlinville at that time was forty-two. John Frow was the teacher. After leaving the public schools our subject was a student at Shurtleff College, Upper Alton, until the gold fever of California broke out, when, becoming imbued with the popular excitement of the day and being fitted by a vigorous constitution to enjoy an overland trip through a wild and unexplored country, he on the 13th of March, 1849, in company with Charles Palmer, brother of Senator Palmer, and John Keller started for the distant Eldorado.

Traveling with three yoke of oxen attached to a wagon, the little party crossed the Mississippi River at St. Louis, and passing through the State of Missouri, crossed the Missouri River at Independence. They spent a few days there and then went up the north bank of the river to St. Joseph. At that time there were no white settlers except soldiers and traders at a Government post between Missouri and Sacramento City, aside from the missionaries, soldiers and Mormons at Salt Lake City. Deer, antelope and elk were plenty, and herds of buffaloes were encountered on the plains and even wild horses were occasionally seen. Mr. Walker and his companions were one hundred days in journeying from St. Joseph to Sacramento. The first winter of his stay on the Pacific Slope he engaged in mining near Placerville, and after that in packing provisions from Marysville to Feather River.

In 1851 our subject returned to Illinois by way of the Isthmus, and engaged in clerking for his father until his marriage. After that event he established himself in business on his own account. In 1856 he turned his attention to the study of law in the office of Messrs. Gilbert & Rinaker, was admitted to the bar in 1858, and since that time has been in active practice at Carlinville. He has made for himself a most enviable record as an advocate and stands to-day among the leading members of the profession. He is distinguished by strong common sense, a keen insight into all legal questions with which he has to deal, and a clear, practical style of presenting his cases that makes him popular with judge and jury. Mr. Walker is pre-eminently adroit in elucidating testimony from witnesses and in dealing with juries and men generally; he has unusual discernment as to the value of evidence and an intuitive knowledge of human nature. He is happy in his domestic relations, as by his marriage, November 16, 1852, to Miss Permelia A. Dick, a native of Sangamon County, Ill., and a daughter of Daniel and Susan Dick, he secured one of life's inestimable blessings, a good wife. Two children have been born to them—Lolah and Mae.

Our subject's position, not only as one of the leading lawyers of the county but as a gentleman of culture and broad mind, liberal in his views, of generous, genial nature, has made him very influential in the civic life of this part of the State. In the various high official positions that he has held he has displayed that true and disinteretesd public spirit that seeks the highest good of the community, and his name is indissolubly linked with

much that has promoted the best interests of the city and county. In the Court House agitation Mr. Walker, by his outspoken views and prominent position became a leader in the opposition to the creating of a debt which would weigh the county down. In educational matters he has always taken a deep interest, and as President of the Board of Education, has been potent in instituting many needed reforms in the local schools. He was author of the Compulsory Education Bill and was instrumental in securing its passage when it became a law in the session of 1882–83.

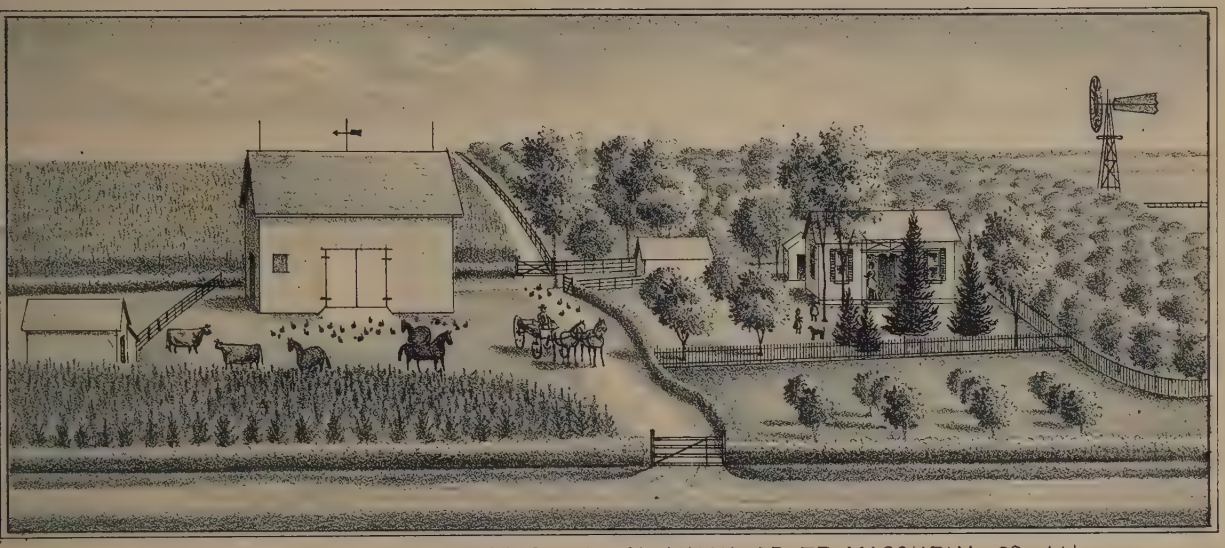
When Mr. Walker entered the arena of politics he voted with the Whig party but in 1854 he became a Democrat and has ever since been an able advocate of the tenets of that party. He has served as Mayor of Carlinville, administering the affairs of the city with ability and public spirit. In the year 1862 he was elected to the State Legislature as Representative of his district, and in 1880 his fellow-citizens sent him to the State Senate. Sound statesmanship, devotion to the interests of his constituents, and an unswerving adherence to the highest principles of honor and honesty marked his career as a legislator.

BENJAMIN A. BECKNER. Virginia has for years boasted of being the birthplace of some of our most prominent men and indeed it is no small honor to have given to the world such men as Washington, Jefferson, Adams, Clay and Lee. There is always a satisfaction in associating one's self, even in a remote way with those who have accomplished so much in making our country one of the grandest that time has ever known. Our subject, who resides on section 14, North Otter Township, is a native of Virginia. His father, John Beckner, was also there born and his mother, Elizabeth (Cook) Beckner, was also a native of the old Colonial State. There they were married and settled in Botetourt County, where the father died. The mother followed him not many years after, passing away in Roanoke County, same State. The grandparents of our subject were John and Christena Beckner, natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania.

The parents of our subject had ten children, he of whom we write being the eighth. He was born July 22, 1834, in the same county in which his parents were married. Here he remained until he reached manhood, enjoying the educational advantages for which his native State has always been noted. In 1859 he came to Clarke County, Ohio, there living for five years, during which time he worked energetically and amassed a very comfortable little competency. In 1864 he removed to Macoupin County and settled in North Otter Township where he has ever since been a resident. He has always been a farmer and has so intelligently conducted his work as to make the most of his chosen calling.

Mr. Beckner settled on his present farm in 1868–69 and here he has since resided. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land and has thereon erected a number of buildings that supply the demand for storage room for his productions. He, himself, has a comfortable dwelling that is as inviting inside as well as out as taste and refinement can make it. He was married in his native State. His bride, whose maiden name was Magdalene Brubaker, was a native of Virginia. She bore him one child, Elizabeth, and passed away in North Otter Township in October, 1859. He contracted a second marriage, his choice being Miss Catherine Brubaker, a sister of his first wife. Their marriage took place in North Otter Township, June, 1865; like her sister, she was a native of Virginia, there born June 7, 1846. Mr. Beckner and his present wife are the parents of eleven children, eight of whom are still living. The latter are Mary, Laura, Susan, Alvia, Ida, Harvey, Asa and Bertha.

Our subject has shown his fitness for public position by efficiently discharging the duties of the office to which he has been elected by the people, of School Director. Mr. and Mrs. Beckner are active members of the German Baptist Church. The father of Mrs. Beckner was Joel Brubaker, who was a native of Virginia. The lady's mother was Elizabeth (Fisher) Brubaker, a native of Franklin



RESIDENCE OF FRANK GEHRIG, SEC. 21., NILWOOD TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.

RESIDENCE OF B. A. BECKNER, SEC. 14., NORTH OTTER TP., MACOUPIN CO., ILL.

County, Va. They settled at an early day in that State, the father died in Roanoke County, and the mother in Macoupin County, Ill.

Elsewhere in this volume appears a view of the comfortable abode of Mr. Beckner.

FRANK GEHRIG. There is probably no more pleasant farm in Nilwood Township than that which is owned and occupied by Mr. Gehrig, and a view of which accompanies this sketch. Although the acreage is not large, yet every rod of ground is made productive, or set apart for some useful purpose. A native of Germany, Mr. Gehrig was born February 2, 1839, and there passed the days of his boyhood and youth. When he arrived at manhood he determined to seek a home across the broad waters of the ocean and accordingly, in the fall of 1864, he emigrated to America, coming directly to Carlinville, where he arrived February 10, 1865. Since that time he has resided continuously in this county and has been closely connected with its later growth and progress.

Mr. Gehrig was first married in Carlinville, his wife being Miss Emma Michnesser, who was also a native of Germany. She did not long gladden the home of her husband as she passed from earth June 11, 1886, in Nilwood Township. Mr. Gehrig afterward married again, the lady of his choice being Miss Mina Threde, who was, like himself, a native of the Fatherland. Their marriage was celebrated October 5, 1887, in Alton, this State, and unto them two children have been born—Dora and Frank.

About 1874 Mr. Gehrig located upon the estate which is still his home, and which includes eighty-six and one-half acres. Considerable money has been invested in the improvement of the farm and by hard work Mr. Gehrig has transformed it into a productive space, in which the choicest grains and vegetables may be found. Agriculture has always been the chosen occupation of Mr. Gehrig, and he thoroughly understands the best methods of farming, having been reared on a farm in Germany, and having always followed this vocation. Directly after coming to this county he rented a farm in Brushy Mound Township, and after residing there five years settled on section 21, Nilwood Township.

To his chosen calling in life Mr. Gehrig gives his undivided attention and makes a specialty of stock-raising, which he finds very profitable. He has contributed greatly to the improvement of his farm since he purchased it. The buildings are in excellent condition and are admirably adapted to their various purposes. Both Mr. Gehrig and his estimable wife are members of the German Catholic Church. The father of our subject, Frank Gehrig, died while with his son in Carlinville, this State; the mother, Katherine Gehrig, passed away in Germany. We may well be proud of having so intelligent a German-American citizen in our midst, and like many of his countrymen, he has aided largely in the development of American soil; like them also he is warm-hearted, generous and sociable.

JEREMIAH CONVERSE, one of the most liberal and public-spirited citizens of Barr Township, resides on section 20, where his beautiful farm and excellent farm buildings attract the eye of every passer-by. His father was Alfred Converse who was born in Connecticut and his mother, Betsey Corey, a New Jersey woman. They came from Vermont to Greene County, Ill., in 1844 and made that their permanent home. Our subject had his birth in Addison County, N. Y., March 21, 1822, and there he grew to manhood and resided until he decided to emigrate to Illinois, which was in 1844. Two years later he went back to the Green Mountain State to wed Miss Lovina Corey, who was born in Addison County, June 2, 1827. The marriage took place, September 13, 1846, and the young couple immediately came West and made their home in Greene County.

After a long residence in that county, Mr. and Mrs. Converse thought best to remove to Macoupin County, and moved upon a farm in Barr

Township. Here they have successfully carried on their agricultural pursuits and are the owners of two hundred and twenty acres of fertile and productive land.

Six children have brightened this home, namely: Ira, who married Emma D. Spain; Helen, the wife of David Stout; Lucia, the wife of Elisha Stout; Laura, Mrs. Henry Gary; Fred W., and Rufus E. who married Lucy Hicks. While living in Greene County, Mr. Converse made substantial improvements upon his farm there and put it in first class condition. His political views have led him to affiliate with the Republican party and he has been Highway Commissioner, an office which he has filled with credit to himself and great profit to the community. It is to such men as this, who by their broad understanding of public necessities, unselfish devotion to public interest and strict integrity, have proved their fitness for public office, that any community owes much of its prosperity and progress.

HENRY J. PRANGE, a successful and well-to-do farmer of Cahokia Township, who resides on section 23, owns there an excellent farm of two hundred and thirty-eight acres, and upon them he has good farm buildings. Besides this tract he owns one hundred and sixty acres on section 34, and it is all well improved and rich prairie land. He has resided in this township since 1877, and on this farm the past nine years. Formerly he had lived in Mt. Olive Township, this county, and was there reared and educated to the business of a farmer.

Our subject was born in Prussia, Germany, August 23, 1852, and is the second son of Henry Prange, who became one of the earliest German settlers of Mt. Olive Township. For further interesting minutia in regard to this worthy family, we refer the reader to the biographical sketch of the father which is found on another page of this RECORD. Our subject was only one year old when his parents came to the United States in 1853. The family voyaged in a sailing vessel and landing in New Orleans, journeyed North and settled in Macoupin County, which has been their permanent home from that day to this.

Henry was married in Cahokia Township, this county, March 6, 1878, to Wilhelmina Eickmeyer, who was born in St. Louis, Mo., December 21, 1859. She was eighteen months old when her parents, William and Wilhelmina (Kruse) Eickmeyer, removed from St. Louis to Cahokia Township, and settled upon the farm where they are yet living. This venerable couple are still living, and stand high as good citizens of this county. They were born in Prussia, Germany, and were there reared and married. Two children were born unto them, and one was taken from them by death before they came to this country. They, as well as their daughter, Mrs. Prange, are faithful and devoted members of the Lutheran Church.

To Mr. and Mrs. Prange have been born six children, all of whom are living at home with their faithful and devoted parents. They are as follows: Anna W., Lydia W., Mary W., Minnie S., John H. and William H. This family stands high in the community, the father being one of the most prominent among the German-American citizens of the county. His neighbors have twice given to him the position of Township Collector, which he has filled with credit to himself and profit to his neighbors.

ROBERT TUCKER, who resides on section 27, North Palmyra Township, is a prominent and successful farmer and tile manufacturer. Like many other residents of this county, he is of Southern lineage. His father, Robert Tucker, was a Virginian and his mother, Margaret Ellis, having been born in Kentucky. Their first Illinois home was in Morgan County, to which they came from Kentucky, and after having lived there about a year emigrated to Missouri, where Robert Tucker, Sr., died in Clay County. The family then returned to Kentucky and settled in Marion County. The widow afterward married William Powers and settled in Casey County, Ky., where that gentleman died. Being a second time left a widow this lady returned to Illinois and

settled in Macoupin County, during the last part of the decade of the '60s. Her life ended in Scottville Township, in August, 1878. Three sons and one daughter blessed her first marriage of whom Robert was the youngest.

The subject of this brief review was born in Clay County, Mo., March 14, 1835, and lived with his grandfather, Isaac Ellis, until he was about nineteen years old. In 1854 he came to Macoupin County and hired out to the late Isom Dalton, in a brick factory, and remained with him for six months. For another eighteen months he was engaged in farm work and then decided to begin independently for himself. He rented land for two years in North Palmyra Township, and in this way prepared for future prosperity.

Mrs. Elizabeth O'Neal, of whom our readers will find a sketch upon another page of this volume, made a wedding for her daughter Sarah at her home in North Palmyra Township, June 13, 1858. This daughter was then wedded to the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Tucker was born in North Palmyra Township, April 14, 1840, and there she had grown to a beautiful and attractive young womanhood. Mrs. O'Neal made the young couple welcome to reside upon her farm for three or four years, after which they settled on section 27, of Palmyra Township, where Mr. Tucker has since been a resident. In the spring of 1879 he built the tile works on his farm and has since carried them on in connection with his culture of one hundred and sixty-six broad and rich acres. He has erected a pleasant home and has made good improvements upon his land.

Mr. and Mrs. Tucker are the parents of four children: Elizabeth A., Lewis L., Grant U., Olis C. The eldest son died when seven months old. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker have trained their children according to the doctrines and duties of the Christian religion, and are themselves active members of the Baptist Church, and much of the prosperity which these young people are meeting in life may well be ascribed to the judicious instruction and education which was given them by their parents. Mrs. Tucker is a woman of unusual ability and character and makes her mark in the community where she resides. Mr. Tucker has well filled the position of School Director and while in that office materially advanced the interest of education. The political doctrines which he endorses are those of the Republican party. Mrs. Tucker is a sister of Mrs. J. P. Gibbs, whose husband is elsewhere recorded in this volume. Their pleasant home is the scene of frequent and happy social reunions and their hospitality is well-known throughout the township.

GEORGE W. JOHN, a respected citizen of Palmyra, is not at present engaged in any active business enterprise. He has in former years been connected with mercantile and manufacturing affairs and he has also had some interest among the agriculturists of this section, as the owner of a good piece of outlying land. He is classed among the intelligent, law-abiding and useful members of the community, and is known to possess the true public spirit, which is manifested in his connection with those projects which tend to develop the material and civil resources of the country.

The John family was established in America in Colonial times by Owen John, a native of Wales. He set up his home in Chester County, Pa., which was the birthplace of the succeeding generations until the time of our subject. The second of the family in the direct line was William, the next Owen and the next Evan. The last named was a natural mechanic and worked at cabinetmaking and shoemaking. In 1838 he removed to this State, traveling with a team to Wheeling, W. Va., and there embarking on a river boat and via the Ohio and Mississippi, reached Alton. Upon disembarking, he resumed the journey with his team, Springfield being his objective point. That now thriving city was then but a village and the surrounding country was sparsely settled.

After spending six months there Mr. John removed to Auburn, where he opened a cabinet-shop and followed the trade until 1846. That year he bought a home on Hart's Prairie, Morgan County, and lived there until 1858, in the meantime work-

ing in a machine shop at Waller's Mills. His next removal was to Palmyra, this county, where he bought a lot and built a house. After living in the village a few years he bought land a short distance south of town and resided there until after the death of his wife, from which time he made his home with his children. The maiden name of his wife was Angeline Mercer and she was a native of Maryland. The family included six children, one son and five daughters and four of the household band are now living.

The subject of this notice was born in Maryland, May 7, 1833. He was five years old when he came to this State and he has a vivid recollection of the incidents of the journey and of pioneer life here at a time when deer and wolves were plenty in Macoupin County. He made his home with his parents until he was twenty-six years old, although he had been doing for himself some time before he established a home elsewhere. In 1854 he built a sawmill in Morgan County and operated it until 1858, then removed the plant to Palmyra and carried on the same work here until 1861. At that time he decided to make a change of occupation, and selling the mill he took up a mercantile life. He carried on business two years, then sold out and bought an interest in the flouring-mill. To the operation of this he devoted his attention twenty years and when that period had elapsed disposed of his interest and entered upon a life of leisure. He still owns a good farm two miles north of the village, that he bought some years since.

Mr. John was married first in 1859 to Cynthia E. King. That lady was born in North Palmyra Township and was a daughter of Joseph King. She died in 1862, leaving two daughters, Nettie and Cynthia E. The second marriage of Mr. John was solemnized in 1866 and his bride was Mrs. Elizabeth M. Hodges *nee* Rice. She was a daughter of William and Elizabeth Rice and widow of Samuel Hodges. Her union with our subject resulted in the birth of four children, two of whom survive, namely: Myrtle and Charlie. The mother of these children died in 1879 and in 1881 Mr. John was married to Rachel D. Yoakley. This lady is a native of Tennessee and a daughter of E. B. and Eliza Yoakley. She is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. John is also identified with that religious body. He is a member of the Republican party and is always to be found at the polls exercising the right of suffrage, as he thinks every loyal citizen should.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, a retired farmer living in Brighton, has resided in Illinois since her territorial days and has therefore been an eyewitness of her entire growth as a State. With the history of two of her counties, Madison and Macoupin, he has been prominently connected and this volume would be incomplete if his life-record was omitted. He has seen the broad prairies of the State transformed into excellent homes and farms, towns and villages spring up, countless industries and manufactories introduced, while miles upon miles of railroad have been built, penetrating every nook and corner of this vast State.

Mr. Montgomery has lived in this county for fifty-two years. He was born in Madison County, six miles from Alton, February 7, 1817, and belongs to an old family that had come to Illinois in the early part of the present century and located on territorial land. His father, William Montgomery, was a native of Virginia but was reared in Kentucky and when a young man sought a home in Madison County, Ill. Responding to the country's call for troops, he served throughout the entire War of 1812, and for his meritorious service was made Captain of his company. When the war was over he returned to his old home where he lived until his death which occurred at the age of sixty-five years. The land which he entered from the Government is still in the possession of the family, being now the property of his son, Hampton. William Montgomery was married in Madison County to Miss Sallie Ratten, a native of Virginia. Her father emigrated with his family from Virginia to Illinois and became the first white settler on what has since been known as Ratten Prairie, where he lived and died. He was a prominent citizen and pioneer. The death of Mrs.

GEORGE W. ADAMS.

Montgomery occurred some six years prior to her husband's decease. She was to him a true helpmate and a most estimable lady. Our subject was the second in order of birth in their family of twelve children, seven of whom are yet living.

John Montgomery remained under the parental roof until twenty-three years of age, being reared among the wild scenes of pioneer life and then came to this county, where he began work on a new farm. He has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Mercy Love, a native of Cape Cod, Mass., who with her parents came to Illinois during her childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Love were prominent people of this community and here spent the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Montgomery was also a lady of many excellencies of character and her death, which occurred at the age of forty years, was mourned by many friends outside of her immediate family. By that union have been born four children—Thomas, who wedded Abigail Ebberman, is living in Ft. Collins, Colo., where he formerly occupied the position of County Clerk; Miranda is the wife of Abraham Wood, and their home is in Woodburn, Ill.; John P., who wedded Lena Sanns, is living on his father's farm; and May is the wife of Dr. Frank Stubblefield.

Mr. Montgomery was again married in this county, his second union being with Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson, who was born in Wayne County, Ind., September 7, 1833, and is a daughter of Andrew and Susanna Johnson, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of South Carolina. They were married in the Hoosier State, where they resided until 1865, when they came to Illinois, locating in Macoupin County. Here both died when well advanced in years. When Elizabeth Johnson was a young maiden she went to Arkansas, where she met and married Peter Jackson, who died in that State at the age of forty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have a pleasant home in Brighton, where they expect to spend the remainder of their days. They are members of the Methodist Church, in the work of which they take an active interest and by all who know them they are held in high esteem. In politics, Mr. Montgomery is a Democrat. He made farming his life-occupation and in this county cleared and improved land, developing it into an excellent farm. As the result of his industry, perseverance and good management he acquired a handsome property and in his declining years he is now living a retired life, enjoying the fruits of his former toil.

GEORGE W. ADAMS. The name of this gentleman was for many years a familiar one among the people of Macoupin County, where he entered upon and finished a most worthy career. His portrait presented on the opposite page represents a citizen widely known and honored wherever known. Not only was he a witness of the development of Macoupin County from a comparatively unimportant portion of the State to its present position among the foremost counties, but he aided in its progress and his history is closely interwoven with that of the county. His life was a busy one; realizing that we are not here merely to "kill time" he aimed to fill his life with useful deeds. It may truly be said of him that he was one of those

"Who comprehend their trust and to the same
Keep faithful with a singleness of aim;
And therefore do not stoop or lie in wait
For wealth or honor or for worldly state;
Whom they must follow, on whose head must fall,
Like showers of manna, if they come at all."

The parental history of Mr. Adams is fully given in the biographical sketch of his brother, Giles M., elsewhere in this volume. We will merely relate the most important events in his life and those incidents which most powerfully affected his destiny. Prior to his demise he was a farmer of Brushy Mound Township, and occupied one of the oldest homesteads of the county. He was the son of William C. and Margaret (Ward) Adams, who came to Illinois in 1828, becoming pioneers in what was at that time a wilderness, where wild animals and Indians roamed unmolested. There were neither railways nor free schools, and farming was conducted after the most primitive style. In that sparsely settled section the father made a settlement near Dorchester and afterward improved a farm in what is now Brushy Mound Township.

In the log cabin which was the pioneer home of his parents, in Brushy Mound Township, George W. Adams was born November 12, 1847. He was reared to a stalwart manhood in his native place and gleaned a common-school education in the schools of his boyhood. His attention was mainly given to agricultural pursuits and having a predilection for rural labors he naturally chose farming as his life vocation. When quite young he was orphaned by the death of his father, after which he continued to reside with his mother on the home farm. This place was his home during his entire life with the exception of four years passed in Montgomery County.

In his wife Mr. Adams found a true helpmate, one who doubled his joys and divided his sorrows. She bore the maiden name of Mary E. Dowdall, and was born in Greene County, this State, to John S. and Ellen (Witt) Dowdall. The marriage of our subject and his estimable wife was celebrated August 13, 1868, and four children born of the union are living at present, Laura E., Margaret E., Cora B. and George W. Four children are deceased. Politically Mr. Adams was a stanch upholder of the Democratic party. His death occurred May 18, 1891, when only in the prime of a useful life. As a husband, he was tender and devoted; as a father he reared his children to nobly act their part in the battle of life; as a citizen, he was upright and patriotic. Although his large circle of acquaintances deeply mourn his untimely demise, they realize that he has left behind him that which cannot fade away — the example of an honorable life.

JOHN CHURCHILL KING, a prominent farmer of Palmyra, was born on a farm on section 32, of North Palmyra Township, November 14, 1837. His father, Joseph King was born in Todd County, Ky., as was also his grandfather. Joseph King was reared in Kentucky and after his marriage came from there to Illinois in 1835, accompanied by his wife and two children. They made the entire journey overland with ox-teams, bringing with them all their earthly possessions. His financial circumstances were very limited and although most of the land in the county was for sale at $1.25 per acre he could not purchase. He rented land for a time and then soon as he had the means, he entered forty acres of timber and brush land upon section 32, of North Palmyra Township, and built a log cabin on the place. He with his own hands rived the boards for the roof and chinked the cracks with chips and clay. At that time there were no railroads through this region and for a number of years, Alton and St. Louis were the nearest markets and the people lived altogether on the product of the farm. Somewhat later Mr. King purchased more land and finally had one hundred and sixty acres of arable land all under a high state of cultivation.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Abigail D. Floyd. She was born in Virginia, a daughter of Charles and Mary Floyd. During the early years of her pioneer life she carded, spun, wove and made the garments with which she clothed herself and the children, for homespun was not only the fashion but a necessity of those days. After the death of her husband she resided with her daughter, Mrs. George A. Norvel, and died at her home. She reared six children, Charles F., Mary A., James T., Cynthia E., John C. and Lucinda J.

John King attended the pioneer schools in a log school-house. In building this house one log was left out on one side the full length of the building to admit light. Along under this primitive window, holes were bored and pins inserted in them, and upon them laid a board, which served as a desk for the larger scholars. The seats were made by spliting logs and hewing one side smooth. There were no backs to these seats and the heat of the fireplace served in lieu of stove or furnace. He commenced to assist his father on the farm as soon as he was large enough to be of use and resided with his parents until he reached his majority. He then worked out for others for a year and afterward took charge of his father's farm for two years.

The young man was now given thirty acres of good land by his father, and he removed the log

house which his father had built to its present location upon this farm and there commenced housekeeping. After four years he sold this property and bought sixty acres in the same township and also a residence in the village of Palmyra. After living there one year he sold the property and bought eighty acres in South Palmyra Township and made his home there until 1875. He again sold his property and purchased one hundred and sixty acres adjoining the village. He has made an addition to the village for which he platted some forty acres, much of which he has disposed of for residence lots and he is still carrying on the farm with the remainder of the land. In 1890 he platted an addition of four acres to Oak Hill Cemetery.

The marriage of John Churchill King to Sarah Elizabeth John was solemnized November 15, 1860. This lady was born in Sangamon County where her parents resided. Her father, Evan John, was a native of Chester County, Pa. He was a son of Owen John who, as well as his grandfather William, was a native of the same county. The great-great-grandfather of Mrs. King was also Owen John and a native of Wales, who came to America in the Colonial days and made his home upon a farm in that county. William John the great-grandfather of Mrs. King married Rachel Rodgers. His son Owen was married in Chester County and there spent the remainder of his days, and the father of Mrs. King went to Maryland when a young man and there married Angeline Mercer. She was born in Cecil County, Md. and was a daughter of George W. and Sarah (Everson) Mercer. In 1840 he came to Illinois and made his residence for awhile in Springfield, and afterward removed to Auburn, Sangamon County where he followed his trade of a cabinet-maker.

The father of Mrs. King lived in Auburn until 1846, and then removed to Morgan County and settled on Hart's Prairie buying land and engaging in farming, while at the same time he worked at his trade. He resided there until 1858 and they removed to Palmyra and bought a home, and later bought land half a mile south of the village where they resided until the death of his wife and then made his home with his children until his own death which took place, February 22, 1889. He had been bereaved of his wife some eight years previous she passing away in July, 1881.

Mr. and Mrs. King have two children, both sons, Joseph E. and Lewis M. Mr. King is a member of the Palmyra Lodge No. 348 I. O. O. F. He is a man who is intelligent and wide awake to all matters of public interest and he casts his vote and influence with the Republican party. His intelligence and natural ability make him a leader among his townsmen and he has been placed upon the Village Board. His family stands well in social circles and is respected and beloved for its intelligence and hospitality.

WILLIAM CARLING, SR. Many of the most prominent citizens of Macoupin County and the most thorough and energetic farmers and business men are to be found among our British-American citizens and among them we are pleased to call the attention of our readers to William Carling, who was born in Newcastle, Northumberland County, England, on New Year's Day, 1824. His father, Peter Carling, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and there received his early training and education, but afterward went to England and was there married in Northumberland County. He was a sailmaker and followed his trade in that country for several years.

The father of our subject chose for his wife Catherine Duncan, who was born in Kirkendlight, Scotland, and died in Northumberland County, having become the mother of three children, John, William (our subject) and James. This son, William, had been reared in his native county and at twelve years of age had been apprenticed to a tailor, with whom he remained for fifteen months, and then traveled for a time and afterward engaged in mining. He made his first visit to America in 1848 and remained here for eighteen months, after which he returned to England and resided there until 1853.

The subject of this sketch again decided to try his fortune in the New World, and with his wife

and two children set sail in the fall of 1853 from Liverpool, making his ocean voyage in a sailing vessel named "The Philadelphia." They landed in the city for which their vessel was named after seven weeks and three days spent upon the briny deep. They located near Akron, Summit County, Ohio, where they engaged in mining and remained until 1857, when they came to Illinois and made their home in Belleville. Here they remained for three months only and then went to Alton and after eight months they came to this county and settled on the farm where he now resides.

The emigrant was now prepared to purchase a home and in 1863 bought a tract of land composed of two hundred and twenty acres, one hundred and sixty of which was improved and the rest in pasture land. He had been married in 1848 in the old home across the sea. His bride bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Moulter. She was born in County Durham, England, and was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Chambers) Moultor, the former being a native of Scotland and the latter of County Durham, England. Mrs. Elizabeth Carling died May 4, 1890.

The second wife of our subject was Mrs. Sarah (Dixon) Fay and she is a native of County Durham, England. Mrs. Carling's grandfather, Ralph Dixon, was a blacksmith by trade and spent his entire life in his native land. Her father, Robert Dixon, followed mining in his native land until 1833, and then came to America and located at Pittsburg, Pa., where three years later his wife and three children joined him. In 1837 the family removed to Ohio, where they resided until 1857, after which they spent one year in St. Louis. In 1858 Mr. Dixon removed to Point Precinct, Calhoun County, and purchased eighty acres of land in the forks of the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers. Here he died February 14, 1859. The maiden name of Mrs. Dixon was Margaret Hay. She was born in County Durham and is a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Turner) Hay. She still resides on her home farm in Calhoun County.

Mrs. Carling was eight years old when she came with her mother to America. They journeyed on the sailing vessel "Shakespeare" and landed in New York after what was considered a short voyage of twenty-seven days. This lady was first married in Armstrong, Pa., in 1851, being then united to Mr. William Fay. They lived in Pennsylvania until 1857 and then after a year's residence in St. Louis, bought a farm in Point Precinct, which Mrs. Carling still owns. Mr. Fay engaged in agricultural pursuits and resided in Calhoun County until his death, which took place on Christmas Day, 1884.

Mr. Carling has three children living, namely: William, John and Sarah Ellen. Mrs. Carling has eight children: Robert, James, Elizabeth J., Margaret A., John F., George Edward, Nettie and Nellie, the two last named being twins. Mr. Carling has been a life-long Democrat, but was strenuously opposed to slavery, and although surrounded by many who sympathized with the pro-slavery element, cast his vote in our national crisis for Abraham Lincoln and Gen. Grant. He has served for eight years as Justice of the Peace and for six years has represented his town on the County Board of Supervisors. This in a few words gives a sketch of the life of one of the worthy citizens of Scottville Township.

H. R. BUDD. He of whom we write is a successful druggist of Bunker Hill where he has been doing a large and paying business for a good many years, located on the southwest corner of Washington and Warren Streets, known as the "old drug store." It was originally established by John A. Delano in 1852. He and his heirs were succeeded by H. R. Budd in May, 1890, who still continue to keep the large trade of the house that is well known as the principal drug store in the city. Mr. Budd had formerly been a member of the firm of Budd Bros., druggists, of this place since 1874, and this partnership existed until 1879, when the company dissolved and the subject of this sketch became the head of the busines where he now is. It is a thoroughly well-equipped store with a main floor, second story and basement.

Mr. Budd has a thorough knowledge of his busi-

ness, having grown up in it. He has lived all his life in this county, with the exception of four years which he spent in England where he was in school. He was born in the western part of this county, September 16, 1853. He lived with his parents until he was nearly of age when he embarked in business for himself and has since made a decided success of commercial life. He may truly be called a self-made man.

At an early age Mr. Budd was united in marriage to Miss Emily C. Payne. She was born in Macoupin County, and belonged to a family who had lived in the county for many years, and her parents are still residents of Bunker Hill. Mrs. Budd was carefully reared while at home and educated in the public schools of the county. She is an intelligent and charming woman, holding a prominent place in the society of the town and proving an efficient helpmate in all her husband's undertakings.

Mrs. Budd is a consistent member of the Congregational Church in which she is known in all good words and works. Mr. Budd is present Master of Blue Lodge, No. 151, F. & A. M. of Bunker Hill. He takes an active part in all municipal matters, is public spirited in the extreme, one who is in need of a helping hand or kindly word never appealing to his generous heart in vain. In politics Mr. Budd is a radical Democrat, the principles of that party agreeing more with his ideas of personal rights.

ALBERT SAWTELL is classed among the intelligent young farmers, natives of this county, who are now materially assisting in carrying on its great agricultural interests. For some years he has had charge of the home farm in Chesterfield Township, upon which he was born February 13, 1861. He is a son of Thomas Sawtell who was born in Somersetshire, England. He in turn was a son of James Sawtell, who is supposed to have been a life-long resident of that English shire.

The father of our subject was reared and married in his native land, and made his home there until 1853. In that year he emigrated to this country with his wife and the child that had been born to them in their old home. The little family set sail from Liverpool and landed at New York after a long ocean voyage, and the father first rented land in Morgan County, this State. Two years later he came to Chesterfield Township and bought one hundred and twenty acres of land, on which stood a log house and stable and a few acres were under cultivation. He energetically set about making further improvements, and in due time developed a fine farm, which he increased in size until at the time of his death he owned three hundred and twenty acres of choice land, all lying in a body. His demise in April, 1877 removed a good citizen from the township where he had done valuable work in opening up the agricultural resources of this section. He was blessed with a faithful helpmate, who was born in the same shire as himself, her maiden name being Elizabeth Atyeo. They reared six children—James, William, Charles, Albert, Eliza J. and Francis.

He of whom these lines are written passed his childhood in the home of his birth, and as he grew to man's estate received a good, practical training in agriculture that has been of benefit to him since he began life as an independent farmer. For some years he has had the management of the old homestead, and is conducting his farming operations with the thrift, prudence and foresight that insure profit.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Cora May Corgan was duly celebrated in May, 1888. Mrs. Sawtell was born near Tamaroa, Perry County, Ill., and is a daughter of Milton and Cordelia (Marshall) Corgan. Her father is also a native of this State, and is a son of William and Mary Corgan. He is a prosperous farmer of Perry County. Mrs. Sawtell's mother is a native of Connecticut and a daughter of John and Margaret Marshall. Mr. and Mrs. Sawtell's married life has been hallowed to them by the birth of twin children, whom they have named Frank and Fanny.

Mr. Sawtell is a young man of good personal habits and his life is guided by those principles of honor and honesty that mark a true man. His political sentiments coincide with the tenets pro-

mulgated by the Republican party. Both he and his amiable wife hold a high place among the Christian members of their community as consistent members of the Congregational Church.

JOSEPH W. HARSHBARGER, one of the Southern born citizens of Girard Township, had his nativity one mile from Dayton, Rockingham County, Va., June 4, 1827. His father, John J. Harshbarger was a Pennsylvanian by birth and the grandfather of our subject, Henry Harshbarger was formerly a resident of Pennsylvania and moved from there to Rockingham County, Va., where he bought a farm and made his home until 1851. He then sold out and moved to Montgomery County, Ohio, where he bought a farm and resided until his death.

The father of our subject was reared in Virginia and there learned from his father the trade of a wagonmaker, and followed it in connection with farming. After marriage he bought a farm two and one-half miles south of Dayton, Rockingham County, and resided there for several years. This he sold after some time and bought another farm near Cross Keys in the same county and still continued at his trade and farming. He resided in that neighborhood until his death.

Margaret Early was the maiden name of the lady who became the mother of our subject. Her native home was Rockingham County, Va., and she was the daughter of Jacob and Magdaline (Wenger) Early, who were natives of the Keystone State. She died on the home farm at Cross Keys some years before her husband's demise. Their son Joseph received his training in farm work from his father and resided with him until he had reached his majority, after which he bought a fine tract of two hundred and forty acres of land in Augusta County, Va. In this purchase he was joined by his brother-in-law, George Hollar, and they farmed together for ten years. One roof sheltered both families and during that time fifteen children gathered in the double household. Joseph Harsbarger then sold out his interest and returned to Rockingham County where he bought land one mile east of Dayton and resided on that farm all through the period of the War of the Rebellion.

The district where our subject lived during the years of the Civil War was run over by both armies, North and South, and was considered a base of supplies for both. They subsisted on that part of the State and anything that was eatable was quickly seized by them and what they could not carry away they frequently destroyed. He and his family endured great hardships all through those days and were subject to frequent raids upon their property. In 1864 he took his family to Dayton, Ohio, as he was given free transportation by the Government. There they remained for one year and when they returned to their old home found it a sad and desolate place. The buildings, including a handsome brick house that had cost $1,500 were heaps of ashes. All his stock had been stolen and everything about the place destroyed. With undaunted courage he went to work and rebuilt and stocked his farm, and resided there until 1870, when he sold out his property and came to Macoupin County, Ill. Here he rented a farm for a year and then bought the property on which he now resides on section 19, Girard Township. Here he now has a prosperous and attractive farm and carries on general farming.

It was January 25, 1849, when Catherine Flory became the wife of Joseph W. Harshbarger. This lady, like himself was a Virginian by birth and had her nativity near Dayton, Rockingham County. She was the daughter of Michael and Sarah Flory and died December 11, 1873, leaving her husband and seven children to mourn her loss. Her children bear the names of Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary A., Rebecca B., Amanda C., Isaac J. and Abraham S.

The second marriage of our subject took place November 23, 1884, and he was then united with Mrs. Barbara (Brubaker) Frantz, who was born in Clark County, Ohio, October 14, 1841, and was a daughter of Jonathan and Barbara Brubaker of whom the reader will learn more at length in the sketch of Jonathan Brubaker which appears in this RECORD.

She was married in her native county January 30, 1859, to Michael Frantz who was born in Ohio and

was the son of Michael and Susannah (Neher) Frantz. In 1869 he came to Illinois and settled in the eastern part of Girard Township, where he bought a farm and made a home. Afterward he sold this and bought eighty acres on section 19, which was his home until May 22, 1877, when he was called hence. By this first marriage Mrs. Harshbarger had six children—Jonathan, Martha, Susan, Jacob, Peter and Ezra. Both our subject and his wife are earnest and active members of the German Baptist Church, in the communion of which they find true fellowship and abundant opportunity for usefulness.

ERASMUS A. C. TEANEY, a well known citizen of Barr Township, and a son of Francis C. and Mary (Huff) Teaney, resides on section 32. His parents were both Virginians by birth, and came to Greene County, this State, in 1833, and there the mother died. The father some years later passed away while at the residence of his son in this county.

Our subject is one of a large family of children. His native place is Augusta County, Va., where he was born March 19,1821. As he came to Greene County, Ill., with his parents when a boy, he grew to manhood here and chose his bride from among the girls of Greene County. He was united in marriage on March 8, 1848, with Miss Rebecca Sloughter, who became the mother of six children, namely: John F., who married and resides in Arkansas; Henry; Susan, the wife of Washington Bailey; Albina, the wife of F. E. Bell; Rebecca, the wife of Thomas Morris; and Melvina, who died in childhood. The mother of these children passed away from earth in Barr Township in 1862.

The second marriage of our subject occurred on August 28, 1862, when he was united with Mrs. Sarah J. Barkley, of Greene County. She was born in Washington County, Tenn., and her maiden name was Wattenbarger, and at the time of her marriage with Mr. Teaney she was the widow of John Barkley, who died in Fayette, Greene County, Ill. By her marriage with that gentleman she had three children, of whom George Barkley, who married Mattie Stults, is the only survivor. By her marriage with Mr. Teaney she became the mother of eight children, namely: Erasmus V., who married Miss Carrie Cole; Laura B., the wife of Howard Glass; Oscar, Edward, William, Viola and Ethel, besides one child who died in infancy.

Mr. Teaney always exhibits a lively interest in political and social movements. He is a member of the Grange and an active promoter of whatever he judges best to develop the neighborly and economic interests of the farming community. His political views bring him into sympathy with the Democratic party. He has followed farming through life, and has erected upon his land an excellent set of barns and outbuildings, besides an attractive and commodious home. His one hundred and thirty-three acres is probably as good land as can be found in the county, and its prosperous condition speaks well for the man who has cultivated it for years.

CHARLES W. TIETSORT, cashier of the Medora Bank, of which he was one of the founders, is a whole-souled, generous spirited man, of broad views, of spotless character and high repute, who is an honor to the citizenship of this town, with whose financial interests he is so closely identified, and whose welfare, materially, educationally and morally, he has endeavored in every way possible to promote, whether in his capacity as a business man, as a civic official or as a private citizen.

Mr. Tietsort is a descendant of one of the early pioneer families of Michigan, and is a native of that part of the country, born at Cassopolis, Cass County, December 17, 1837. His father, Abram Tietsort, was born in Butler County, Ohio, July 16, 1802, a son of Abram H. Tietsort, an early settler of that region. The latter was born in Kentucky, February 6, 1777, and he in turn was a son of Peter Tietsort, who was born in New Jersey, in 1744. The great-great-grandparents of our subject were natives of Holland, who came to America

early in Colonial times and settled in New Jersey. Peter Tietsort and his brother William were among the early settlers of Kentucky in the days when that State was a territory. They resided there a few years, but the Indians becoming troublesome, they removed to Butler County, Ohio, and were pioneers there. Peter Tietsort died in that county in 1831 in the home of his brother William.

The grandfather of our subject married Margaret Banta, who was born January 6, 1785. He removed to the Territory of Michigan and was a pioneer farmer of Cass County. He improved a farm on the shore of Stone Lake, and there his life was brought to a close February 1, 1847. His wife survived him until September 8, 1854, when she too passed away.

The father of our subject was married in Butler County, Ohio, March 24, 1826, to Rachel Thompson. She is a native of Ohio, born July 17, 1807, and is still living at a venerable age, making her home with her eldest daughter in Orleans County, N. Y. About 1828 the parents of our subject removed to the forest wilds of the Territory of Michigan, becoming pioneers of Cass County. Mr. Tietsort entered a tract of Government land, a part of which is now included within the corporate limits of Cassopolis, and he was prominent in founding the village, as when it was platted he donated a half of the public square, and laid out a part of the village, the site being then heavily wooded. He pursued his trade as a cabinet maker there the remainder of his life, which was terminated by his death May 31, 1842. The following is the record of his children: John, born in Ohio, November 27, 1827, is a resident of Cassopolis; Julia Ann, wife of John Gates, of Orleans County, N. Y., was the first white child born at Cassopolis, July 3, 1833 the date of her birth, and she was for several years a teacher at Albion College; Perry A., born September 10, 1832, is a resident of Detroit, Mich.; Ira, born September 16, 1835, is also a resident of Detroit; and Charles W. is the subject of this biography.

Charles Tietsort was in his fifth year when his father died, and he was soon after adopted by a distant relative, Peter Tietsort, with whom he came to Illinois in 1856, where he lived for a time on a farm. He received a practical public school education, and at the age of eighteen commenced clerking in a store at Fidelity. He was thus employed until 1867, when he formed a partnership with his father-in-law, William T. Whitfield, and opened a general store at Fidelity. In 1869 he sold out his interest in that establishment, and going to Jerseyville, was in the grain business there two years. In 1871 he went to Tecumseh, Neb. and opened a restaurant and confectionery store, which he managed until 1873. Returning then to Jerseyville, he accepted a position as clerk in the First National Bank in that city. He continued to act in that capacity and as book keeper until 1877. In that year he and his brother-in-law, S. H. Bowman, and Elias Cockrell established a bank at Medora, opening it for business the 1st day March. The bank was re organized in 1879, and Mr. Tietsort was elected cashier, an office which he still holds. The affairs of the bank are ably administered, and it is recognized as one of the leading institutions of the kind in this part of the State, its credit standing at the highest point in monetary circles, and it has undoubtedly contributed greatly to place the prosperity of this county on a solid financial basis.

Mr. Tietsort has been twice married. July 23, 1862, he was wedded to Miss Emily Jane Whitfield, a daughter of Wilson T. and Jane (Kuhn) Whitfield. She was a native of Preble County, Ohio, born August 11, 1843, and she died February 24, 1865, leaving one son, Charles Henry, who was born October 12, 1863. The second marriage of our subject, which took place January 14, 1869, was with Miss Cornelia Frances Bowman. She was born January 19, 1845, and is a daughter of Charles H. and Mary (Hooper) Bowman. Her union with our subject has brought them one son, Walter Bowman, who was born October 8, 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Tietsort also have an adopted daughter, Kate Davis, who was born December 26, 1859, and whom they took to their home and hearts in July, 1870, and have reared her as tenderly and carefully as if she were of their own blood.

Mr. Tietsort has always exerted a wholesome influence on the life of the community since he became a resident of Medora, and his name is associated not only with its material progress, but also

GILES M. ADAMS.

with all things that have tended to its moral elevation. He and his wife are among the leading members of the Presbyterian Church. Politically, he is a Prohibitionist. Socially, he is a member of Fidelity Lodge, No. 152, A. F. & A. M.; of Kemper Lodge, No. 596, I. O. O. F., and of Medora Encampment. He has held various public offices. For thirteen years he has been Notary Public. He has faithfully served the interests of Medora as a member of the village Board of Trustees, and as one of the Board of Education.

GILES M. ADAMS. The recollections of few pioneers extend further back than those of this gentleman, who holds an honorable place among the farmers of Brushy Mound Township and occupies one of the oldest homesteads of the county. His portrait presented on the opposite page represesents the lineaments of one whom all delight to honor and whose long life of usefulness well entitles him to the respect not only of his contemporaries in the settlement of the county, but of the younger generation who are enjoying the fruits of his labors.

In the early part of this century there resided in the State of Virginia a gentleman bearing the name of Daniel Adams. He removed from that, his native State, to Kentucky and bought a large tract of land at Poplar Cave. Unfortunately he lost his land through a defective title, and afterward removed to Tennessee where it is supposed the remainder of his days were passed. His son, William C., the father of our subject, was born January 12, 1803, either in Virginia or Kentucky. He accompanied his father in his removal to Tennessee and was there married to Margaret Ward, a native of Alabama.

In 1828 the father of our subject emigrated to Illinois with his wife and the children who had been born to them in Tennessee, making the journey Northward with teams. He first stopped in Madison County for a time, but in 1830 came to this county. At that time there was but few white settlers here, and deer, wolves and other kinds of wild animals were very numerous. He entered Government land near Dorchester, and for nearly five years lived in the log house that he built there. At the expiration of that time he sold his place, and coming to what is now Brushy Mound Township, entered Government land, which forms the homestead now occupied by his son, our subject. There were no railways here for some time afterward, and Alton was the nearest market, the country being still only partly settled and in a wild condition; as there were no mills in this county the father had to go either to Alton or Edwardsville to get his grain ground. His farm work was done by oxen, and he was compelled to use primitive farming machinery extant in that day. When he was scarcely past the prime of life he departed from the scenes of his labors, dying January 29, 1854, and thus a useful and respected pioneer was taken away from the community. His widow survived him many years, her death occurring July 17, 1883, on the home farm. She was the mother of twelve children—Giles M., Moses H., Sally Eveline, John J., Nancy, Jesse B., Elizabeth, Daniel E., Eliza J., James, George W., and Francis M.

Giles M. Adams, whose portrait is presented on another page, was born in Knox County, Tenn., May 9, 1825. He was about three years old when the family came to this State and remembers well the incidents of pioneer life here. Schools were not free in his early boyhood, but were conducted on the subscription plan, each family paying tuition according to the number of children they sent. The schoolhouse that our subject attended was a log building and the seats were slab benches without backs or desks and supported by wooden pins. Mr. Adams was never separated from his parents until their death and he now owns and occupies the old homestead; having never married he made his home with his brother George until the death of the latter. He is a good, practical farmer, carries on his agricultural operations so as to make money, and is one of the solid men of the township, where he is held in universal respect for his many sterling qualities. In his political views he is a sound Democrat.

The brother of our subject, George W., departed this life May 18, 1891. He was born in the pioneer

home of his parents in Brushy Mound Township, November 12, 1847. He was reared and educated in his native township and in due time became an excellent farmer, who carried on his operations successfully. He was quite young when his father died and continued to live with his mother on the home farm. With the exception of four years spent in Montgomery County he was a continuous resident of this county until his death. His wife, with whom he was united in marriage August 13, 1868, bore the maiden name of Mary E. Dowdall, and was a native of this State, born in Greene County, to John S. and Ellen (Witt) Dowdall. Mr. and Mrs. Adams had eight children, four of whom are now living—Laura E., Margaret E., Cora B. and George W. George W. Adams was a stanch upholder of the Democratic party. He was a good citizen, a kind husband and father, and his neighbors always found him helpful and obliging.

FRANCIS M. ADAMS is one of the oldest native born citizens of Gillespie Township, his birth having occurred July 1, 1833, on section 20, Gillespie Township—the farm which he still makes his home. He is a representative of one of the most honored pioneer families of the community, his father, Giles M. Adams, having here located in 1829. He belongs to an old Virginian family. His grandparents, Daniel and Sarah (Stallion) Adams, were natives of the Old Dominion, from whence they removed with their family to Overton County, Ky., and thence to Tennessee. Subsequently the grandparents came to Illinois after their son Giles had here located and spent a number of years in Macoupin County. Their last days were spent in Bond County, where they died at an advanced age. By trade, Daniel Adams was a blacksmith and followed that occupation in connection with farming.

The father of our subject was born in Virginia, and when young removed with his parents to Kentucky and Tennessee. He was living in the latter State when he attained his majority and not long afterward he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Taylor, a native of North Carolina, and a daughter of William Taylor, one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War. They came to Illinois in 1829, and located upon the farm of our subject when Macoupin County was yet in its infancy. They bore the usual experiences and hardships of pioneer life, and with the early history of the community were prominently connected. Mr. Adams secured some of his land from the Government and the old home was the scene of action during the greater part of his life. When he was well advanced in years he went to live with his son, William W. in Montgomery County, where he died at the age of sixty-eight. His wife survived him some time passing away at the age of threescore years and ten.

Our subject was the third child and second son of their five children. His entire life has been passed upon one farm. Under the sheltering roof of the old home, or in wandering through the woods or over the prairies his boyhood days were passed. Later, when he had gained sufficient strength, he was put to work at farm labor and the furrows upon many a broad acre were first turned by him. His education was acquired in the subscription schools, for public schools had not been established at that early day. He was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth K. Grimes, who was born in this county in February, 1840, and is a daughter of William and Nancy (Wagner) Grimes, natives of Maryland, who, when young, came to Illinois where they were married. For some years Mr. Grimes followed the trade of a blacksmith, but later gave his attention to farming. He is now living a retired life in Christian County, at the age of seventy years. He is numbered among the pioneers of Macoupin County, and was one of its respected citizens. His wife died in the prime of life. Mrs. Adams is the eldest of their three children, all of whom are yet living.

By the union of our subject and his worthy wife were born six children, but four died in infancy. Mary S. is now the wife of Philip Teter, a resident of Gillespie Township; and Nancy V. is attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Adams are well-known people of this community and are held in universal esteem. In politics he is an advocate of Demo-

cratic principles but votes independently of party ties. He was the second Supervisor of Gillespie township, and has served as Justice of the Peace and Road Commissioner, filling all the offices in an efficient manner, which has won him the commendation of all concerned. He is a member of Lodge No. 4312, Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and, on joining its organization, was elected its first Vice President. In his business career, Mr. Adams has prospered and is now the owner of a valuable farm of four hundred and sixty-four acres, of which two hundred and sixty acres are under a high state of cultivation.

ALVAH C. MOFFETT of section 3, North Palmyra Township, is an active and energetic young man of Macoupin County. His father the late Chauncy W. Moffett, M. D. was born in New York in 1826. His parents moved from New York to Columbiana County, Ohio when the Doctor was a little fellow of four years and in the Buckeye State he grew to manhood. He came to Illinois during the '40s and at Jacksonville, Ill., in the month of August, 1849 he was united in marriage to Miss Amelia E. Vancil who was born in North Palmyra Township, May 31, 1828. This lady is the daughter of Edmund C. and Mary (Byars) Vancil.

Mr. Vancil was born in Logan County, Ky., May 8, 1799, and there he passed the early part of his life but at the age of sixteen years came to Marion County, Ill., where he grew to manhood. He was married in Jackson County Ill., August 15, 1824, to Miss Mary Byars, who was born in Kentucky, February 7, 1804, and had removed with her parents when she was four years old to Jackson County Ill., and who came with them in the fall of 1827 to Macoupin County. They lived north of Virden for a while and in 1828 they settled in North Palmyra Township where he has since been a resident and is one of the oldest settlers in the county. His wife died May 25, 1890, at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

After the marriage of Dr. Moffett and his wife they lived for one year in Sangamon County and then removed to Christian County where he followed his profession for a year, after which on account of ill health, they removed to Texas and remained until the close of the war, in which Dr. Moffett was an active participant. They afterward lived in Arkansas for some two years, and then returned to Illinois and settled in North Palmyra Township. While on a visit to Texas to settle up his business affairs, Dr. Moffett was stricken down and died.

Mrs. Moffett is the mother of eight children six of whom are living, namely: Chauncy W.; Portia, the wife of Hiram Gilkerson; Ocea E.; Hosea O., Alvus H. and Alvah C. One son Lot died in infancy and a daughter Aletha at the age of twenty years. The fine farm of two hundred and sixty acres with good buildings and first-class improvements is operated by our subject in company with his brother Hosea O. and their attention is devoted largely to the raising of stock in which they are remarkably successful.

JOHN SCHWAB. The original of this sketch engages in general farming, having located on a fine tract of land on sections 29 and 30, of Brighton Township. His farm comprises two hundred and fifty-nine acres of improved land, and like most of his fellow countrymen his prudence and economy in the management of his agricultural affairs have resulted in the amassing of more than a competency.

Mr. Schwab has lived in this township and county since 1853, having come hither while yet a young man with but a few dollars in his pocket. He is a native of Switzerland, and his birthplace is the Canton Baren, being born in January, 1825. He is proud of the fact that he comes of an old Swiss family, and one whose history is closely identified with that of one of the most stirring epochs in the history of the old Republic. He is the only member of his family who left home for the United States.

Mr. Schwab early learned the trade of a butcher

in Germany which he followed for several years. After a short stay in Germany he returned home and then set out for this country, taking passage at Havre De Gras, France. He took passage in October, 1851, on a sailer for the city of New York. He immediately proceeded after landing, to Ohio, and thence went to Missouri. Later he proceeded to Alton, and thence to this township and county.

The subject of this biographical notice was married in this county to Miss Elizabeth Sawarwin. She was a native of Germany and came of German parents who lived and died in their native country. She came with two sisters to the United States when about twenty-four years old, leaving Antwerp in 1853, and arriving in New Orleans, where they stayed for a short time coming thence to Alton and afterward to Macoupin County. Mrs. Schwab is a worthy representative of the feminine sex. She has been a hard working woman and has greatly aided her husband in his efforts in accumulating a competency. Seven children have come to brighten their hearthstone and be a hope of their parents. They are: Fred, John, William, George, Lizzie, Reka and Anna J. Of these Fred wedded Carrie Hannold, and at present is a resident of Alton. John is a butcher engaged in the shop of Phil Lauch of Brighton; William remains at home assisting with the farm duties; George is now at Alton; Lizzie is the wife of Philip Hermes, now a farmer in Madison County; Reka contracted herself to Adolph Schnaberg, a farmer who lives in this township; Anna J. is still at home, and on her depends much of the brightness of the home circle. Mr. and Mrs. Schwab attend the Presbyterian Church. The gentleman is a voter with the Democratic party taking a lively interest in both local and national politics.

WEYE G. SCHMIDT, a farmer and stock-raiser living on section 24, Gillespie Township, is numbered among the early settlers of the county, dating his residence from 1851. He is of German birth, having been born in old Friesland, in the province of Hanover, in 1831. His parents were farming people of that locality, where they spent their entire lives. The father, Carl Schmidt, died about the age of fifty years and three months, and his wife, whose maiden was Weptke Weyne, was only thirty-six years of age at the time of her death. In their family are five children, four sons and a daughter, all of whom are yet living and are residents of this country.

Our subject, the second in order of birth, was the first to brave the dangers of an ocean voyage. He left the land of his nativity on the 17th of September, 1851, sailing from Bremen and landing at New Orleans after a long voyage of eight weeks and two days. Eleven days more elapsed and he then arrived in Alton, Ill., where he made his home until the following spring, when he came to Macoupin County. A short time afterward, Mr. Schmidt led to the marriage altar Miss Antke Schoen, who was born in the same locality as her husband. Her parents lived and died in the province of Hanover, were farming people, and in religious belief were Lutherans. Accompanied by a younger sister, Mrs. Schmidt crossed the Atlantic in 1853, coming by way of the New Orleans & Alton route to Macoupin County, Ill., where two of her brothers had located some time previous. With them she remained until her marriage, when she took her place as mistress of her husband's home. They lived for a time upon a farm in Gillespie Township, and in 1861 removed to their present home on section 24, where a highly cultivated tract of land, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, pays a golden tribute to the care of the owner. Nearly all of the improvements seen thereon are the work of Mr. Schmidt's hands, and his success in life is due entirely to his own efforts and the able assistance of her with whom he has now traveled life's journey for more than a third of a century. Mr. Schmidt is numbered among the leading and influential citizens of his township, who has ever born his part in the upbuilding and advancement of the community's interests. As every true American citizen should do, he exercises his right of franchise, and in political sentiment is a Democrat. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church of Gillespie.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt have been born five

children, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. Charles who married Wetka Moermann is now engaged in the grocery business in Gillespie; Benjamin, who was joined in wedlock with Gretka Mennan, carries on the grocery trade in Venice, Ill.; John, a resident farmer of Gillespie Township, wedded Atke Schmidt; Fred is engaged in farming in connection with his brother John; and Jessie, who completes this family, is at home. The Schmidt household is noted for its hospitality and it is one of the worthy German families in this part of the county. In 1883 the father returned to Germany, where he spent some weeks in visiting boyhood scenes and in renewing old acquaintances. He has, however, no desire to again live in that country, having found a pleasant home in America, where his business career has been blessed with prosperity, he being now the owner of four hundred acres of land.

SAMPSON GROVES, a retired farmer now living in Carlinville, probably has as much personal knowledge of the progress of this county as any man now living within its bounds. He came here more than half a century ago, when it was sparsely settled and much of the land was still owned by the Government, and Carlinville was a hamlet with its houses mostly of logs. There were no railroads in the county, and Alton and St. Louis were the nearest markets and depots for supplies. Deer and wolves roamed at will over the unsettled districts and frequently came very near the scattered farmhouses. Long years of earnest and well-directed efforts secured to Mr. Groves a goodly amount of property, and since 1888 he has been living in Carlinville, enjoying the ease and comfort that are so fitting for those of advancing years.

The parents of our subject were Solomon and Elizabeth (Dukes) Groves, who for some years made their home on a farm in Muhlenberg County, Ky. The father died there about 1821 and the mother some years later, she having made a second marriage, wedding George Gates. The son Sampson was born in Muhlenberg County, April 25, 1815, and remained with his mother during her lifetime. He was about ten years old when she was taken away and he was then bound out to a cabinetmaker living in Christian County. He was not well treated and his spirit rebelled and when about a twelvemonth had passed he ran away. His master soon found him and took him back, but he watched an opportunity, and a few weeks later again left, this time making his way back to his native county, where he found a safe harbor with his brother Jacob. In 1835 he accompanied a colony to this State, the company including his brother Jacob and the Barnetts.

Young Groves spent the winter in Sangamon County and in the spring of 1836 came to this county. He worked at the trade of a carpenter in and about Carlinville until the next year, when he returned to Kentucky on a visit. He made the round trip on horseback, spending a few weeks amid the scenes of his boyhood and youth, and then, returning hither, he again took up his trade and followed it until 1843. That year he entered a tract of Government land on section 3, Honey Point Township, and still later took up eighty acres adjoining. His first improvement was the clearing of a space on which to build a log house and after beginning housekeeping therein he continued his work on the property, bringing it under subjection and placing upon it a good set of buildings. He lived on the farm until 1869, then made Carlinville his home seven years and a half, after which he returned to the farm. He made his permanent removal at the time before mentioned, and is now occupying a pleasant town house.

An event of much interest to Mr. Groves and to Miss Catherine Armstrong took place June 20, 1844, it being their union in the matrimonial tie. The bride was born in Botetourt County, Va., January 14, 1825. Her father, Watson Armstrong, was a native of Virginia and a farmer by occupation. He came to this State in 1830, accompanied by his wife and three children, traveling with teams and camping on the way. He settled in Sangamon County near Auburn and died there. The mother of Mrs. Groves bore the maiden name

of Ann Wineman. She too was born in Virginia and her parents were Frederick and Catherine Wineman. Frederick Wineman is believed to have been born in Pennsylvania as he went from that State to Virginia. After the decease of Mr. Armstrong his widow married John Hutton and they came to this county about 1838, settling at Shaw's Point. Soon afterward Mr. Hutton left home and was never again heard from. His widow entered Government land and provided a home for her children. She married a third time, wedding Cephas Gillette, and went to Springfield, where she spent her last years.

Mrs. Groves was carefully reared and given instruction in the domestic arts that were formerly considered necessary, as the manner of life differed materially from that of to-day. She knew well how to card, spin and weave, and during the early years of her married life clothed her family in homespun made by her own hands. She is an excellent housekeeper and has been a wise and affectionate mother as well as a companion in whom her husband could safely trust for encouragement and sympathy. The family is made up of six sons and daughters, all living but the second, Emily, who died at the early age of twenty-two years. The survivors are Ellis J., Ann E., George Watson, Sampson S. and Fred Grant. Both Mr. and Mrs. Groves belong to the Christian Church and they are conscientious and earnest in their efforts to live aright.

WILLIAM M. DRENNAN. An honorable record is a suitable subject for gratification, and a man does well to call to mind those facts in his history to which his posterity may look with pride. One who has begun life with no means and by his industry and perseverance, with no aid except that given by a frugal and affectionate wife, has attained a handsome competency and provided for his children the advantages which every father should aim to give them, may well feel pride in his record. Such a man is William M. Drennan, who resides on section 21, North Otter Township.

The late Joseph Drennan, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky, in 1814, and his wife, Elizabeth Withrow, was born in Sangamon County, this State, in 1823. In that county was their early married home, but in 1849 they removed to Macoupin County, and settled in what is now North Otter Township. There they made their home for some years, but in 1860 the mother was taken away from her happy household by the hand of death, while the father died in 1872.

This estimable couple had seven children, of whom our worthy subject is the eldest. His native home was in Sangamon County, this State, where he was born November 4, 1842, and he was thus some seven years old when his parents removed to North Otter Township, where he received his education and his thorough and systematic training upon the farm. Before he had reached his majority the War of the Rebellion had broken out, and though only a boy he felt that he must help the cause of the Union and defend the honor of the old flag, and with the consent of his loyal and self sacrificing parents he left his home and joined the army.

Our young hero enlisted August 14, 1862, in Company B, One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, his term of service extending over three years. The following conflicts were the most important in which he took part: Jackson, (Miss.) Nashville, Tenn., Brandon, Miss., Guntown and Tupelo. He did brave duty in all his army experiences and was mustered out of the service at Springfield, Ill., and returned to his old home in North Otter Township, which has with this exception, been his home since 1849.

Mr. Drennan has throughout life followed agricultural pursuits and upon his fine farm of two hundred and forty valuable acres he has erected as comfortable and convenient a set of farm buildings as can be found within many miles. He was married in North Otter Township, April 24, 1866, to Miss M. L. Johnston, one of the daughters of Isaac B. and Elizabeth (Berry) Johnston. This worthy couple were born in Muhlenberg County, Ky., but did not meet until they were living in Macoupin County, where Mr. Johnston made Miss Berry his second wife. They were married in Illinois and settled in North Palmyra Township, until their

removal in 1851, to North Otter Township, where the father died April 20, 1856. The mother survived him some thirty-one years and died in Edgar, Neb., in 1887. By this marriage Mr. Johnston had six children, of whom Mrs. Drennan is the second in order of birth. She was born in North Palmyra Township, March 20, 1845.

Three bright and sprightly children came to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Drennan, and they bear the names of William O., Elizabeth E. and Cora E. In the spring of 1890 Mr. Drennan was elected Supervisor of North Otter Township, and has been Treasurer of the Board of Highway Commissioners for several years and for twelve years has been a member of this board. He is prominent in educational movements and while upon the Board of School Directors was efficient in maintaining a high standard for the school. He has ever taken an active part in political movements and is often chosen as a delegate to the County Conventions of the Democratic party, and during the summer of 1888 he was a delegate from Macoupin County, to the State Democratic Convention, which was held at Springfield, and which nominated Gen. John M. Palmer for Governor. Mrs. Drennan has carefully trained her children, not only in the practical duties of life but also in religious matters, and she is united with them in the communion of the Methodist Church.

The boyhood of our subject was one that was full of struggles, for his parents, like many at that early day, were very poor. When a boy of seventeen years he was thrown upon his own resources, and up to the time when he enlisted in the army he had been working upon a farm for wages. The winter previous to his enlistment he worked for his board and attended school, and the first winter after his return from the army he again worked for his board. In the spring of 1866 he rented of Mathew Withrow a farm in North Otter Township, and two years later bought ten acres of brush land in the same township. Here he lived for a year, after which he built a cabin, and as he had come into possession of a small tract of land he removed his cabin to the spot where his beautiful home now stands. As fast as he was able he added to his little estate by purchase until now he owns a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres, upon which he has first-class improvements and a pleasant, attractive and convenient home. The beautiful surroundings of this home and the spirit of hospitality and true friendliness which pervades its moral atmosphere makes it a favorite resort for the neighbors, who so highly esteem this gentleman for his good qualities and who honor him for his past record of early devotion to his country. Mr. Drennan has in his possession the first gun that came into Sangamon County. It was carried by his grandfather.

WILLIAM CHISM is a worthy representative of the successful farmers and stock-raisers of Western Mound Township, who are so intimately associated with its material prosperity. He is a native of this county, Chesterfield Township is his birthplace and August 20, 1847, the date of his birth. He is descended from one of the earliest pioneer families of this county. His father, John Chism, was born in Hardin County, Ky., and was a son of William Chism, who was a Virginian by birth. He became a pioneer of Hardin County, where he resided until about 1829, when he came to Illinois with ox-teams, bringing his household goods along and cooking and camping by the way. He located in what is now Western Mound Township, taking up a tract of Government land which he entered at the land office at Edwardsville. He developed a farm, on which he made his home until his mortal career was closed in death.

The father of our subject was nine years of age when his parents brought him to Illinois, and he was reared under pioneer influences. He received his education in the primitive schools of the early days of the settlement of the State, which were taught on the subscription plan, in log houses furnished with rude, homemade furniture. After marriage he rented land three years in Chesterfield Township, and then bought a place one and one-fourth miles north of Medora, where he lived the remainder of his life, which was brought to a close at a ripe age in February 1881. The maiden

name of his wife was Rachel Skeen, and she still lives on the farm where she assisted her husband in the upbuilding of a comfortable home. She is a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of John Anderson Skeen. She has reared ten children to good and useful lives.

When our subject was born the county was still in the hands of the pioneers, and he has witnessed much of its growth, as his life has been passed here amid its pleasant scenes and his education was obtained in its schools. He early received a thorough practical drilling in all kinds of farm work, and in due time became an enterprising, successful farmer and raiser of stock. He remained an inmate of the parental household until he married, and he then established a home of his own on section 31, Western Mound Township. He busied himself about its cultivation and improvement, interesting himself in various branches of agriculture, and continuing to reside on that farm until 1890, when he bought the farm adjoining upon which he has since made his home.

Mr. Chism married in 1868, Mary E. Haynes, a native of Jersey County, Ill., and in her he has found a wife devoted to his interests, who has heartily co-operated with him in his life-work. Six children have hallowed their marriage named as follows: John French, Thomas A., Charles, Nellie, Willie and Lester.

Our subject is an intelligent, wide-awake man, possessing in a good degree those qualifications that make a man self reliant and helpful, and his neighbors find him friendly and obliging. His wife has in him a considerate husband, his children an indulgent father, and his county a good citizen. We may add that the Republican party has in him a warm supporter.

This biographical review would be imcomplete without some further reference to the antecedents of the wife of our subject. Mrs. Chism's father, John Haynes, was born in Rockingham County, Va., and he was very young when his father died. He was the youngest of a family of five sons, and he was six years old when his mother removed to Ohio and settled in the wilds of Preble County, where he was reared and married. In 1845 he came from there to Illinois, making the journey overland and bringing a part of his household goods with him. He settled two miles from Jerseyville, where he rented land. A few years later he settled near Medora, in Chesterfield Township, and that was his home until death called him hence at a ripe age. The maiden name of Mrs. Chism's mother was Sarah Stoner. She is a native of Ohio, and a daughter of John and Elizabeth Stoner. She is living at a venerable age, at Jerseyville.

CULLEN C. GIBSON is a worthy member of the farming community of this county, and his farm, with its well-tilled fields and many excellent improvements, compares favorably with the best in Girard Township. Mr. Gibson was born in Rutherford County, Tenn., near Murfreesboro, February 1, 1823. His father, James Gibson, was a son of one of the early pioneers of that county. He was a stock-raiser and had a large number of horses that used to feed on the canebrake. As the country became settled he pushed on to the frontier, and thus in 1830 he came to Illinois, accompanied by his wife and three of their children with their families, making the trip by land, bringing all their household goods along, and camping by the wayside at night during their journey. After twenty-one days of travel they arrived at their destination in Morgan County, and selected suitable locations on Youngblood's Prairie, seven miles southwest of Franklin. The grandfather of our subject purchased a tract of wild land, mostly prairie, built on it and actively commenced the improvement of a farm, but death cut short his career the same fall. The maiden name of his wife was Rebecca Robinson. She survived her husband some years and finally died at the home of her son Isham in this county. She reared six children to maturity—Betsy, Patsy, Sally, James, John and Isham, all of whom came to Illinois, and John and Patsy are now deceased.

The father of our subject was reared and married in Tennessee. He bought a tract of bluegrass land southwest of Murfreesboro, and engaged

in farming and stock-raising. He was much opposed to the institution of slavery, and on that account decided to emigrate to a free State. Hence he came to Illinois in 1830, accompanied by his father and other members of the family, as before related. He bought land in Morgan County, on Youngblood's Prairie, and moved into the rude log cabin that stood on the place. That dwelling was a primitive affair, with its roof covered with boards split by hand and held in place by poles. boards split made the door which had wooden hinges and a wooden latch, with the string always out, betokening the hospitality of the family. The chimney was of earth and sticks, and no nails were used in the construction of the building, wooden pins taking their place. This humble abode was but a type of those occupied by the few white settlers in that wild, sparsely inhabited region, where there were but few evidences of civilization. There were no railways, and the pioneers had to go across the country over rough roads, or no roads at all, to Alton seventy miles away, to obtain necessary supplies and to market their grain and other produce. Mail facilities were of the poorest, and before stage routes were established the mail was brought with ox-teams or on horseback. That was in the days before envelopes were used, and was prior to the era of cheap postage. Twenty-five cents were charged for each letter, and money being a scarce article, often the whole neighborhood was searched to find enough to pay the requisite postage.

The father of our subject won an honorable place among the pioneers of Morgan County, contributing his quota to its development. He cleared quite a farm, which he provided with good frame buildings. and otherwise improved it, and there in his comfortable home his life was terminated by death January 24, 1855. His wife, who was Hannah Meredith prior to her marriage, is thought to have been a native of North Carolina, and to have been of Welsh lineage. She attained the venerable age of eighty-seven years, dying in Morgan County in August, 1883. She was the mother of five children, named William, John, Cullen C., Rebecca and Martha.

A lad of seven years when he was brought to Illinois, our subject has a distinct recollection of the incidents of frontier life in a newly settled country, and he grew to a stalwart manhood under the invigorating influences of pioneer times. He lived with his parents until his marriage, and then bought land adjoining the old home, on which stood a substantial log house that was considered a fine dwelling for those days, as it was built of of hewn logs, shingles covered the roof, it had a puncheon floor, and the chimney was made of brick. In that abode he and his wife spent the first few years of their happy wedded life, and four of their children were born under its sheltering roof. In 1864 Mr. Gibson sold that place, and coming to this county, he bought the farm that he now occupies, which comprises one hundred and and seventy-three acres of soil of surpassing fertility, finely located close to the village of Girard. At the time of purchase the buildings upon it were of a poor class, which he immediately replaced with a new set of a better order. In May, 1888, they were burned, entailing a heavy loss, and then Mr. Gibson erected the neat dwelling and outbuildings that now adorn the place.

September 10, 1843, was the date of the marriage of our subject with Miss Nancy J. Daugherty, who was born in Lincoln County, Ky., May 22, 1827. John Daugherty, her father, is thought to have been a native of the same State, of which his father, Charles Daugherty, was a pioneer farmer. His last years were spent there.

Mrs. Gibson's father was left an orphan at an early age. His early life was passed in his native State, and he was there married. In the fall of 1830 he emigrated to Illinois with his wife and the two children that had been born to them in their old home, making the removal with teams. He settled on Youngblood's Prairie, purchasing a tract of land, on which stood a log cabin, which became the home of the family for a number of years. In that early day the people were obliged to live in the most primitive fashion, and labor-saving machinery was an unknown quantity to the farmer in carrying on his work. The grain was cut with a sickle until the cradle came into use, and there were no threshing machines, the grain being laid on the ground and tramped out by oxen or horses.

There were no fanning mills, and it took three people to winnow the grain, one to pour it out, while two fanned it with a sheet. As Mrs. Gibson's parents were among the early pioneers of Morgan County, her education was obtained in the primitive pioneer schools of those early days of the settlement of that county. She became accomplished in the art of spinning and weaving wool and flax, and in her early married life dressed her family in cloth of her own manufacture.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have twelve children, as follows: Serilda, wife of Frank Gates; James, John, Charles, Hannah, wife of James Wirt; Sarah, wife of George Garst; George; Rinda, wife of Henry Showalter; Isaac, Henry, Cullen, and Lizzie, wife of John Stowe.

Our subject and his wife are people of true religious character, who are highly thought of in their community as good neighbors and useful citizens. They and all but three of their children are members of the German Baptist Church, two of their sons being preachers of that denomination, and every good work finds in them hearty support.

GEORGE W. SCHMIDT is extensively engaged in business as a dealer in general hardware, tinware and farming implements, his establishment being located at the corner of Macoupin and Chestnut Streets in the thriving village of Gillespie, where he has carried on operations since 1882. He began business on a small scale and as his trade increased, enlarged his stock until he has now a well-filled store which indicates that he receives a liberal patronage.

Mr. Schmidt was born in Hesse-Castle, Furstenhagen, Germany, September 1, 1839, and is a son of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Geisce) Schmidt, both born in the Fatherland. The former died at the age of sixty-six years, but the mother is still living at the age of seventy-seven. She is a member of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, as was her husband. In their family were nine children, our subject being the second in order of birth. John was the first to come to America, crossing the Atlantic in 1856. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted at Philadelphia in the service of his adopted country and wore the blue until peace was once more restored. Not long after he died of sickness contracted in the army. Mrs. Eliza Fisher, a sister, also came to this country, crossing the water in company with our subject. She makes her home Brighton.

George Schmidt began learning the carriage-making trade in Hamburg, Germany, where he worked from 1855 until 1860. He then entered the regular army of his country, serving for a short time. Again resuming work at his trade he was employed as a journeyman until 1865, which year witnessed his emigration to America. He took passage at Bremen upon the sailing vessel "Mozart" and after a voyage of thirty-five days landed in New York City, whence he came at once to Illinois. The first year after his arrival he spent in Palmyra and then took up his residence in Dorchester, Macoupin County, where he built a wagon shop and began business on his own account. He was at first alone but later associated with him Charles Hoffman, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work. Their partnership continued until 1875, when on account of failing health Mr. Schmidt had to abandon that business, and sold out to C. Theuer. He then embarked in the hardware business, carrying on a store at that place until 1882, when he removed his stock to Gillespie.

On the 28th of February, 1869, in Upper Alton, Mr. Schmidt was joined in wedlock with Miss Louisa Theuer, who was born in St. Louis, Mo., September 17, 1850, and is of German descent. Her father, Edward Theuer, was a Saxon and her mother was a native of Baden. After coming to this country they were married in St. Louis and are now residents of Upper Alton, where Mr. Theuer engages in gardening. Mrs. Schmidt was a maiden of five summers when her parents removed to Upper Alton where she resided until her marriage. By their union have been born seven children as follows: Charles and Mary, now deceased; George W., Edward and William who assist their father in carrying on the business, and Emma and Alvena at home. The parents and children are all members

of the German Evangelical Church. In politics Mr. Schmidt was formerly a Republican but now votes with the Democratic party, and since he came to Gillespie he has been a member of the town Board. A public-spirited and progressive citizen, he takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and ranks high among his business associates, and in social circles as well. His family holds an enviable position in the social world and the Schmidt household is noted for its hospitality.

JOSEPH ENGLAND. One of the pioneer settlers of this State who has experienced the vicissitudes of a farmer's life from early settlement to the present time is he whose name is at the head of this sketch. He owns and resides on the farm located on section 34, North Otter Township. The encouragements and discouragements of life are all familiar to him, having passed through drought and flood, grasshopper scourge and blight and having had his heart gladdened by such luxuriant crops as only Central Illinois can produce when the genius of the weather is in a propitious mood.

Our subject's father was John England; his mother was Linnie (Hall) England. They were both probably natives of Tennessee, whence they came to Morgan County, Ill., remaining there only one year. They then came to Macoupin County early in the '30s and settled in North Otter Township where they lived until their death. The original of our sketch was one of the older members of his father's family. He was born in Morgan County, Tenn., December 29, 1818. He came to Macoupin County with his parents and lived under the home roof until he had attained to years of manhood. He is proud of the fact that he is one of the oldest settlers in North Otter Township and also of Macoupin County.

Our subject was married in his native county December 19, 1839. His wife's maiden name was Mary A. Hays. The lady was born in Martin County, Ind., April 10, 1824. Her parents were William and Elizabeth Hays. Mr. and Mrs. England have been the parents of thirteen children. They are Nancy, Lucinda, John, William, Samuel, Elisha, Benjamin F., James F., Elizabeth, George F., Thomas J., Sebird, Joseph H. The eldest daughter became the wife of W. S. Bond and died in North Otter Township when forty-five years of age; Lucinda is the wife of John M. Hays; John married Mary S. Thurman; William died in childhood; Samuel married Ellen Swift; Elisha took to wife Ada M. England; Benjamin married Mary Adcock; James F. is deceased; Elizabeth is the wife of Joseph Norvel; George married Elizabeth Adcock; Thomas married Mary Harlan; Sebird died in infancy, Joseph H. when twenty-three years of age.

Mr. England has always been engaged in farming. He owns one hundred and sixty-nine and one half acres. He has erected a good class of buildings upon his farm and the place is well improved. Mrs. England died in North Otter Township, August 19, 1877. Our subject is a man who is liberal in his religious views. No man in the township or county knows so much of the history of the locality and of men who have been prominent here as does our subject. He is genial and hospitable and although he has lived more than the allotted threescore and ten his friends hope that he will survive many years.

JAMES H. SMALLEY, who is successfully engaged in general farming and sheep-raising on section 35, Hilyard Township, has the honor of being a native-born citizen of this county, his birth having occurred on the old Smalley homestead in Bunker Hill Township, in 1840. We have no authentic record concerning the early history of the Smalley family and its establishment in America, but know that the paternal grandfather of our subject, Samuel Smalley, came of an old New Jersey family of English Hebrew origin. He was twice married in his native State, and with his second wife and his children, emigrated to Illinois, traveling from Pittsburg with a one horse team. He located in Bunker Hill

Township when the city of that name was a mere hamlet. Securing lands he improved a good property and lived to see all of his children established in good homes of their own. He and his wife both died on the old homestead at an advanced age. They were members of the Baptist Church and were well-known among the early settlers of this community. The usual trials and hardships of pioneer life fell to their lot, such as having to live upon corn-meal which was ground in a coffee-mill. For some time the family which numbered twenty-one persons, lived in a small log cabin, yet in the course of time Samuel Smalley became one of the prosperous men of the community.

Andrew Smalley, father of our subject, was born in Somerset County, N. J., in 1815, and in that State learned the hatter's trade, which he followed for several years. About a year previous to his emigration Westward, he married Miss Julia Cox, who was born and reared in Sussex County, and was a daughter of Capt. Restore Cox, a soldier of the War of 1812, who in that struggle, won his title. After the death of his wife, the Captain, then an old man, came to Illinois and spent his last days in the home of his daughter. On coming West, Andrew Smalley and his wife at once began the work of acquiring a property. He secured eighty acres of land from the Government, upon which he built a cabin and in true pioneer style, began life. Practicing industry and economy, his financial resources were there increased and from time to time he made judicious investments of his capital in real estate until he became owner of about twelve hundred acres of fine land, all lying within the borders of Macoupin County except one quarter section in Kansas. His land was divided into good farms, upon which he placed many excellent improvements. No man did more for the development and upbuilding of this township than Andrew Smalley, and he became one of the prominent and influential as well as the prosperous citizens of the community. In all his labors he was ably assisted and seconded by his estimable wife who proved a true helpmate to him. She was born in 1817, and died at their home in Bunker Hill, in 1872, in the faith of the Baptist Church, of which she was a consistent member. Andrew Smalley was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Johnson, who is yet living and makes her home in Bunker Hill, at the age of sixty years. He was a member of the Baptist Church also, and lived an upright life, worthy the esteem of all. Industry and enterprise characterized his career, and fairness marked all of his business dealings. In his death the county lost one of her best citizens.

Our subject, James H. Smalley, is the eldest of four surviving children, out of a family of six. His entire life has been spent in this county, and its growth and development, he has witnessed from an early day. Traveling life's journey with him as his faithful wife, is Miss Emma Hopper, their marriage having been celebrated in Bunker Hill in 1862. She was born in Booneville, Ind., February 7, 1842, and her parents, Rev. J. V. and Lucinda (Johnson) Hopper, were natives of the Buckeye State, where they were reared and married. After the birth of their first child, a daughter, they removed to Indiana, but in a few years returned to Ohio. Subsequently they came to Illinois, settling near Bunker Hill. Where Mr. Hopper improved and operated a farm. He also engaged in preaching as a minister of the Baptist Church, and after years of hard labor retired to private life, removing to Bunker Hill, where he is now living at the age of seventy-seven years, while his wife has attained the age of seventy-five years. Their family numbered seven children of whom six are yet living.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Smalley have been born a family of five children, and death has not once visited the home. Charley O., the eldest, is now connected with a street car company of St. Louis, where he makes his home; L. Etta, Herbert H., Arden E. and Edward O., are still with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Smalley attend the Baptist Church, and in politics he is a Democrat. He has traveled extensively through the North and West, and was one of the first to engage in mining in Leadville, Colo. For a half century he has resided in Macoupin County, and with the history of its agricultural interests his name is inseparably connected. He owns one of the best farms in Hilyard Township, and in connection with its cultivation, is extensively engaged in sheep raising, in which

he has met with excellent success. He possesses good business ability, is enterprising and progressive, and is accounted one of the valued citizens of the neighborhood.

FRANK FRIEDE, who is engaged in general merchandising in Mt. Olive, was born on the 10th of May, 1859, in Edwardsville, Ill., and is a son of Charles J. and Sophia (Hannan) Friede, who were natives of Prussia, Germany, where they grew to mature years. The father alone and the mother in company with her parents emigrated to this country in 1854, sailing from Bremen to New Orleans and then came up the river to Illinois, settling in Edwardsville, where a few years later the young people were married. Mr. Friede followed the trade of a carpenter and when well advanced in years came with his wife to this county, where they spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1881, at the age of fifty-seven years, the mother passing away in 1880, when fifty years of age. She was a member of the Lutheran Church and Mr. Friede was a Catholic in religious belief. Our subject is the eldest of the family of whom three are yet living—Ernst, who is now married and resides in East St. Louis; and Sophia who makes her home in this city.

Frank Friede, whose name heads this notice, resided at home until 1874, when he went to St. Louis, Mo., where he spent three years in learning the trade of a confectioner. On the expiration of that time he came to Mt. Olive and established business in that line, carrying on operations with considerable success for seven years, when in 1884, he embarked in general merchandising. Six years later he erected a fine brick store building, 75x30 feet and two stories in height with a basement. It is well filled with staple and fancy groceries, clothing, dry goods, hats and caps, boots and shoes, etc.

Mrs. Friede, wife of our subject, was in her maidenhood Miss Frances Schoen. She was born in Montgomery County, Ill., in 1864, and is a daughter of Albert and Anna (Akerbauer) Schoen, natives of Germany, who on coming to this country had located in Illinois. After their marriage they settled in Montgomery County, where Mr. Schoen improved a good farm. Having acquired a good competence, he and his wife removed to Mt. Olive where they are now living retired, both being well advanced in years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Friede have been born an interesting family of three children, all sons—Charles F., Albert J. and William A.

Mr. Friede holds membership with the Catholic Church and his wife belongs to the Lutheran Church. In politics he is a Democrat and for many years has served as a member of the Council and for three years was President of the Board. He is now serving as Supervisor of Mt. Olive Township, which was cut off from Staunton Township in 1883. One of the young business men of the place he has succeeded in winning an excellent trade, having acquired his patronage by fair dealing, courteous treatment and a desire to please his customers. As a citizen he is true to every duty and he ranks high both in business and social circles.

GEORGE W. RIVES. Among the extensive farmers of Barr Township, the biographer may well mention the name which appears at the head of this paragraph. Mr. Rives is the son of James Rives and Elizabeth Hood, both natives of North Carolina, who have resided in Kentucky, previous to their migration to Illinois. Having arrived in the Prairie State they settled in Greene County, about the year 1834 and there they died.

Our subject first saw the light in Greene County, May 13, 1837, and there he took his early training upon the farm, and in the district school, and did not come to this county until about the time he reached his majority. He then settled upon section 21, Barr Township, in 1858, but returned to his native county two years later, to bring for his bride. He was married January 25, 1860 to Miss Jemima Deal, a daughter of George and Lucy (Rismiller) Deal, natives of Pennsylvania. Mr.

Deal died in Luzerne County, Pa., and the mother in Christian County, Ill. Their daughter Jemima was born in North Hampton County, Pa., March 9, 1838.

To Mr. and Mrs. Rives were granted ten bright and interesting children, namely: Charles P.; William H., who married Miss Anna Skaggs; James L., who married Miss Emma Jones; Augustus M., George E., Lenora E., John M., Harry E., Everette A. and Stephen C. These children are all being brought up in the faith of the Christian religion, and are given excellent opportunities of education, the parents being intelligent and thoughtful and desirous of the best good for their children. They are both earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics Mr. Rives is attached to the Republican party. Farming and stock-raising absorb the greater part of Mr. Rives' interest and efforts and he is successful in his endeavors. He is the prosperous owner of seven hundred and sixty acres, all in Barr Township.

FORREST D. GORE. There is a well known aphorism that blood will tell. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is a worthy representative of a family that for years has been distinguished by virtue of the intellectual superiority, mental vigor and business capacity and push of its members. He is a son of the Hon. David and Cindrella (Keller) Gore of Carlinville, the former of whom is a man noted for his broad intellectuality, and the prominent position he has successfully filled in public life.

Our subject was born in Chesterfield, Macoupin County, October 1, 1854, and is now a resident on his farm in Nilwood Township his place being located on section 4. He passed the early years of his life in his native township and until seven years of age, when his parents moved to Carlinville, where he grew to manhood. There he passed his years as do most of the village lads, engaged in school life and the sports of boyhood, until he reached mature years when life was serious before him, and he began to think of making himself a home. He was married at his home in Carlinville, November 30, 1880, to Miss Carrie Bird, the eldest daughter of Joseph Bird, of Carlinville. She was a native of Macoupin County, where she was born August 17, 1866.

The young couple set up housekeeping in the village where their marriage took place and there remained for four years. September 1884, he removed to Nilwood Township, and settled on section 4 where he has ever since been a resident. He has always devoted himself to agricultural pursuits and owns a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres on which are a series of buildings that speak well in appointment and convenience, of the judgment and taste of their owner.

Mr. and Mrs. Gore are the parents of three sons and one daughter. They are, Forrest Bird, Victor Morris, Joseph Herald, Gladys Isabella. In politics Mr. Gore is an uncomprising Democrat. Our subject is an enterprising, vigorous man. He is a lover of home and family and on all sides in his house can be seen evidences of culture and refinement. Mrs. Gore is a woman of unusual personal attraction, and while devoted to her family, is the center of the social life in her neighborhood. She dispenses with rare grace, the hospitality of their home and happy is the stranger who gains entrance into that home.

THEODORE J. TEANEY, a brother of E. A. C. Teaney, who is elsewhere sketched in this volume, is a representative of a well known and honorable family, whose life in Barr Township, has given them a just claim to the respect and esteem of their neighbors. The father Francis C. and the mother Mary (Huff) Teaney are spoken of more at length in the biography of the other son. In a family of twelve children, Theodore is the fifth, the date of his nativity being June 20, 1825. He was born in Augusta County, Va., and came to Greene County, Ill., with his parents and there grew to manhood.

After coming to this county this young man took to himself a wife in the person of Caroline M.

Colby, who became the mother of six children, namely: Silas F., died in boyhood; Alpheus L. died at the age of fourteen; Mary the third child was taken away at the age of sixteen; Sylva L. is the wife of Thomas Tabscott; Eri E. married Miss Jennie Maxwell; Theodore J. married Miss Nora Havens. Mrs. Caroline Teaney died in Barr Township many years ago leaving her family to deeply mourn her loss.

The second wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Martha J. Vaughn and she brought her husband five children, John A., George A., Ephraim E., Cora O. and Martha J. Their mother was taken from them in 1884. The present Mrs. Teaney was before her marriage with our subject, Mrs. Elizabeth (Drake) Shelton. She is a woman of ability and influence and takes an active part in religious affairs, filling a useful sphere of influence. The political views of Mr. Teaney have led him to affiliate with the Democratic party. He has always followed agricultural pursuits and has not given his time to office seeking. His farm of one hundred and thirty-eight acres, shows the mark of patient, persevering endeavor and a thorough understanding of the needs of agriculture. Mr. Teaney is wide-awake upon educational themes and has served as School Director. Their pleasant home is the scene of a cordial hospitality and frequent reunions of friends of genial nature and true culture.

CAPT. LEVI M. HESS. The days of the Civil War have not so far passed into history as to have impaired the personal interest which the present generation should take in those heroes who battled bravely for the Union and the honor of the old flag. We still have among us men in the prime of life who were the heroes of those days, and the patriotic impulses of our younger people may well be stirred by a recountal of their sufferings and conflicts. We are therefore doubly pleased to present a sketch of Capt. Hess, whose record both in times of peace and times of war is worthy of publication.

Our subject was born on a farm two miles south of Goshen, Elkhart County, Ind., October 15, 1840. His father, Elias Hess, was a native of Franklin County, Ohio, born in 1810, and was the son of the Rev. Bolser Hess, of Germany, who came to America in the early Colonial days and settling with his father's family near Bedford, Pa. He was quite young when he became an emigrant and was reared in Pennsylvania and became a pioneer of Franklin County, Ohio. He resided there until 1829 when he removed to Elkhart County, Ind.

At that time that section of the country was very sparsely settled and Indians still lingered near them. The county was not yet organized and the land was not in market until three years after this pioneer "squatted" upon the tract which he chose for his home. As soon as it was possible he entered two sections of land within two miles of the present site of Goshen. He had erected a log house in the woods and at once began to clear the land. No railroads nor canals furnished means of transit through that section, and Ft. Wayne, fifty-three miles distant was the nearest market.

Bolser Hess was a successful man and acquired a handsome property, dying in 1858. He was a preacher in the Baptist Church and very useful in his work among his pioneer neighbors. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Immell and she was of French ancestry. She spent her last years here with her children.

The father of our subject was but nineteen years old when his parents settled in Elkhart County, and he remained at home for some time after his marriage, as his father desired his help upon the homestead. He then gave him one hundred and sixty acres of land which was a portion of his original entry, and there he resided until after the war, when he sold out and removed to Marshall County, buying a farm there which he still owns, although he resides in Bois D'Arc, Mo.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Lucinda Wright. She was born near Wheeling, W. Va., and was a daughter of Enoch and Jane (Abshire) Wright. She died on the home farm in Marshall County, Ind., after having reared to maturity thirteen of her fourteen children. Three of them, Ezra, Isaiah and our subject served

as soldiers in the late war. The former was killed in the powder explosion at University Place in the Cumberland Mountains of Tennessee. Isaiah was wounded at the battle of Jonesboro, Ga.

Levi Hess was reared upon the farm and remained under the parental roof until the breaking out of the war. He enlisted at the first call for troops, April 15, 1861, joining Capt. Haskell's company. The company was not accepted and he again enlisted at the second call in July of the same year, joining Company B, Twenty-ninth Indiana Infantry. In 1864 he was transferred to Company G and continued to serve with this regiment until after the close of the war.

The young man enlisted as a private and was promoted to Sergeant and then to First Lieutenant, and December 6, 1864, he received the commission of a Captain and was placed in command of Company G, of which he had charge through the remainder of his term of service. He was discharged with the regiment at Marietta, Ga., and paid off at Indianapolis, December 12, 1865.

Returning home Capt. Hess decided to prepare himself more fully for business life, and going to Chicago, entered Eastman's Business College where he graduated in 1866. He then accepted for a short time a position as book-keeper in a stove store in that city, before returning to Goshen. From there he went to Springfield, Mo, where he engaged in teaching and farming until 1871, when he came to Macoupin County and bought a farm in Virden Township, which property he still owns. He engaged in farming till 1881 and then formed a partnership with John F. Huston for the purpose of engaging in the hardware and furniture business, combining with this the sale of agricultural implements under the firm name of Hess & Huston.

The happy marriage of Capt. Hess and Miss Annie B. Clay took place in August, 1866. This lady is a daughter of Henry and Lucy (Webber) Clay. To Mr. and Mrs. Hess were granted two beautiful daughters, whom they have brought up in the faith of the Christian Church and educated according to the best opportunities of which they could avail themselves. Martha is now the wife of John W. Sumner and Lulu is at home with her parents. Mr. Hess is connected with the Virden Lodge No. 161, A. F. & A. M. and the Girard Chapter No. 281, also with the Virden Lodge No. 534, I. O. O. F., and is prominently identified with the John Baird Post No. 285, G. A. R.

WEYE H. WEYEN, deceased, was born in Hanover, Germany, October 20, 1820, and died at his home in Cahokia Township, on March 15, 1889, respected by all who knew him. In the usual manner of farmer lads his boyhood days were passed and in the common schools of Germany he acquired his education. The year 1851 witnessed his emigration to America. He was then a young man and had resolved to try his fortune in the New World, of whose advantages and opportunities he had heard so much. The vessel on which he took passage sailed from Bremen to New Orleans, whence he came up the Mississippi River to Alton. He began life in Madison County as a farmer. Some years later his parents also came to the United States, locating in Macoupin County, where they resided until death, both being well advanced in years when they passed away.

While residing in Alton, Mr. Weyen was joined in wedlock with Miss Mate Johnson, also a native of the Province of Hanover, Germany, born February 17, 1827. When a young woman she bade adieu to the Fatherland and her people and on the same ship in which her sweetheart had taken passage, she crossed the waters to America. Her home she made in Alton until, just a year after her arrival in this country, she became the wife of Mr. Weyen. They continued their residence in Madison County for some nine years, living upon a farm and then came to Macoupin County, in 1865, the husband purchasing land on section 8, Cahokia Township. When they were married their cash capital consisted of only $5 but they started out in life together hand in hand, determined to win success and at length a large and finely improved farm of six hundred acres was yielding to them a golden tribute. Thereon Mr. Weyen continued to make his home until his death. He was a man of great energy

and perseverance, possessed also of good management and excellent business ability. The obstacles which arose in his path, he made to serve other than adverse purposes and where many a man of less resolute character would have despaired, he seemed to take fresh courage after an encounter with difficulties and to press forward with renewed zeal. In politics he was a Democrat and in religious belief a Lutheran. In his death the county lost one of its best citizens, his neighbors a kind friend and his family a loving and considerate husband and father.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Weyen were born six children and with the exception of John who died in childhood, all are yet living. Heye who wedded Minnie Meinicke owns and operates a farm in Honey Point Township; Mary is the wife of George Ostercamp who owns an excellent farm in the same town; Tace wedded Allie Schmidt and resides on a part of the old homestead; Tennie married John W. Schmidt, they reside in Gillespie Township; John still lives with his mother and assists her in her business affairs. Mrs. Weyen is still living on the large farm in Cahokia Township which she has successfully managed with the help of her sons since her husband's death. She, too, is a member of the Lutheran Church and is a lady whose many excellencies of character have won her many friends. Her youngest son who has the burden of the farm work upon his shoulders, is a young man of excellent business ability, wide-awake and progressive and will doubtless have a successful career.

HUGH F. LOVELESS. Among the most prominent families in Bird Township who have made their mark in the farming community by the thoroughness and efficiency of their work and the sterling value of their character, we find the one represented by the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this brief life review. A resume of the family history will be found with the biography of his brother, J. H.

Our subject was born in this township, June 2, 1843, and here he has grown up to manhood. His father's farm was the scene of his early training and he received such intellectual stimulus and education as was to be found in the pioneer schools of Macoupin County. In those fundamental institutions of learning a noble start was given to many a worthy citizen, for although their course was not a broad one the drill was deep and the effect enduring. This son was one of the younger in his father's household and he made his home under the parental roof until his marriage.

Sarah A. Sell was the maiden name of the lady who became Mrs. Hugh F. Loveless March 3, 1864, at St. Louis, Mo. Her parents, Michael and Sarah (Brown) Sell were natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia respectively. They had made their home in Indiana some time previous to their coming to Macoupin County, Ill., which was at an early day. They settled in Western Mound Township, and after many years' residence there removed to Bird Township and afterward to Carlinville, but spent their latter days in Nilwood Township, where Mr. Sell died June 22, 1886. The aged mother of Mrs. Loveless still survives. They had five sons and four daughters, of whom Sarah was the fifth.

Mrs. Loveless first saw the light in Western Mound Township, May 3, 1847, and she made her home with her parents until her marriage. The young couple then settled in Bird Township upon the spot which they now call home. Mr. Loveless has made a thorough study of agriculture and is well informed in regard to all branches of farming and stock-raising, and more than this has achieved a practical success in his efforts. He owns three hundred and forty acres and has upon his farm a fine set of farm buildings.

Four promising children came to brighten the home of our subject: one, Edgar L., died at the age of four and one-half years, but the others have grown to be a comfort and support to their parents. Albert P. married Miss Etta Adams and Francis F. and Cora F. are still at home with their parents. The office of School Director has been admirably filled by our subject. In his political views he is in favor of the doctrines of the Democratic party and he has ever cast his vote in its favor. The Shiloh Baptist Church is the body of Christians with which they are connected and there they have

proved themselves earnest and efficient workers. Mr. Loveless is known far and wide as a prudent and well-balanced man whose natural characteristics, supplemented by the training which he has given himself, have made him prosperous and influential. His connection by marriage with some of the most influential families in the township also added to his social strength.

ROBERT R. TOMPKINS, who passed away from life in Woodburn, October 3, 1871, was one of the most respected and esteemed citizens of that pleasant village. For a few years previous to his decease, he had been retired from business as a miller in which line of work he had built up a very fine business and had established a beautiful home in the western part of Woodburn. He had lived either in this village or in the town of Bunker Hill since 1835, when he came to this place which is now called Woodburn, and found it in its primitive condition. He helped to build it up and was one of its leading citizens. In his early years he was a carpenter, but later took the management of the Woodburn flouring mills, and when they burned down he rebuilt near the old site.

Mr. Tompkins operated the new mill on his own account, until he retired to enjoy his accumulated fortune, a few years prior to his death. He had a host of friends in this part of the county and a large circle of acquaintances, for the first mill which he managed was the first one built in this county and the early settlers used to come to it also from Bond and Madison Counties. The friendly and upright dealing of this good miller with his customers ensured to him their friendship and their continued patronage. As an upright Christian man, he had no peer in that part of the country. He was for many years a Deacon in the Congregational Church, and he took an active interest in everything which concerned Woodburn and Macoupin County. He helped to organize and was one of the charter members of the Congregational Church and he gave liberally to its work and was a faithful teacher in the Sunday-school. He showed a like interest in all educational matters and was one of the early advocates of the free schools in this part of the State.

The subject of this sketch was born in Spottsylvania County, Va., January 5, 1811, and there grew up under the care of his worthy parents, who lived and died in their native county. They were people who were highly respected by all who knew them. In 1834, while yet a young man, he came to this county, having already learned the trade of a carpenter. He was married at Woodburn and chose for his wife Miss Susan Hamilton, who was born in Hampden County, Mass., March 22, 1819. She is the daughter of Lemuel and Margaret (Quigley) Hamilton, natives of Massachusetts, both belonging to old New England families.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton grew up and were married in the Bay State, and were the first settlers at Chester, Mass. Here all their children were born and then as a family they came in 1836 by way of canal and river to the western land. They made a six weeks' journey and landed at St. Louis and afterward came to Edwardsville. Later they came on to Woodburn, and here Lemuel Hamilton and his wife with their unbroken household began their new life. They were, however, somewhat advanced in years for pioneers. Mr. Hamilton died in Woodburn, at the age of seventy-eight years and Mrs. Hamilton was sixty-three years old at the time of her decease. They were both earnest and consistent members of the Congregational Church and found in their church connections a wide field of usefulness. Mr. Hamilton was very decided in his political views but never was an office seeker or an office holder.

Mrs. Susan Tompkins, whose deceased husband is the subject of this sketch, was the youngest of the two daughters and two sons born to her parents. One sister, Mrs. James B. Tompkins, also of Woodburn, is yet living. The brothers, William and James Hamilton both died, one in Bond County, and one at Bunker Hill. Both left wives and families. Mrs. Tompkins is a noble woman and is possessed of a true Christian character. She is a faithful member of the Congregational Church. She highly reveres the memory of her departed

husband. They became the parents of twelve children, three of whom died—Emily, Susan and Eliza. Those who survive are: Ann, the wife of Martin L. Carriker, a farmer in Montgomery County; Mary H., wife of Martin L. Alford, residing in Woodburn; Sarah A., the wife of Andrew Wilson, now living at Rosemond, Ill.; Jane C., wife of Edward Hollister of St. Louis; Catherine D., wife of David Edwards, operating a printing office in the same city; William R., who took to wife Miss Elizabeth Woodard of Detroit, where they now reside; Clara A., wife of Dr. C. E. Axline, residing at Lancaster, Ohio, where her husband is a physician and surgeon; Fanny W. is at home with her mother, and Julia B. is the wife of Benjamin R. Foster of St. Louis, Mo. The children of the family have all been brought up in a truly religious life and have endorsed the faith of their parents by connecting themselves with Christian Churches. They all belong to either the Presbyterian or Congregational Churches.

JOSEPH LOWDERMILK. Among the public-spirited men of Virden Township, few are more wide awake in regard to educational and religious work and all matters which pertain to the moral and material well-being of the community than he whose name appears at the head of this brief sketch. He is the seventh in order of age in a patriarchal family of fourteen children, the offspring of Jacob and Sarah (Bentley) Lowdermilk, residents of Sangamon County, Ill.

Our subject was born in Hamilton County, Mo., June 5, 1851, and was a baby two years old when his parents removed to this State, settling in Morgan County. After one year's residence there they made their home in Auburn Township, Sangamon County, and there this boy received the advantages of the common schools and received industrial training upon his father's farm. He early chose agriculture as his life work and has ever devoted himself persistently and successfully to farming. Mr. Lowdermilk was married November 11, 1869, to Miss Mary F. Stutzman at the residence of the bride's father. She is a daughter of the late Daniel U. and Hannah (Wineland) Stutzman. Their daughter, Mary F. was born October 13, 1850, in Elkhart County, Ind. After marriage the young couple made their home in Virden Township for about two years and then removed to Ricks Township, Christian County, this State, and resided there for four years, after which they returned to Virden Township Three years later they returned to Christian County, where they remained until the spring of 1890, after which they returned to Virden Township.

The gentleman of whom we write has devoted himself principally to farming, although he has found both pleasure and profit in teaching music, in which branch of education he is an enthusiastic proficient. One hundred and thirty-two acres of rich and arable soil constitutes his farm and upon it may be seen the best class of farm buildings and a beautiful home.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lowdermilk were given eight beautiful children, viz: Ida E.; Lillian E. who died April 16, 1891; Alvin A., Cora E., Eddie J., Freddie D., William and Viola. The eldest daughter is now the wife of Horace Esterbrook. The mother of these children passed away from earth March 11, 1890. The second marriage of Mr. Lowdermilk, which united him with Miss Adella Jumper, took place November 7, 1890. He has ever taken a good degree of interest in educational matters, and in his office as School Director has efficiently promoted the welfare of the township. His political views ally him with the Democratic party, and as a member of the Baptist Church he is an efficient worker in religious movements.

REV. THOMAS MILTON METCALF, well known and honored as a resident of Carlinville, and as a minister of the Missionary Baptist denomination, was born in Hopkins County, Ky., November 10, 1828. His father, William Metcalf, Jr., was born in Christian County, Ky., December 7, 1809. His father, William Metcalf, Sr., was a native of North Carolina. He

grew to manhood in that State, and subsequently became one of the early settlers of Christian County, Ky. He resided there a few years, and then removed to Hopkins County, where he purchased a tract of timber land. In 1835 he emigrated thence to Illinois, and became a pioneer of Macoupin County, buying land in Barr Township, where he engaged in farming and made his home until his death.

The father of our subject was reared to agricultural pursuits, and his father gave him a tract of timber land in Hopkins County, which he farmed until 1835. In that year he came to Illinois, accompanied by his wife and four children, making the entire journey overland, bringing all his earthly possessions with him, camping and cooking by the way. After fifteen days travel the family arrived in Macoupin County on the 22d of April. Mr. Metcalf entered one hundred and sixty acres of Government land in Barr Township, and also bought a quarter-section near by in Western Mound Township. There was a log house on the place which he purchased, and in the month of September he moved into it with his family. At that time the surrounding country presented a far different appearance from what it does to-day, as it was in a wild, sparsely-settled condition, with no railways or other means of communication with the outside world, except rough prairie roads or Indian trails. For many years after that St. Louis was the nearest market and depot for supplies.

Mr. Metcalf resided on his first purchase two years, and then bought two hundred acres of land across the line in Greene County. He remained there until 1857, when he removed to Girard, where he now lives retired at the venerable age of eighty-one years. The good wife who has journeyed by his side for over half a century is still with him. She was born in Muhlenberg County, Ky., January 4, 1812, and her maiden name was Huldah A. Davis. Her father, William Davis, was born either in Virginia or Kentucky. He was a son of Richard Davis, who is thought to have been a native of England. Richard Davis went from Virginia to Kentucky in the early days of its settlement, and was a pioneer of that State. The removal was made by pack horses, and the wife carried one of the two children in her arms, and the other rode on the horse behind her, attached to her by a surcingle. At that time there were but few white settlers in Kentucky, and the aboriginal inhabitants were so hostile that the pioneers lived in forts and when they cleared and cultivated their land had a guard, that they might not be surprised and massacred by the savages.

The great-grandfather of our subject located at first on the banks of the Kentucky River, but he afterward removed to Hopkins County, securing a large tract of land and cleared a farm, on which he spent his remaining days. His wife also died there. Her maiden name was Ann Childs, and she was a native of Virginia. The grandfather of our subject was reared in Kentucky, and resided there until 1822, when he went to Mississippi. Three years later he returned to Hopkins County, Ky., and resumed farming on the old homestead, which he never afterward left until death called him hence. The maiden name of his wife was Messaniah Earl, and she was born in South Carolina, a daughter of John and Nancy (Burns) Earl. She also died on the old Davis homestead.

Our subject was seven years old when he came to Illinois with his parents. He attended the pioneer schools, and assisted on the farm during his youth. At the age of nineteen he taught one term of school. He then studied medicine one year, but concluded that profession was not suited to his taste, and turning his attention to mercantile pursuits, engaged as a clerk in a general store. After three years behind the counter his health failed, and he engaged in farming one year. At the expiration of that time he established himself in the mercantile business at Greenfield, which he carried on from 1852 until 1855. In the latter year he removed to Girard and entered the lumber business as a member of the firm of McKinney & Thompson, and later he engaged in the hardware business.

At the age of nineteen years our subject was converted, and at the age of thirty he joined the Missionary Baptist Church, and has thus from his youth up devoted himself earnestly to the advancement of religion. When he was forty-eight years of age he was licensed to preach, and has served as

pastor at Carlinville and Nilwood, besides supplying the pulpit of Charity Church in Bird Township, three years, and he has done much to build up his beloved church during these years that he has labored so faithfully.

The Rev. Mr. Metcalf was married at Waverly, Morgan County, January 29, 1850, to Miss Emma L. Thayer. Mrs. Metcalf was born at Amherst Hampshire County, Mass., July 19, 1832, a daughter of Asahel Thayer, who was born in the same county and State it is supposed. His father was Josiah Thayer, who, as far as known, spent his entire life in that county. His wife was Avis Howard, she was a native of Massachusetts. Mrs. Metcalf's father passed his early years in his native State, and when a young man engaged in mercantile business and later in the manufacture of carriages at Amherst. In 1839 he came to Illinois and located at Chatham, Sangamon County, where he resided until 1844. In that year he removed to La Grange, Mo., whence he returned to Chatham two years later. A few months after that he opened a general store at Waverly, Morgan County, which he managed until 1877. He then went to Taylorville to live with a daughter, and died there one month later. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Cannon, and she was also a native of Hampshire County, Mass. She died at Waverly. Her father, Josiah Cannon, was of Massachusetts birth, and spent his whole life in his native State.

Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf have no children of their own,but they have nobly acted the part of father and mother to no less than four children, whom they have reared and educated. Their adopted daughter, Kate Milton Metcalf, is now the wife of N. V. Hall, of Brushy Mound Township, and they have one child, named Howard Metcalf Ball. Lucy J. McBride, Charles M. Kinney and Ida F. Wynkoop, are the others reared by our subject and his wife. Lucy married James F. Duncan, of Western Mound Township, and they have five children. Charles, who resides at Carlinville, is married and has four children. Ida married John C. Helmich, of Denver, and they have one child.

Mr. Metcalf was a Whig in politics until the formation of the Republican party, since which time he has been identified with that. He has held several responsible public offices, and has always shown himself to be earnestly interested in the welfare of his town and county wherever he resided. He served as Justice of the Peace in Greene County, and also at Girard, from 1855 until 1866. He was a member of the Village Board of Trustees, both at Waverly and at Girard, and during Lincoln's administration he was Postmaster at Girard. In 1869 he was elected Clerk of Macoupin County, and removed to Carlinville, of which he has since been a resident. He was re-elected in 1873 to that office and served two full terms.

JAMES M. ATCHISON, who is engaged in general merchandising in Gillespie, is one of the native citizens of this county. He was born in Bunker Hill, January 10, 1860, and is a son of Elridge Atchison, a native of Tennessee, who in his youth learned the trade of a carpenter and cabinet-maker. While still single he came to Illinois and in Edwardsville met and married his wife, whose maiden name was Eucebia Wilson. She was born in Kentucky and during her maidenhood settled in Madison County. Some time after their marriage Mr. Atchison and his wife came to this county, where he embarked in farming near Bunker Hill. He became one of the prominent and leading citizens of this community and served as Postmaster of the city of Bunker Hill for a number of years, filling the office during President Lincoln's administration and again under President Grant. At length he resigned, since which time he has been living a retired life. He is now eighty years of age and one of the well-known and highly respected people of the community. His wife has attained the age of three-score and ten and she is a member of the Baptist Church. On the organization of the Republican party Mr. Atchison joined its ranks and at the last election supported Benjamin Harrison for the Presidency. The Atchison family during the late war was represented by the father and three sons; the former, with his son Thomas enlisted in the Seventh Ill-

inois Infantry, Mr. Atchison being at that time fifty-one years of age. Thomas continued in the service until the close of the war. The father was honorably discharged for disability, suffering from the hardships and trials of army life. The other two sons, Alex C. and Nathan D., both enlisted at the early part of the war, the former becoming First Lieutenant of Company A, Ninety-seventh Illinois Infantry. He was killed at the battle of Vicksburg, at which time he was commanding a company, as the Captain, Mr. Woods, was then off duty. Nathan enlisted at the age of sixteen years and though young proved himself a brave soldier. After participating in many engagements he was shot by the enemy at Altoona Pass, Ga.

Mr. E. Atchison was placed on the pension rolls in 1877 for disabilities received in the service of his country, at the rate of $12 per month from the time of his discharge from the army, aggregating about $2,000. He remained a pensioner until 1886, when under the administration of President Cleveland, after having applied for an increase in his pension, he was cut down to $4 per month, which he refused to accept and wrote the Commissioner of Pensions to that effect. He remained off the rolls until 1891, when he was again restored to the pension rolls at the rate of $17 per month, and now draws that amount.

The subject of this sketch is the tenth in order of birth of the family of eleven children, six of whom are yet living. He was reared to manhood in Bunker Hill and vicinity and in the public schools acquired his education. He married in 1882 Miss Elizabeth Roberts, who was born September 10, 1860, in Bunker Hill. Her parents were William and Mary (Lewellyn) Roberts. The father was a wheelwright and wagon-maker by trade, which occupations he followed for many years. He came from Kentucky, his native State, to Bunker Hill, where he died at the age of fifty years. He was a Democrat in politics and a prominent citizen of the community. His widow, a native of Virginia, is a member of the Methodist Church, still survives him and is now about sixty years of age. Nine children were born of this union, of whom seven are yet living.

Mr. Atchison is a member of the Baptist Church and his wife of the Methodist Church; they are widely known throughout this community, taking rank among the leading young people of Gillespie. In politics our subject is a Republican and keeps himself well informed on all the leading questions of the day, both political and otherwise. He is recognized as a straightforward, upright business man who well deserves the liberal patronage which he now receives. He entered upon his mercantile career in 1875, in the employ of T. E. Dow, and in 1886, when that gentleman established a branch house in Gillespie, Mr. Atchison was placed in charge continuing as manager of the store for two years, when in 1888 he became owner. He carries a full line of goods and by his earnest desire to please his customers, his genial manner and fair dealing, has built up an excellent trade.

ANDREW McDONALD, of Gillespie, comes of an old Scotch family and inherits many of the characteristics of that race. The grandfather of our subject, George McDonald, after the death of his first wife, crossed the Atlantic to America and located in Kentucky about 1798. Many years later he followed the course of emigration which was steadily drifting Westward and in 1828 took up his residence in Greene County, Ill. He left Kentucky on account of his opposition to slavery, and after settling in Greene County he was again married when quite old. He was a worthy and highly respected gentleman and passed away when well advanced in years.

James McDonald, the father of our subject, was a native of Scotland, and in that country learned the trade of a stone-cutter. When a young man he accompanied his father to America and in Kentucky was married to a lady who died in that State in the prime of life. Of that union there were born five children, but only two are now living. James McDonald subsequently made a home in Greene County, Ill., where he was a second time married, his union being with Miss Mary Allman, a lady of Welsh and English descent. They

spent their entire married lives in Greene County, where James McDonald died at the age of sixty-five years, and his wife when forty years of age. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and his wife a Presbyterian, and they were highly respected citizens of the community in which they made their home.

The subject of this sketch was only three and a half years old when his father was called to his final rest and by an uncle and an aunt he was reared, remaining at their home until after the breaking out of the late war, when, in 1862, he joined the boys in blue of Company I, Ninety-first Illinois Infantry. The company was commanded by Capt. S. H. Culver, and the regiment at the order of Col. H. M. Day proceeded Southward. They met the enemy in battle at Elizabeth, Ky., at which place a detachment of the regiment was captured, Mr. McDonald being among the number. Later, however, they were paroled and on rejoining the command were sent to the South. Another battle occurred at Morganza, and for some time they fought the enemy in their own stronghold. Mr. McDonald was a second time captured near Blakeley, Ala., and held by the enemy for some weeks. He was placed within the walls of Meridian, Miss., prison. He had many narrow escapes, having at one time had his leg broken while on skirmish duty and on another occasion the eagle on his cartridge box saved his life. A bullet struck the metal and rebounded, but the force was great enough to knock him down. When the war was over he was honorably discharged at Springfield, Ill., July 27, 1865. He still has in his possession the old canteen which he carried throughout the service. He has a brother, George McDonald, that served during the war in Company D, Fourteenth Illinois Infantry.

Mr. McDonald immediately returned to Greene County, where for some time he again worked at his trade of carpentering. It was in that county on the 25th of November, 1869, that he wedded Miss Sarah F. Farmer, who was born in Tennessee, near the Kentucky line, November 25, 1844, and is a daughter of Henry D. and Mary E. (Gooch) Farmer, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. They removed to Illinois about 1847, and after living in Wayne County for a time, took up their residence in Macoupin County, where Mr. Farmer died in 1885, at the age of sixty-five years. Throughout his life he engaged in agricultural pursuits. His widow still survives and makes her home with Mrs. McDonald at the age of sixty-nine years. She is a second cousin of the Hon. Thomas Benton. Her family is noted for longevity. Her husband was a member of the Methodist Church, to which she too belongs, and no better citizens ever resided in this community. The grandfather of Mrs. McDonald served in the War of 1812, and the great grandfather was a Revolutionary hero.

By the union of our subject and his wife has been born a daughter, Mary Adella, an accomplished and well educated young lady, who assists her father in the duties of the post-office. Mr. McDonald is a Presbyterian in religious faith, although not a member of the church, but his wife belongs to the Methodist Church. They take great pleasure in collecting old coin and other relics and have almanacs of every year back to 1840. In their possession are also a number of walking sticks, family heirlooms, which were brought from Scotland to this country, and are over three hundred years old. In politics Mr. McDonald is a stalwart Republican, prominent in local affairs, and for sixteen years has been a central committee man in Gillespie Township. He has also been Township Clerk, and is now the Postmaster of Gillespie. A valued citizen, a faithful soldier and a capable official, he is well deserving of a representation in this volume.

ROBERT D. QUIGLEY owns and operates a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 30, Gillespie Township, where he has resided for the long period of thirty-four consecutive years. In addition to this he owns eighty acres of timber land. The fine buildings seen upon the place, the many improvements, the well tilled fields and good grades of stock, all indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner who

is numbered among the successful and well-to-do farmers in this locality. He is a native of Alabama, his birth having occurred in the city of Mobile, October 18, 1832. The Quigley family is of Irish descent and of Presbyterian belief. It was established in America by emigrants from the Emerld Isle who crossed the Atlantic, settling in New Jersey prior to the Revolutionary War, and subsequently removing to Alabama. The grandparents of our subject were Daniel and Margaret Quigley. He served in the Colonial Army during the War for Independence and in later years went to Mobile, Ala., where both he and his wife died at an advanced age.

William Quigley, the father of our subject, was born and reared in New Jersey and in Trenton, in 1825, led to the marriage altar Eliza Somers, who was born near Camden and was a daughter of Isaac and Hannah Somers, natives of England. After their marriage they emigrated to the United States, settling in New Jersey. Their removal caused a break in the family chain, where if the records were clear, it would entitle the descendants to a large fortune. They continued to reside in New Jersey during the remainder of their lives and were members of the Society of Friends. Mr. and Mrs. William Quigley soon after their marriage went South to Mobile, Ala., where for some years before he had been engaged as a mason and bricklayer. Afterward he became a contractor and was the architect of many of the leading buildings in that city, where he had first located when it was a small town. In Mobile he spent his entire active life and died of scarlet fever in 1836, at the age of thirty-five years. Mrs. Quigley afterward returned to the North and spent her last days at the home of her son George William in Gillespie Township. She was born in 1801, and died July 11, 1869. In their family were five children, of whom Robert, Cordelia and George W. are yet living.

The subject of this sketch, who was the fourth in order of birth, grew to manhood in his native city and acquired an excellent education, under the tutorship of Prof. Norman Pinney, a graduate of Yale College and a prominent educator of the South. Into his mind was instilled lessons of industry, such as would prove of practical benefit to him and he has never forgotten the excellent training of his youth. He was only three years old when his father died but he remained in Mobile until twenty years of age, when he accompanied his mother to Illinois and since his marriage has resided upon the farm which is still his home.

On June 7, 1855, Mr. Quigley was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary J. Parks, a native of Christian County, Ky., and a daughter of James and Mary P. (Harlan) Parks. They were both natives of Virginia, and emigrated with their respective families during their childhood to Kentucky, where they grew to mature years and were married. Six children were born unto them in that State and they then came in 1833 to Illinois, traveling overland with teams to Gillespie Township, Macoupin County, where Mr. Parks purchased a small farm. He died two years later. His wife survived him many years, dying in 1884, when a very old lady. They adhered to the faith of their ancestors and were members of the Presbyterian Church.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Quigley have been born five children, but one died in infancy and Mary is also deceased. Walter S. married Sarah Spillman and is a farmer of Hilyard Township; Robert P. and Jessie C. are at home. Mr. and Mrs. Quigley are members of the Presbyterian Church, hold a high position in the social world and are numbered among the highly respected people of this community. He is a Republican in politics and has held a number of local offices.

JOSEPH HOWELL, a furniture dealer and undertaker of Brighton, who has carried on business at this place since 1859, is of English birth. His grandfather, William Howell, was born and reared in Gloucestershire, England, where throughout his business life he followed blacksmithing and when well advanced in years, died near the place of his birth. John Howell, father of our subject, also a native of Gloucestershire, was a broadcloth weaver and followed that occupation for some time. He married an English lady, Miss Martha Jones, who spent the days

of her maidenhood in Gloucestershire. Some years after their marriage they removed to Leeds, Yorkshire, where Mr. Howell spent the remainder of his life except two years which he passed at the home of our subject in this country. His wife died in 1856, at the age of fifty-six years and like her husband was a member of the Baptist Church. In their family were four sons and a daughter. The latter died at her home in Brighton, Ill., in 1881; Samuel was married and died in England, from injuries received while casting shot for the Crimean War. The brothers still living are William and Henry, both of whom are married, have families and reside in Leeds, England. The latter is a boot and shoe manufacturer and the former is proprietor of a sash and door factory.

We now take up the personal history of Joseph Howell, who was born in Gloucestershire, England, January 1, 1828, and when a lad of ten summers accompanied his parents to Leeds, where the days of his boyhood and youth were passed. He served for seven years as a clerk behind the counter of a general store and thus familiarized himself with business methods. When he had attained to mature years he chose as a helpmate on life's journey Miss Jane Warburton, who was born and reared in Bradford, England, and is a daughter of Abraham and Sarah (Senior) Warburton, natives of Bradford, where they resided many years, the father being an engineer at that place. However, in 1850, he crossed the Atlantic with his family and made a settlement in Brighton Township, Macoupin County, Ill., where for eight years he made his home, removing thence to Montgomery County, where he died in 1871. His wife survived him two years passing away in 1873. They left four children: Mrs. Emma Tennis and Mrs. Harriet Brown, of Carlinville, Ill; George, who is married and engages in merchandising in Colorado; and Jane, the honored wife of our subject.

In England there was born unto Mr. and Mrs. Howell one child and with their little son they took passage on the sailing-vessel "The Express," which, after nine weeks and two days, dropped anchor in the harbor of New Orleans. Coming up the Mississippi River, they landed at Alton on the 8th of May, 1850, just fourteen weeks from the time they left their home in Leeds. Some months later they came to Brighton, where they still reside, and here the family has been increased by the birth of four children: Edwin S. was born in England, married Susan Wilson, who died April 24, 1891; he is engaged in the practice of law in East St. Louis; Eliza is the wife of David A. Rice, a resident farmer of Waubansee County, Kan.; Julia is the wife of G. M. French, a train despatcher on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, living at Mattoon, Ill.; Alfred J., who married Mary Johnston, is an undertaker and dealer in carpets in Alton, Ill.; Jennie M. is the wife of Dr. T. H. Hall, of Alma, Kan. The children were all provided with good educational advantages, such as would fit them for the practical duties of life, and Julia and Edwin were successful teachers for several years.

As before stated, Mr. Howell began business in his present line in 1859. He carries a full and complete line of undertaking supplies and also a good stock of furniture of the latest styles, and is a straightforward, upright business man who is highly esteemed by all who know him. Both he and his wife are leading members and active workers in the Baptist Church, in which Mr. Howell has served as Deacon for thirty years. In politics he is a stanch Republican and has held the office of Justice of the Peace for five years and has also served as a member of the Town Board. A public-spirited and progressive man, he is numbered among the valued citizens of the community.

JOHN C. HOLLOWAY. Among the retired farmers who have done good service in the earlier days of Macoupin County, and who now in their later years are enjoying the fruits of their labor with a conscience at ease and an active interest in the welfare of the community, we are pleased to mention the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this brief notice. He resides at Palmyra where with his family he enjoys the pleasant home which he has so truly earned,

He was born in Scott County, Ill., four miles west of Winchester, April 5, 1836. His father George M. Holloway was born June 14, 1813, in Clarke County, Ky., and was the son of John Holloway, a native of Virginia, and one of the first settlers of Clarke County, who removed to Kentucky in very early days. This pioneer emigrated to the State of Illinois in 1823, making the trip overland. He settled in what is now Scott County being one of its first settlers.

At the time that John Holloway, Sr., came to this State Indians were more plentiful than whites. There was no settlement whatever where Springfield now stands and Chicago was unheard of. There was, however, a military post there which was known as Ft. Dearborn. The pioneer made claim to a tract of Government land four miles west of Winchester and resided there until his death in 1841. His son George resided with his parents until his marriage, and then took charge of the old homestead and continued his residence there for many years. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Mary Elizabeth New. She was born in Kentucky and her father John New was a native of Virginia. She reared to man's and woman's estate eight of her nine children, namely: Lucinda, our subject, Permelia, Mary E., Martha, Ellen, Samantha A., Lucy E. and Wealthy.

The one of whom we write had his early training and education upon the home farm and in the pioneer schools of Scott County and he has lived to see a wonderful growth in this section, as since his birth the wild prairies have given place to richly cultivated farms, fruitful orchards, populous towns, and tracts crossed by many a stirring railroad train. In his early years there was no railroad in his vicinity and Naples, on the Illinois River, was the nearest market for supplies and at which to dispose of the products of the farm. Deer, turkeys and other kinds of game abounded, and the garments of his childhood were made by the mother's hand from cloth which she had manufactured with her carding comb, her spinning wheel and her loom.

The young man resided with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-one and then bought eighty acres of land near Winchester and lived there for four years. He then sold this property and bought one hundred acres a mile and a half from Winchester and after residing there for a year sold it at an advance and came to Macoupin County, purchasing two hundred and forty acres of land in South Palmyra Township. He added to his land by purchase at different times and now has five hundred acres. He resided on this farm until 1887 and then after a few months residence in Carlinville built the pleasant home where he now resides in South Palmyra Township.

The marriage of Mr. Holloway with Miss Nancy Baker, took place in 1856. The lady was born in Adams County, Ill., and was the daughter of John Baker; her married life was to be of brief duration for she died in 1860. His second marriage was in December, 1865, when he was united with Miss Lucy E. Smithson, a native of Clarke County, Ky., whose father, J. Wesley Smithson, was born in South Carolina. His father, John Smithson, removed from South Carolina to Ohio, and thence to Kentucky, where he resided for a time in Bourbon County. He then went to Clarke County and bought a home six miles south of Winchester. There he lived for many years before coming to Illinois, where he died at the home of his son William, near Winchester, Scott County, Ill. The father of Mrs. Holloway was reared on the home farm in Kentucky and resided there until 1859, when he came to Illinois and resided in Scott County until after the war of the Rebellion. He then went to Missouri and made his home in Lafayette County, and afterward in Johnson County, where he passed away at the age of seventy-one. His wife, a native of Clarke County, Ky., was Mary E., daughter of Patrick Henry Danielson, a native of Kentucky. The great-grandfather, John Danielson, was born in Virginia and was one of the early settlers of Kentucky. He lived for a time in Bourbon County and was one of the men who cut away the canebrake and cleared the ground where the first courthouse was built in Paris, Ky. He secured land in Clarke County, built a log cabin and began to clear a farm.

When the War of 1812 broke out John Danielson enlisted and while he was absent in service his wife and servants cared for the property. After

his return he improved his place considerably and remained a resident there until his death. His son, the grandfather of Mrs. Holloway, was a blacksmith by trade and in 1854 went to Johnson County, Mo., and bought a farm of sixty acres near Fayetteville, on the Warrensburg and Lexington road, where he resided until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Shaer. Her father, Jacob Shaer, was of German parentage and born in Maryland. He was one of the first settlers of Bourbon County, Ky., and spent his last years there. His wife's maiden name was Elizabeth Unemaher, and she died in Paris at the age of one hundred and four years. The mother of Mrs. Holloway still has her home in Johnson County, Mo., but spends most of her time with her children.

Mr. Holloway has by his first marriage two children living, George W. and John L. The former married Emma Sims and the latter Mary Holloway and has two sons—Arthur L. and Cleva C. Mrs. Holloway is an earnest and efficient member of the Baptist Church. To our subject and his wife six children have been born, namely: Etta B., Oliver C., Charles A., Mary E., Myrtle and Nora C. Etta married Mr. August Depheide and has one child, Irma. These children of an honored and honorable family are well sustaining the reputation of their ancestors and are worthy and esteemed members of society.

GEORGE MORRISON is engaged in general farming on section 13, Hilyard Township, where he has made his home for the long period of twenty-two consecutive years. He purchased the farm in 1868, and has since resided thereon. It now comprises two hundred acres of valuable land, all under a high state of cultivation. The fields are well tilled and in the barn are found excellent grades of stock. The buildings are such as should be seen upon a model farm and almost all of the improvements are the work of Mr. Morrison's hands, standing as monuments to his thrift and enterprise.

The subject of this sketch was born in County Derry, Ireland, December 22, 1840, and is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry. His paternal grandparents spent their entire lives in the north of the Emerald Isle. Henry Morrison, the father of our subject, was also a native of County Derry, and in the usual manner of farmer lads he was reared to manhood in the county of his birth, where he married Miss Martha Taylor, and in their later years they emigrated with their children to America, sailing from Belfast in 1846, on a vessel which after some weeks reached the harbor of New York in safety. They spent the first year of their residence in this country in Genesee County, N. Y., after which they travelled from Buffalo by way of the Lakes to Chicago, by wagon to Peru, and down the Illinois River to Alton, where they spent one year. They then came to Hilyard Township, and for a time lived upon a rented farm until Mr. Morrison was able to purchase land. The old homestead in Hilyard Township is still their place of residence. Mr. Morrison has now reached the age of eighty-two and his wife is about three-score years and ten. They are Scotch Presbyterians in religious faith and are numbered among the honored pioneers of Hilyard Township where they have many friends. In their family were seven children and with one exception all are living.

Our subject, who is the eldest, spent the days of his boyhood and youth under the paternal roof and in the common schools acquired his education. Extensive reading and observation have made him an intelligent man and he keeps himself well informed concerning all matters of general interest, also upon the political issues of the day. Whatever success he has achieved in life is due to his own efforts and he need never feel ashamed of the position to which he has attained for his fellow townsmen and those who know him all speak of him in terms of praise. He was married in Carlinville to Miss Rebecca T. Jones, a native of Kentucky, born in Allen County, October 22, 1848. When a child of three years she was brought to this county by her parents, Ambrose and Mary (Wilson) Jones, who were also natives of Kentucky and on coming to Illinois settled in Greene County. Later they resided in Jersey County for a time and thence came to this county, locating on a farm in Gillespie

Township, where Mr. Jones died in 1872, at the age of sixty years. His widow still survives him and is living on the old homestead at the age of sixty-nine. She is a member of the Methodist Church, as was her husband and in politics he was a Republican. Seven children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, five of whom are yet living—M. Burtie, Jessie E., George W., James H. and Flossie R. Nettie and an infant are now deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrison adhere to the faith of their forefathers and are members of the Presbyterian Church, while in politics he is a stalwart Republican. A pleasant, genial man, affable in manner, he has won many friends and his wife is likewise held in high esteem. Our subject enlisted in Company G., One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment Illinois Infantry, and was on guard duty at Rock Island during his term of enlistment.

ROBERT DRURY is a respected member of the farming community of Brushy Mound Township, where he owns eighty acres of land, pleasantly located on section 27, and provided with good buildings and other improvements, a fine orchard adding value to the place. A Southerner by birth, Mr. Drury was born in Danville, Ky., April 9, 1841. His father was John J. Drury, also a native of that State, Beardstown is his birth place. The grandfather of our subject was born in Maryland and came of English ancestry. When a young man he went to Kentucky where he married. He settled six miles from Beardstown on the Mooresville road, and became a pioneer farmer of that section. His death took place in 1833, from an attack of cholera, he, his wife and three of his children dying within a few weeks.

John Drury was thus left an orphan when he was seventeen years old. He went to Louisville to learn the trade of a carpenter, and followed it for a time. He finally had the great misfortune to lose his eyesight by the formation of a cataract, and has been blind for fifty years. He resides in Nilwood Township, this county, and is now eighty years old. His wife was Mary Buckman in her maiden days, who was born in Marion County, Ky. her father, John Buckman, was a native of Maryland, and a pioneer of Marion County, Ky., where he improved a plantation, his land being worked by slave labor. It was close to the town of Raywick, and for many years he was engaged in mercantile business there. He died in 1855. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah J. Matingly, and she was also a native of Maryland. She died on the old Kentucky homestead in 1842. The mother of our subject departed this life in January 1875. These six children were born of her marriage, John, Robert, James, William, Charles and Mary F.

Robert Drury was twelve years old when he accompanied his parents to Illinois. The family, consisting of the father, mother and six children, started for their new home in October, bringing their household goods with them, and making the journey with two horses and one wagon. They camped and cooked by the way at night, and after eighteen days travel arrived at Honey Point Township. They visited a family in that place for three weeks, during which time Mr. Drury rented a log cabin in Brushy Mound Township, into which they moved, living there until spring, then farming one year in the same township. The father then bought a farm in Bird Township, and upon that the subject of this sketch was reared. He received his education in the pioneer schools, which were taught in a log house. In that early day deer were very numerous and were seen in large droves. The people lived in a very primitive way, as the luxuries and often the comforts of life were hard to procure, and their dress was mostly of homespun cloth.

Our subject resided with his parents until after his marriage, which occurred December 30, 1863, when he was wedded to Miss Mary F. Pearson, who has rendered him invaluable assistance in the upbuilding of their home. Their union has brought to them five children, whom they have named Charles C., Mark W., Robert O., Frank N. and Daisy. Mrs. Drury is a native of this county, Gillespie Township being her birthplace.

In 1864 Mr. Drury bought a farm in Gillespie Township, and resided there until 1870, when he

moved to Missouri. A year later he returned to Macoupin County, and purchased the place where he now lives in Brushy Mound Township. He has devoted his energies to its cultivation and improvement with good results, and from its productive soil derives a comfortable income.

Politically, Mr. Drury casts his vote with the Democrates in national elections, but in local elections he is independent, supporting the man he considers best fitted for office regardless of party. His social affiliations are with the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and he is a member of Elmwood Lodge, No. 2948. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace, and has served his township as Assessor and Collector.

MICHAEL SWENK, a retired farmer living at Shipman, is the owner of a fine property there. He moved into town in 1886, being then seventy-five years of age, and feeling that he was entitled to ease during the remnant of his days. His career from his early life had been industrious and enterprising, and he had accumulated sufficient of this world's goods to feel no anxiety for his future support. While building up a good home, he had given his family many comforts, and had taken part in such projects as were instituted in the neighborhood for the general good and promised well for the community. He has been a resident of the county since 1857, and is therefore well acquainted with its progress for considerable more than a quarter of a century.

Mr. Swenk is a son of the Buckeye State, born in Montgomery County, October 16, 1811. He comes of Pennsylvania families, and his parents were Jacob and Catherine (Hening) Swenk, both of whom were born in the Keystone State. He was but a small boy when his father died, leaving eight children, all now deceased, except Michael and one sister. He lived with a brother-in-law for a time, and at the age of fifteen years began his apprenticeship to a hatter, and from that time lived among strangers. He learned his trade at Franklin, Ohio, and followed it for several years, but in 1853 he went to Cass County, Mich., bought land and turned his attention to farming. He lived there until he came to this State, and settled not far from Shipman, buying one hundred and sixty acres of slightly-improved land. He continued the work that had been begun on the property, and before he left it had changed it into a well-regulated estate, with every needful farm building and other adornment.

Mr. Swenk was married in Ohio to Miss Sarah Wood, a native of the Buckeye State, who died in Jersey County, Ill., leaving no children. The present wife of our subject was formerly Mrs. Charity E. Crane, *nee* Eaton, and was living in Michigan at the time of their marriage. She is a well-informed, efficient woman, who shares with her husband the respect of their acquaintances. Of this union three children were born, but the parents have been bereft of all. One died in infancy, one in childhood, and Samuel J. after he had grown to manhood. Mr. Swenk gives his political allegiance to the Democratic party.

ISRAEL CHAPPELL. In noticing the prominent and successful agriculturists of Honey Point Township we find Mr. Chappell occupying a front rank. A man of more than ordinary ability and sound judgment, he has exercised no small influence in his community, and at the same time, by his industry and perseverance, has gained a competence. His residence and surroundings indicate in a marked manner to what good purpose he has employed his time for so many years, he having a most carefully tilled farm, whereon he has instituted all modern improvements. The buildings and appurtenances are well appointed, and indicate the good taste and ample means of the proprietor.

A native of Devonshire, England, Mr. Chappell was born February 5, 1825. His parents were Bartholomew and Grace (Gean) Chappell, who were also natives of that famous English shire. Their lives were passed there until 1833, when,

with their eight children, they set sail from Liverpool in the month of October in an American-bound ship, and after a voyage of nine weeks and four days landed at New York. They came directly to Illinois, and located in Jersey County, where the father purchased a tract of land including a part of Gilham's Mound. About fifty acres were improved, and there was a log house on the place. Mr. Chappell erected frame buildings, improved his land, and increased the acreage of his farm so that at one time he had four hundred acres of land. Death closed his career in 1867, and his community was thus deprived of a valued citizen, who had done much to upbuild the township, and his memory is held in respect as one of its early pioneers. He was twice married, and by his first marriage had six children, all of whom came to America, and these are their names: Ann, John, Bartholomew, Elizabeth, Susan and William. His second wife, the mother of our subject, who was the daughter of Richard Gean, survived him, her death not occurring until 1871, when she passed away in the home of her daughter in Jersey County. She reared seven children, as follows: Lucinda, Solomon, Israel, Ephraim, Thirza, Mahala and Richard.

Israel Chappell was in his eighth year when his parents brought him to the United States, and he can remember well the incidents of pioneer life in the early years of the settlement of this State. At that time deer and bears were very numerous in Jersey County, and also coons, wild turkeys, and other game. For many years there were no railways in the county, and Alton was the nearest market for supplies. Young Chappell attended the pioneer schools, the first one being taught in the kitchen of a neighbor, as there were then no free schools. The grain then was cut with a cradle and threshed by a flail. The mother carded, spun and wove wool and linen with which to clothe her children, and cooked the meals for the family before a rude fireplace.

Our subject resided with his parents until 1846, and then commenced life for himself, working on a farm for $8 a month, continuing thus employed until 1850, when he went to California. He left Jersey County the 1st of May and made the entire journey across the plains and mountains with a mule team, arriving at Sacramento on the 4th of August without mishap. With the exception of the Mormons at Salt Lake City, there were but very few white settlers west of St. Joseph, Mo., until California was reached. Antelope, elk and deer abounded on the plains, and buffaloes were to be seen in large numbers. There were also plenty of Indians, who were hostilely disposed, rendering traveling very dangerous. Upon arriving in California Mr. Chappell engaged in mining, and resided there until 1852, when he returned to Illinois by the way of the Isthmus.

Prior to going to the Pacific coast our subject had bought a tract of wild prairie land in what is now Honey Point Township, and the year following his return he settled on it, and has lived here continuously since. The homestead consists of one hundred and sixty acres of choice land, and he has erected a good set of frame buildings, planted fruit and shade trees, and made all modern improvements. Besides his home farm he also owns one hundred and eighty acres of land in Shaw's Point Township, and eighty acres in Lancaster County, Neb., and is one of the substantial men of his community.

March 30, 1834, Mr. Chappell was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Hunt, who was born in the same shire as her husband. Her father, George Hunt, was also a native of Devonshire, where he married Sophia Willoway, and spent his entire life. His wife was also of Devonshire birth, and was a daughter of Thomas and Charity Willoway. At her husband's death she was left with six children. She afterward became the wife of James Hunt, brother of her first husband, and in 1849, with ten children, came to America. The family located in the town of Stafford, about five miles east of Batavia, Genesee County, N. Y., where Mr. Hunt died some years later. The mother of Mrs. Chappell is still living, aged eighty-seven, and resides on the home farm. The children by her first marriage were named Charity, Frances, Thomas, William, Elizabeth and Sophia. Those by her second marriage were Mary J., Ann, James and Matilda.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Chappell there are five children living: Israel Watson, George Mil-

ton, Sophia Grace, James Richard and Cora May. Sophia is the wife of Samuel Dugger, of Shaw's Point Township. Mrs. Chappell is actively interested in religious matters, and holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

GEORGE V. SMITH, one of the worthy and respected citizens of Shaw's Point Township, was born in Lincolnshire, England, July 16, 1832. Here he passed his boyhood and youth, and when nineteen years old came to America, making his home for six years in Huron County Ohio. There he engaged in farming. In August, 1857, he came to Macoupin County, and located in Shaw's Point Township, where he has since been a resident. He owns two hundred and ten acres upon which he has made good improvements. He carries on general farming.

Mr. Smith was married in Carlinville, February 4, 1860, to Miss Harriet Keller, who was born in Henry County, Ky., August 10, 1817, and died April 23, 1891. She came to this State with her parents in her girlhood. Mr. Smith is a public-spirited man who is ever an active promoter of all movements for the improvements of the township and the well being of its residents. He has set a good example for his neighbors in the improvements he has placed upon his farm and all unite in praising the condition of his property. His politicals views are embodied in the declarations of the Democratic platform, and he is deeply interested in the success of that party; he has never sought for office and prefers to devote his entire attention to agricultural pursuits.

CALEB CAPPS. There is probably no farmer of North Palmyra Township who has at once a better farm, better buildings and a higher reputation as a man of ability and intelligence than he whose name stands at the head of this paragraph. The beautiful farm attracts the eye of every passer-by. Its neat and commodious buildings speak well for the management of the farm and the neatness and productiveness of the land attest thorough cultivation and rich soil. Mr. Capps is not content with mere material prosperity, however, for he devotes much time and thought to matters of general intelligence, being a great reader.

John Capps, the father of our subject, was a Virginian, and his wife, Sallie T. Gilmer was born in Kentucky. Their marriage took place in Adams County, Ill., where he carried on a woolen factory in Columbus, that county. After engaging in this business for some two or three years he returned to Kentucky on account of failure of health and died there in 1843. His bereaved widow long survived him and finally passed away while with her children in this county in February, 1888.

This son Caleb was born in Winchester, Clarke County, Ky., March 23, 1840. When he was three years old he went with his mother to Adams County, Ill., and lived there three or four years and then came to Greene County, Ill., and after a few years removed to this county. At the age of fourteen years he learned the trade of machinist, at which he worked until he reached his majority. In 1861, he engaged in farming settling on a tract of land on section 31, North Palmyra Township, farm that was entered by his father prior to marriage. Since his location in this township he has devoted himself exclusively to farming and stock-raising with the exception of time which he spent in the army in the service of his country.

Our subject enlisted in October, 1864, in Company A, Thirty-second Illinois Infantry in the defense of the old flag. He served about one year and was with Sherman in his march to the sea. During the latter part of his service he was detailed as acting Commissary Sergeant for his regiment. His marriage in Barr Township, took place January 3, 1872 and made him the happy husband of Elizabeth Maxfield a daughter of Robert H. and Sarah J. (Petefish) Maxfield. Mr. Maxfield was a Kentuckian and his wife a Virginian, and they were early settlers in Barr Township, whither they came in the '30s. He followed the carpenter's trade when he was a young man although farming was his chief business through life. He died in Barr Township, June 15,

1876, and his wife still resides at the old homestead, where Mrs. Capps was born February 11, 1844.

The political views of Mr. Capps are in accordance with the declarations of the Democratic party and in its progress and prosperity he takes a great interest, for he believes its teaching and policy are those best fitted to insure the welfare of the country and the prosperity of the citizens. Upon his fine farm of two hundred and eighty acres he has erected a good home, excellent barns and such outhouses as are needed to carry on farm work in the best way. He has himself done most of the work upon this farm and upon the buildings.

PROF. CHARLES ROBERTSON. The vital and liberal tendencies of the Prairie State have given fresh impulse and breadth of vision to many a man of Eastern blood and breeding. A man with scientific instincts finds in the West a freedom from traditions and a stimulus to investigate which he might have missed in a narrower sphere. Macoupin County is justly proud of the record of the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch, as he is acknowledged to be one of the leading scientists of our country, having made a special study of botany and entomology and being a discoverer inthe path which Spengel, Darwin and Hermann Muller pointed out.

The subject of our sketch is a native of this county, being born in Carlinville June 12, 1858. His father, Dr. William A. Robertson, was born near Liberty, Bedford County, Va., October 27, 1803. His father, Dr. William Robertson, was a practicing physician and moved from Virginia to Knoxville, Tenn , in 1803, soon after the birth of his son. He resided there for a short time and then went to Kentucky, where he settled in Lexington, but after a short time removed to Harrodsburg and followed his profession there.

The father of our subject was quite young when his father moved to Kentucky. He attended school at New London Academy in Virginia, and commencing the study of medicine quite early, graduated at Transylvania College. He practiced for a time in Kentucky and in 1830 emigrated to Illinois, making his home at Edwardsville, in Madison County. A little later he practiced his profession in Alton, but subsequently abandoned it and engaged in farming. In 1835 he removed to Carlinville, where ten years later he engaged in general merchandising. He was a man of rare good sense and of more than ordinary financial ability. He was possessed of considerable literary ability and was liberal with his wealth, his private charities being numerous and his donations to institutions of learning and religion generous. He died February 5, 1880, leaving behind him a precious memory as a heritage to his children.

The father of our subject was married October 18, 1842, to Nancy H., daughter of Rev. Charles Halliday. She was born near Scottsville, Allen County, Ky., November 14, 1821. Her father, Rev. Charles Halliday. was born in Baltimore, Md. His father, James Halliday, was a native of Annandale, Dumfrieshire, Scotland, and came to America in Colonial times, making a settlement in Baltimore.

Charles Halliday was fifteen years old when his father died. He was educated in Baltimore and Fredericksburg for the ministry of the Presbyterian Church, but before entering it he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church and became a preacher in that denomination.

He who is now known as Prof. Robertson received his early education in the public schools of Carlinville, and finally advanced to Blackburn University and in 1880 became a teacher in that institution, taking up the branches of botany, physiology and Greek. He taught until 1886 since which time he has attended to the affairs of his private business and pursued his independent studies. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Sciences, of the Cambridge Entomological Club, of the Western Society of Naturalists, of the Indiana Academy of Science and of the Entomological Society of France. He was married in November, 1879, to Alice McDonald Venable, a native of Indiana. They have one child named Mary. Prof. Robertson is independent in politics and is a contributor to the following journals: *Botanical Gazette*, *Transactions of the Amer-*

ican Entomological Society, Transactions of the St. Louis Academy of Science, Entomological News, etc. It is fortunate, indeed, for science when such men as this have the means to free them from sordid cares and enable them to devote themselves untiringly to scientific researches.

WILLIAM JOINER, a representative farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 8, Bird Township, is a son of George and Mary (Pulliam) Joiner, natives of the Old Dominion. They emigrated to the Prairie State from Kentucky, where they settled near Jacksonville where the father died. The mother afterward came to Macoupin County, where she survived her husband many years and died at the home of our subject in Logan County, this State.

William was the youngest of a family of seven children. He was born in Morgan County, this State, May 2, 1835. He grew to manhood, spending most of his youth in Macoupin County, and when about twenty-five years old he removed to Logan County and made it his home from the spring of 1860 till the fall of 1876, when he returned to this county and settled on section 8, of Bird Township, which has since been his place of residence. He has been engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising and now owns two hundred eighteen and a half acres of fine arable land.

The marriage of Mr. Joiner with Sarah L. Nevins was solemnized November 22, 1860. She is a daughter of James B. and Miranda (Sims) Nevins. After marriage they settled in North Palmyra Township. Mrs. Nevins was called away from earth in August, 1885, and her husband passed away at the residence of our subject January 11, 1890. Seven of their children lived to years of maturity, of whom Mrs. Joiner was the second. She was born in North Palmyra Township August 5, 1840, and received a good common-school education.

Our subject and his estimable wife are the happy parents of nine children, seven of whom were reared to maturity; Thomas E., Lucy A., Ida M., James W., Otis C., Mary Z., and the youngest is named Noah C. The first born took to wife Eudora A. Casteel; Mary Z. became the wife of Edward Hartwick.

Mr. Joiner has held the office of School Director of his township in which position he not only did credit to himself but to his constituents. He has served in that capacity for over twenty-seven years. In his political views he affiliates with the Republican party of which he is a stanch adherent. Religiously he is a consistent and active member of the Baptist Church. He is a man who is held in high repute by his fellow-citizens and always approves any movement which will enhance the prosperity of the community.

JAMES E. WAGGONER, who resides on section 8, Brighton Township, and is engaged quite extensively in the dairy business is one of the honored of the pioneers of 1834. By his parents he was brought here when five years old from Knoxville, Tenn., where he was born on the 8th of September, 1829. His father, George Waggoner, was a native of Maryland, and his grandfather, George Waggoner, Sr., was born on the high seas, while his parents were emigrating from Germany to America, prior to the Revolutionary War. The family settled in Baltimore, Md., where the grandparents of George Waggoner, Jr., lived and died. He grew to manhood in that State and removed with his parents to Knoxville, Tenn., prior to the War of 1812, during which war he served his country; with others of his regiment he came nearly starving to death, they being deprived of food for several days. Before the war he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Baker, who was born in Maryland of German descent, her ancestors having come to this country in early Colonial days. One of the family made a settlement by a ninety-nine years' lease upon forty acres of land in the heart of Harrisburg, and eighty acres in the city of Philadelphia. He never married, and the connecting link which makes his rightful heirs the proper owners, has

been lost. After the marriage of George Waggoner and his wife, the parents of our subject, they resided for some years near Knoxville, Tenn., but becoming disgusted with the practices of slavery, decided to make their home in a free State and located in Madison County, Ill. This was in 1834. They settled near Alton, where they resided for some years, but afterward came to this county to make their home with their daughter, Mrs. Joseph Andrews, at whose house they died when well advanced in years. Like their ancestry they were adherents of the Methodist faith, and were highly respected people.

Our subject is one of their twelve children, nine of whom are yet living, are married and have families. They have all prospered in their business affairs and are leading citizens of the various communities where they reside. James Waggoner was reared to manhood under the parental roof. September 28, 1856, he was united in marriage with Almira Mundy, since which they have resided near Brighton, Macoupin County. Almira (Mundy) Waggoner was born in St. Louis, December 2, 1837, and is a daughter of Rowland and Asenath (Kellogg) Mundy, natives of the Empire State and pioneer settlers of Illinois. Seymour Kellogg, father of Mrs. Mundy, surveyed and laid out the city of Jacksonville, and several other towns in Illinois. He was one of the prominent and honored early settlers in that part of the State. He served as Colonel in the War of 1812, and died in St. Louis, Mo., April 15, 1827. Mr. and Mrs. Mundy were married in St. Louis, where they resided some years, when they removed to Lexington, Mo. Six years of their lives were there passed, after which they returned to St. Louis, and subsequently they spent some years in Whitehall, Greene County, Ill., going thence to Madison County and finally taking up their residence in Brighton, where the father died at the age of eighty-one years, and the mother when eighty years of age; they were members of the Methodist Church, and people whose many excellencies of character won them a host of friends.

Mrs. Waggoner is one of eight children, of whom three are now living. By her marriage she has become the mother of five children—George R., who is now serving as Township Collector, and resides at home; Louada, wife of Monroe Forward, who is engaged in farming and operates a creamery at Piasa, Ill.; Nellie Almira, who is attending the Normal School at Bushnell, Ill.; James E., Jr., and Homer O., at home. In politics Mr. Waggoner affiliates with the Republican party and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church. They are numbered among the leading and representative people of the community where they have so long made their home, and their many friends hold them in high regard. Mr. Waggoner is one of the successful and enterprising farmers and dairymen of Brighton Township, where he owns two hundred and eighteen acres of highly improved land. He also raises a good grade of stock, and keeps on hand thirty cows for dairy purposes. His farm is well supplied with modern conveniences and equipments, and the neat appearance of the place indicates the thrift and industry of the owner.

JAMES L. TIETSORT, a retired farmer who is passing his declining years pleasantly with his good wife in the village of Girard, where he is greatly esteemed, was born in one of the pioneer homes of Ohio, on a farm one mile from Middletown, Butler County, January 30, 1822, being the date of his birth. His paternal grandfather was a native of Holland, who emigrated to America and is supposed to have spent the remainder of his life in New Jersey. His son William, the father of our subject, was born in that State and there grew to manhood. He subsequently became a pioneer of Kentucky, whence he removed to Butler County, Ohio, of which he was an early settler. He finally went from there to Cass County, Mich., after a number of years, and there his life was brought to a close at a ripe old age.

William Tietsort was eight years old when his parents removed to Butler County, Ohio, in the early years of its settlement. Cincinnati was then but a hamlet, and the State was a wilderness.

There he grew to manhood and married and continued his residence in that State until 1832, when he went with his family to the Territory of Michigan, traveling with teams and taking all his earthly possessions with him. He located in Cass County, in Volinia Township, and became one of its most useful pioneers, doing his share of the hard labor by which its rich agricultural resources were developed, and becoming one of the prosperous farmers of his community, hewing out a fine farm from the wilderness, on which he erected substantial frame buildings and made other valuable improvements. It was his home until his long life was brought to an honorable close in 1872. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Law, did not long survive him, but died in 1873. She was a native of Virginia and a daughter of James Law, who was also a Virginian by birth and was a pioneer of Butler County, Ohio. She had been twice married, the name of her first husband being Huff. She reared fourteen children to maturity.

The subject of this biography was an active lad of ten years when the family settled amid the primeval wilds of Cass County, Mich., and he well remembers the primitive condition of the country in that region, where Indians were more plentiful than whites and deer and other kinds of game abounded in the forests and on the open prairies. There were no railways there for some years and the settlers had to go St. Joseph, a distance of thirty miles, to market their produce and to obtain supplies. Money was scarce and the people lived on what they could raise on their land and on wild game. The mother of our subject was skillful in carding, weaving and spinning flax, hemp and wool and clad her children with cloth made by her own hands. The first dwelling in which the family lived after settling in their new home was of the regular pioneer type and was built by the father of white oak logs, boards being rived to cover the roof and puncheon hewn for the floor.

Mr. Tietsort made the best of his opportunities for obtaining an education, which were very limited. The pioneer schools which he attended were taught in the log house of those times, that were furnished with slab benches and had no desks. He was reared to habits of industry and early gained a knowledge of agriculture, while assisting his father in clearing his land. He made his home with his parents until his marriage. For two years after that he managed the old homestead. In 1856 he and his family started with a team and made an overland journey to this State, as he had wisely decided to take advantage of the many superior advantages offered by the rich soil and genial climate of Illinois to a skillful, practical farmer.

After his arrival he located eight miles east of Jerseyville, where he farmed as a renter ten years. At the expiration of that time he purchased eighty acres of land two miles southeast of Girard. He worked with a good will and in a few years placed it under a high state of cultivation, made many valuable improvements and in due time bought eighty acres adjoining the entire tract, which is deeded to his son. The old home is in the possession of the subject of this sketch, making one of the most desirable farms in the neighborhood. In 1887 he removed from his farm into the village of Girard, where he purchased his present substantial, comfortable home, wherein he and his wife live retired in the enjoyment of the fruits of their early years of labor.

November 30, 1854, was the date of the marriage of Mr. Tietsort and Miss Harriet E. Gould. They have one son, Melvin Harvey. He married Miss Edna Thacker, a native of this county and a daughter of Zachariah Thacker, of whom an extended sketch appears on another page of this volume. They have two children, James H. and Nona E.

Mrs. Tietsort was born in White Lake County, Mich., February 11, 1837, a daughter of one of its pioneers, James Harvey Gould. He was a native of Massachusetts and a son of William Gould, who is supposed to have been a native of the same State. He removed from there to Michigan while it was yet a territory and lived for a few years in White Lake County. He then took up his residence in Port Byron, N. Y., but some years after that he returned to Michigan and spent his last years in Cass County, that State.

The father of Mrs. Tietsort was reared and married in Massachusetts. He subsequently became one of the early settlers of White Lake County, Mich. A few years later he returned Eastward as

far as Port Byron, N. Y. where he resided a few years. Returning to Michigan, he bought a tract of forest-covered land in Cass County, and by hard pioneer labor cleared a good farm, on which he erected suitable buildings. He departed this life in 1864, full of years. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Quimby. She was also a native of Massachusetts and was a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. She died on the old Michigan homestead in 1876.

Our subject has accumulated a competency by persistent labor, by that wise economy that knows how to spend as well as to save and by the exercise of sound judgment in his dealings. He has earned a place among our most respected citizens, and his honesty and uprightness in all the affairs of life have gained him the trust of all who know him. He and his wife are firm believers in the Baptist faith and have been among the most faithful members of that church since they connected themselves with it.

HARMAN G. TALLEY, a prominent citizen of Shipman, was born in that part of Wilmington, Del., which was then know as the village of Brandywine. His birth occurred January 28, 1828, and his father, Isaac Grubb Talley, was born in the same vicinity and was the son of Harman Talley whose ancestors were among the first settlers of that State. He resided near Wilmington for many years, and then made his way to Ohio and became one of the pioneers of Muskingum County. He lived there until 1850, after which he emigrated to Ogle County, this State, and after a few years came to Piasa, this county, where he died.

The father of our subject grew to manhood in his native State and was there married before coming to Illinois. It was about the year 1856 when he settled in Macoupin County, making his home in Shipman Township, where he bought a farm and resided for four years and then sold and returned to his native home, dying in Wilmington, Del., February 22, 1888, when he was eighty-seven years old. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Mary Simmons, and she was born in Delaware and died in 1831. She had two children, our subject and his brother John, who still resides in Wilmington.

The father was a second time married, to Rachel Grubb and by her had one child, Rebecca. Our subject served for five years in Centerville, learning the trade of a blacksmith, and followed it in Delaware until 1850, when he came to Illinois by the way of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and settled in Alton, where he was a pioneer and where he opened the first blacksmith shop in that village, carrying on business there until the breaking out of the war.

The young man enlisted September 3, 1864, in Company A, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Illinois Infantry, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out as a Sergeant of the Provost-Guard in 1865. The following year he engaged in farming on one hundred and sixty acres of land which he had purchased about a mile east of Piasa. There he resided until 1887, and then leaving his sons in charge, retired from active business and made his home in Shipman.

Louisa Ann Hedges was the name of the lady who became the wife of our subject in 1850, and she died on the home farm in 1879. The second marriage of Mr. Talley took place in 1885, and brought to his home a bride in the person of Mrs. Mary (Martin) Quick, a native of New York. By his first marriage our subject had five children, namely: William, Hattie, Dora, Lula and Harman Grubb. Our subject and his good wife are both earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he is a thorough Republican in his political views and has served for ten years as Postmaster of Piasa. His son William married Miss Laura Kelsey, and his daughter Dora became Mrs. W. B. Waggoner.

The present Mrs. Talley, as well as her father and grandfather was born in the Green Mountain State, and her father who was a blacksmith, followed that trade both in Vermont and in Susquehanna County, Pa., and afterward in Steuben County, N. Y., where he finally purchased a farm and managed it in connection with the work of his trade.

The maiden name of his wife was Lurinda Coleman, and she was a daughter of William and Hannah (Cross) Coleman of Vermont.

Mrs. Talley's first marriage was when she was eighteen and united her with Mr. Bennett, a blacksmith, who came to Illinois in 1859, and carried on his trade in Shipman until his death in April, 1865. Her second husband, Mr. Parker Quick, of Missouri, was a farmer who came to Shipman and died here in 1873. She has two children by her first marriage, Gertrude, who is now Mrs. Silas Webster, and Jerome C., who married Sophie Harris.

JAMES E. WOOD. The death of this gentleman, which occcurred on June 13, 1891, removed from this county one who had for nearly sixty years been closely connected with its development. Following the occupation of a general farmer, he resided on a fine tract of land in Bunker Hill Township, and was the owner of two hundred and thirty acres which had been improved under his own management. June 16, 1832, marked his arrival in this township and since that time he worked his way to the competency which surrounded his declining years. Some nine seasons were passed on the Mississippi River as a keel boater, and many and strange were his experiences as a pioneer boatman. By means of this work he gained his first money to purchase land. His first purchase comprised forty acres, bought at a low rate, but he was compelled to borrow the money to pay twenty-five per cent. down, and gave personal security to enable him to effect the purchase. Aside from the time spent upon the Mississippi, he resided upon this farm almost continuously from his arrival here. A hard-working and energetic man, he achieved success financially, and at the time of his decease, was living retired from life's active duties.

Before narrating more fully the various incidents of importance in the life of our subject, we will briefly record the genealogy of the Wood family which began in America in 1755. Samuel Wood was born in Leicestershire, England, May 2 or 3, 1737. He emigrated to America in 1755, and although really unfitted for military service, being a cripple, he went into the army during the Revolutionary War. He was a ripe scholar and was private secretary to President George Washington. He spent most of his life in Loudoun County, Va., but in his later years removed to East Tennessee, and there died full of years and honors. He first married a Miss Robertson, and of that union one daughter, named Mary, was born. This daughter was reared by her grandfather in South Carolina and married James Hendricks.

The second wife of Samuel Wood was known in maidenhood as Sarah Reives, and seven sons were born of the marriage, viz: William, James, Samuel, Thomas, Abram, John and George. William, who was born June 13, 1773, was married in 1814, to Nelly Ryan, and their five children were named as follows: Washington, Eliza, Thomas J., James W., and Mezany. The first wife dying, he afterward married Mary Cargile, and the one son born of this union, William, died January 11, 1851. James Wood, father of our subject, was born October 26, 1774, in Loudoun County, Va., near the falls of the Potomac River. On March 11, 1794, he was united in marriage with Susanna Renfro, a Virginian, who had been reared to womanhood in a fort in Eastern Tennessee, near Knoxville.

Eleven children comprised the family of James and Susanna Wood, namely: William, Sarah, John F., Nancy, Samuel, Thomas, James E., Naomi, David and Abigail. During the War of 1812, the father enlisted under Gen. Harrison, and lost his health while in service as a valiant defender of American rights. His death occurred September 6, 1849. After his marriage he had lived on a farm in Cumberland County, Ky., and all of his children were natives of Kentucky or Tennessee. Finally, accompanied by his wife and eight children, he removed to Illinois, making the trip overland with teams. Their first home was made in June, 1832, on the farm where the subject of this sketch passed almost his entire life.

The father having entered land from the Government in 1831, had his deed signed by President Jackson, and this document is yet in the family,

the land having never been transferred except from father to son. Here on that beautiful prairie the father and mother ended their days, the father passing away at the age of seventy-five and the mother when seventy-nine years old. They were members of the old school Baptist Church. He was a strong Democrat. Possessing a retentive memory and being a well-read man, he was an interesting conversationalist, and could relate many thrilling reminiscences of pioneer life in the War of 1812.

Another member of Grandfather Wood's family was his namesake, Samuel, who was born March 30, 1777, married Naomi Renfro, and became the father of five children, viz: Mary, William, James, Isaac and Andrew. The fourth son in the grandfather's family was Thomas, born August 25, 1779, in Loudoun County, Va., and married to Mary Bayles, becoming the parent of seven children by this union. In 1779, Grandfather Wood emigrated to Washington County, Tenn., where Abram was born, September 19, 1781. He was married to one Polly Hunt, April 20, 1802, and they had four children. John Wood was born in Washington County, Tenn., September 28, 1783. His wife was known in maidenhood as Sarah Crouch, and a large family of children gathered around their fireside. George Wood was born in Washington County, Tenn., September 10, 1787, married Elizabeth Ervine, and unto them seven children were born.

James E., of this sketch, was the fourth son and fifth child of the ten granted to his parents. He and his two brothers, Samuel and D. B., became farmers in this township, and the latter still resides here, Samuel having reached the age of eighty-six. Their parents lived to see five generations of their own family in their house at once. Upon reaching manhood our subject was married to Rose B. Thomas, who was born in St. Clair County, Ill., June 9, 1817. She is the daughter of David and Peggy (Barry) Thomas, the maternal grandfather being Capt. Andrew Barry, of Revolutionary fame. The parents were natives of South Carolina and came North to St. Clair County, Ill., when this State was still a territory. After laboring as pioneers there several years, they sold out and came to Macoupin County, entering land near Plainview, and there dying at the ages of sixty-two and seventy-one respectively. Mrs. Thomas was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Wood's paternal grandfather, John Thomas, was a native of Wales, and when a young man came to America, locating in South Carolina, and removing thence with his children to the territory of Illinois. He was elected one of the first Territorial Clerks, when court convened at Kaskaskia, Ill. At an advanced age he died in St. Clair County.

Mrs. Wood was one of the younger of her parents' eight children and is the only one now surviving. She is a woman of character and ability, and worthy of the admiration with which she is regarded in the community. She is the mother of four children, only one of whom is living. Charles died when less than twenty-two years old; Alfred K. passed away at the age of thirty-two. He married Amanda Phillips and became the father of one child, Melvina, who did not survive infancy. Abraham D. took to wife Maranda Montgomery, and of their four children two survive—Charles Arthur and Elizabeth. They reside on a farm in this township.

In the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she is an earnest member, Mrs. Wood finds a broad field for activity. Mr. Wood also belonged to the same church, and was a Democrat in his political views, having cast his first ballot for Jackson and continued to vote that ticket until his demise. Socially, he was identified with the Masonic order. He had a wonderful store of historical information, which had been told him by his parents or had been learned by his own researches in this Western country, and these facts and narratives would make a large and interesting volume if compiled.

ALEXANDER BUTTERS, of the firm of Steidley & Butters, dealers in general hardware, of Gillespie, is of English birth and comes of a family who for generations have resided in that country. He crossed the water and established a home in the

United States. He was born in County Durham, in 1826, and there grew to manhood. For a time he worked in the mines of that country, but in 1852, having determined to seek his fortune in America, he embarked from Liverpool, and on the 16th of September, landed in New York City, whence he made his way to Elizabethtown, Pa. In the mines of that section he was employed until 1856. For fourteen years he was a resident of Carlinville, Ill., and helped to sink the first mines at that place in 1868. On coming to Gillespie he helped to sink the coal shafts at this place and was boss of the mine for some time. He was concerned directly in the sinking of the Dorsey shaft, and is one of the prominent miners of the State. It has been his business during the greater part of his life, and he received many communications from different State and Government geologists and professors of that science for his knowledge of geology, especially of the coal period, far surpasses that of many who have made of geology a special study. He gathered one of the finest collections of fossil fish in the United States and has recently sold the same to the State of Illinois for $1,000. It is now exhibited in the museum at Springfield. Mr. Butters has also acquainted himself with the mines in the Southern part of Illionis. This State furnishes a splendid field for research, and perhaps no one is better informed concerning the mining interests than he. Two years were also spent by him in the mines of Missouri.

While residing in Pennsylvania, Mr. Butters was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Craig, who was born and reared in Cumberland County, England. She crossed the broad Atlantic in 1853, and immediately afterward was married, having plighted her troth to Mr. Butters ere he left his native land. She was born at Garigal Gate, England, on the 13th of September, 1825, and was a lady of many excellencies of character. She was called to her final rest on the 6th of February, 1891, while residing in Gillespie, being then sixty-five years of age. Many friends shared with her husband in his great loss. Four children were born unto them—Mary A., Sarah A., John A., and Sarah A.. but all died before the mother.

Mr. Butters is one of the leading citizens of Gillespie, prominent in all public affairs and found in the front rank of every enterprise calculated to benefit the community. He is a sound Republican in political sentiment, and is a member of the Board of Labor Statistics of Illinois. He has been engaged in his present business since April, 1890, when he bought out the interest of William Dickey, one of the original owners of the store, and became a member of the firm of Steidley & Butters, dealers in general hardware. They have a full and complete stock and are doing a good business, such as is deserved by gentlemen of their worth and standing.

JAMES O. PATTERSON. Among the prosperous farmers and public-spirited residents of Bird Township, we are pleased to mention the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this brief sketch. His worthy parents, Abraham and Melinda (Kirkland) Patterson, were early settlers in Jersey County, Ill., where they remained until the father was called away by death. The mother afterward removed to Greene County, this State where she died. They had seven children, of whom our subject was the sixth. His birth took place, January 25, 1840, in Jersey County, Ill. He was early bereaved of his father, and when ten years old left his home and came to Macoupin County. Since that time he has made his residence here, and has been one of the reliable and respected citizens of the county. When he was a young man he at one time engaged in the threshing business, and from the time he was fourteen years old until he was twenty-two, he worked in a sawmill. Aside from this he has followed agricultural pursuits.

In 1864 Mr. Patterson bought the fine farm where he now lives. This consists of one hundred and eighty broad and productive acres. Upon this farm he has erected as fine a set of farm buildings, as may be found in a ride of many miles. The residence is commodious and attractive, and the barns well adapted to farm work. He is a man of enterprise and forethought and always strives

to keep his property in such a condition as will increase its value and promote not only his own prosperity but the comfort of his stock.

The marriage of our subject, November 14, 1861, was an event which opened the way to a life of great domestic happiness. His bride, Miss Elizabeth Doty, is a lady whose beautiful Christian character and sound judgment, make her not only highly respected but much beloved by all in the community. She was born in this county in March, 1839.

The eight children who have blessed this happy union are as follows: Liona E., Charles M., who has married a Miss Stewart; Robert B.; William E.; John F., who died when about eighteen years old; Minnie M., Marion Elbert and James M. Mr. Patterson is deeply interested in all matters of public interest, especially in educational affairs, and he always gladly promotes movements for the betterment of his fellow-citizens, especially in the line of education of the young. He has held the office of School Director for several years. His political views are expressed in the platform of the Democratic party and he is earnest and hearty in his advocacy of these. His good wife is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and this family is respected and admired by their neighbors.

CHARLES M. EDWARDS. Among the most prominent and progressive farmers in Scottville, we are pleased to mention this gentleman who has cultivated the three hundred and twenty acres of land which he entered many years ago and who has made of it a garden spot in the county. He was born on his father's farm in Scottville Township, June 28, 1844. Peter Edwards, his father, has been a prominent farmer in Morgan and Macoupin Counties and was a Virginian by birth. He went from that State with his parents and resided in Kentucky until 1825, when he came to Illinois and settled in Morgan County, becoming one of its pioneers there.

When this family came hither the greater part of Illinois was still in the hands of the Government, being a true frontier region and the settlement for many years was very slow, while deer, turkeys and other kinds of game abounded. The Edwards bought property in Morgan County and resided there until 1839 when they came to Macoupin County and entered eighty acres of land in Scottville Township, and there resided until the death of the father on the 17th of May, 1847.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Frances Pemberton and her birth was in Wayne County, Ky., November 12, 1807. Her father, George Pemberton was born in Virginia of English parentage, his father having come to this country during the Colonial times.

The grandfather of our subject was reared in Virginia and after his marriage there went to what is now West Virginia and from there to Kentucky about the year 1800, thus becoming one of the pioneers of that State. He settled in Wayne County, and bought a tract of timber land and with his ax hewed out a splendid farm about eighteen miles from Monticello. He resided there till his death in 1832 and his good wife, Jane Miller, daughter of Frederick Miller of Virginia came to Illinois in 1834 and there resided for about a year when she died in 1835.

The mother of our subject was born and reared in Wayne County, Ky., and there had her early training, learning as did the pioneer girls of that day to card, spin and weave and in her early married life she used to manufacture all the clothing used in her family. In 1833 she made her first visit to Illinois, traveling on horseback and being fourteen days on the road. In 1836 she returned to Kentucky and after a few months' visit there again made her home in Illinois. Although she is now quite advanced in age her mind is clear and her disposition is most cheerful and delightful. She now makes her home with her son. Three of the six children of these parents are now living and of the nine children of the father by his previous marriage all have passed away.

He of whom we write had his training and education in his native township and his home throughout life has been upon the old homestead. His marriage in 1868 brought to his home a worthy bride

in the person of Mercy A. Hill who was born at Connersville, Ind., and is a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Hill. Five children have blessed the home of our subject: Frances, Lizzie, George W., Mary Ella, Charles M. The eldest is now married to Mr. John T. Owens. In the early days of the township, Mr. Edwards was active in its organization and government and was its first Assessor. He is a Democrat in his political views and works with that party.

ADAM DEAHL. Of German-American parentage our subject has inherited from the one side prudence, thrift, and intellectual vigor, with a tendency to analyze and care for detail; from the maternal side he gets the inheritance of nerve, quickness of perception and prompt decision. His father was Andrew Deahl, a native of Germany. His mother was Matilda (Shultz) Deahl, a native of Pennsylvania. The parents resided prior to their coming to this State, in Maryland and removed hither in the year 1865, coming directly to Macoupin County, and settling on section 23, of Shipman Township, whereon their son at present resides.

Mr. Deahl's parents removed to Nebraska in 1879, and died in Lancaster County of that State. They had a large family of whom our subject was the second. He was born in Allegany County, Md., March 18, 1840, and his marriage took place in the same county, May 19, 1861. There they lived until the fall of 1865 when with his family and accompanied by his father's family he came to Macoupin County.

For the first ten years after their settlement here our subject was engaged in carpenter work in Shipman Township, which trade he had learned in his native State. On the parents' removal to Nebraska he traded with his father for the farm where he now lives. It now comprises three hundred and sixty acres and he has erected thereon a fine residence, containing all the comforts and conveniences that modern life considers so necessary. Besides this he has also put up other good buildings. His barns are commodious and adequate for the demands upon them. Mrs. Deahl's maiden name was Elizabeth Simon. She was a daughter of John and Catherine (Peck) Simon. The former was born in Germany, the latter in Pennsylvania. Mrs Deahl's father was but six years old when he came to America with his parents. In the fall of 1866 they came to Macoupin County, and lived one winter in Shipman, thence removing to Montgomery County where he lives a retired life. He has been a farmer by occupation having been successful in that line. Mrs. Deahl was one of seventeen children, she being the eldest of the family. She was born in what was at that time Allegany County, now Garrett County, Md., April 25, 1845.

The subject of this sketch and his capable wife are the parents of ten children, six of whom are still living. They are: Matilda C., Susan E., Henry C., Mary E., Royal A., and Virginia. The deceased children were taken away in infancy. Matilda is the wife of Lafayette Clardy. Mary E. is the wife of W. Clower.

In politics Mr. Deahl is a Democrat. He and his wife are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, in which they take their place not only as constant and consistent attendants but as generous supporters and energetic helpers in every measure either philanthropic or religious that may be there broached.

HENRY C. KABLE. The highly cultivated farm of four hundred and eighty acres, located in North Otter Township, on section 12, is owned by Henry C. Kable. It seems a pity that so prepossessing a man with so fine and extensive worldly possessions, and one who is so fitted to make a happy home for some sweet woman, should spend his days in single blessedness, but such is the case, and although the fact is to be deplored, the domestic arrangement of the household does not seem to suffer for want of womanly care.

The parents of our subject were James and Susan (Garver) Kable, of whom a sketch will be found under the name of James Kable on another

page of this RECORD. Our subject was the fifth child of his father. He was born in Miami County, Ohio, November 8, 1849, and there he lived until 1864, when he came to Macoupin County with his father's family. Since that time he has been a resident of North Otter Township, and always engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Until the spring of 1883 Mr. Kable remained at home with his parents. At that time he purchased the farm where he now lives. He settled on the same the following year, and has since been occupied in its cultivation and in keeping up the buildings upon the place. He gives his attention wholly to farming, his favorite pursuit being the raising of fine stock, of which he has a large number.

In politics Mr. Kable is a Republican, and although his fellow-farmers are not generally in favor of the protective tariff, that appealing more to the manufacturing class than to the agriculturists, he of whom we write feels that in protecting the manufacturer the farmers are making their own market.

WILLIAM I. GATES. We are gratified to be able to place before our readers the name of one who has not only served the community well as a business man, but has also in his private life been consistently worthy of the regard in which he is held by his neighbors. He now has charge of the business of the Adams Express Company at Staunton, having had the interests of that company under his personal control ever since the agency was here established. He was formerly in the grocery business, keeping both a staple and fancy stock. He has been a resident of the city and vicinity all his life, and was here reared and educated. Since he reached the age of sixteen he has been in some kind of business.

Our subject was born near Staunton, April 2, 1867, and is the son of Joseph C. and Sarah (Bruce) Gates, natives of Ohio, who came to Illinois before their marriage and settled in this vicinity on a farm. Later they removed into the city, and here the mother died in 1887 at the early age of thirty-eight years. The father, who still survives, now resides here and has reached the age of fifty-eight.

The marriage of our subject at Edwardsville, this State, gave him a faithful and devoted wife in the person of Miss Jennie Halliday, who was born near Chesterfield, March 4, 1870. She was early orphaned, as her mother was called from earth when this daughter was only a few months old and the father passed away before she had reached the age of three years, but she was carefully reared by her paternal grandmother, who is now deceased, and on the death of that faithful and devoted grandparent, this lady fell heir to a comfortable fortune. She had received a thorough and excellent education in the public schools of Madison County, and has more than ordinary intelligence and ability as well as refinement.

Mr. and Mrs. Gates are both members af the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Gates belongs to Lodge No. 685, I. O. O. F., at Staunton, and has been prominently identified with all public movements in the city. He is a sound Republican, as is also his father, who was a devoted adherent to the Union cause during the war, and fought for three years during that conflict, suffering much from the exposures and privations of army life. Mr. and Mrs. Gates are the happy and proud parents of one son, David Ira, for whose future they are solicitous, and upon whose training they are willing to bestow unlimited care and expense.

ROBERT HORTON. During the years since Illinois has become a richly cultivated and thickly populated State and especially since her surface has been covered by a net-work of leading railroads, a great business has grown up in the line of shipments of stock and he of whom we write has engaged extensively in this line of business, and has thereby accumulated a handsome property. His father, Oswell Horton, was the son of Augustine, who was born and reared

in Fauquier County, Va. With his wife, Mary Taylor, he emigrated to Kentucky and settled in Green County, where he died and she somewhat later came to Macoupin County, where she lived until called from her earthly labors about 1860.

The father of our subject was born in Fauquier County, Va., May 26, 1807, and was about two years old when his father removed to Kentucky where this boy grew to manhood and when he was about twenty-one years old came to Illinois, where he found employment in Morgan County for several years as agent for a stage company, although he resided most of the time at Springfield. Later he took charge of the Springfield and Peoria and Springfield and Terre Haute stage lines, his duties being those of a general superintendent. On account of failing health he decided to devote himself to a farming occupation and in 1842 he bought one hundred and twenty acres of land in North Palmyra Township, where he continued to live until his death, which occurred in that Township.

Matilda Norvell was the maiden name of her who became the wife of Oswell Horton in North Palmyra Township, February 22, 1835. She was born in Sumner County, Tenn., her father being William Norvell and her mother Mary Payne, both of whom were Tennesseans by birth and came from Sumner County, that State, to Macoupin County where they settled in North Palmyra Township, and spent the remainder of their lives. Oswell and Matilda Horton became the parents of four children, two of whom died in infancy, and the only surviving members of their household are Robert and Mary.

Our subject was the eldest of the family and was born in Jacksonville, Ill., December 26, 1836. He passed the first six years of his life outside of Macoupin County and then came hither with his parents and has since made his residence on his father's old homestead where he now resides. Most of his education has been gained in the common schools here. His marriage with Miss Rebecca J. Rice took place in North Palmyra Township, March 22, 1860. This lady is a daughter of the late Jasper Rice who was born in Green County, Ky., May 13, 1812, while her mother, Mary Jones, was born in Cumberland County, Ky., March 19, 1816. This couple were married in North Palmyra Township on the 16th day of May, 1833, and made their home permanently here. Mrs. Horton was born in this township, May 6, 1843.

Until 1865 Mr. Horton engaged in farming in partnership with his father and became one of the most energetic and successful farmers and traders in this county, devoting himself largely to buying and selling stock. The old home farm is supplied with the very best of farm buildings and the home is fitted with every convenience and luxury. Our subject and his good wife are the happy parents of four children: Edward L., William H., John L., and Luther O. William H. is now married to Miss Elizabeth Rohrer. Mr. Horton makes Chicago his market almost exclusively for his large shipments of stock, which he is able to care for well upon his splendid farm of nine hundred acres. He has filled the office of Highway Commissioner, and also that of School Trustee, and in his political views he is in sympathy with the Democratic party. Mrs. Horton is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and an active worker in its charities. Our subject is a member of the Order of Odd Fellows and also of the Grange, No. 1629, and also of the Macoupin County Grange and in the fall of 1890, he was chosen a delegate to the State Grange which met at Springfield.

ABRAHAM CRAMP. There is nothing more truly charming to one who appreciates the genuine harmony of life, than the beauties of old age when life has been spent in the discharge of duty and the practice of the Christian religion; and such a life we have before us in the subject of this sketch who has now retired from farming and is living upon his home on section 21, Hilyard Township, where he has resided for many years. When he took this farm of one hundred acres in 1844, it was all wild land and he has made of it a thoroughly equipped and richly cultivated estate and has been a successful farmer. Besides this property he has owned and improved a number of other farms.

Mr. Cramp came to this county in 1838 and since that date this has been his home. He had his birth January 20, 1807, in Kent County, England, and came to this country in 1832 when he was twenty-five years old, making his first home in Canada. He had previously been married to Miss Sarah Pellatt who was born in Surrey, England. They had three children when they left their native land, but on the voyage one of them sickened and died, and they had the inexpressible grief of burying it beneath the waves. After living for some time in Quebec they removed to Prescott, N. Y., and several years later came to Illinois, where they have led uneventful but most worthy lives.

In this township Mr. and Mrs. Cramp labored together with success, and sixty-three years of married life had passed over their heads before the death of the beloved wife and mother which took place May 9, 1888. She had reached the age of eighty-two years. The memory of her noble, kindly and truly lovable character is a precious memorial which her children and friends would not barter for the proudest lineage of European nobility. She was one of the first members of the Methodist Episcopal Church when it was formed in this county, being one of a class of six who initiated that movement, and her husband is the only one of the charter members now living. Mr. Cramp is one of the venerable men of his township who are truly beloved by all who come within the scope of his influence because his character is unclouded by stain and his kindly heart has made him the friend of every man, woman and child.

Our subject came to this country a poor man without a dollar, and he is now in possession of three hundred and forty acres in the richest section of Illinois, besides one hundred and sixty acres which he has disposed of to his children. Six of his ten children are now living. Charles, who is now a retired farmer and stock-raiser, living in Bloomington, Ill., married Henrietta Hopkins. William took to wife Miss Cora Rawson, and now lives on a farm in Montgomery County, this State. Sarah M., who has ever remained at home and has acted a daughter's part most faithfully in the tender care of her aged parents, still lives with her father. Ruth R., the widow of Thomas Case, is now in the asylum at Jacksonville, having for some years past lost her mind. Samuel took to wife Miss Susannah Reed and is a prominent minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church in East St. Louis. Ezra, who now resides at Raymond, Montgomery County, Ill., married Miss Olive Calloway. Not only the parents but all the members of this family are earnest and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SOLOMON N. SANFORD, of Bunker Hill, has been a resident of this county since 1857, and claims the honor of being a native-born citizen of Illinois. He was born in Menard County, near Petersburg, September 14, 1846, and when six years of age accompanied his parents to St. Paul, Minn. His father, Ira Sanford, was born in Vermont in 1800, and belongs to one of the old New England families. When he was young, he went to New York and was there married, emigrating with his wife in 1834 to Illinois, locating in Springfield where he embarked in the mercantile business. While there he took a contract on the Jacksonville & Springfield Railroad, which was the first road built in the State, but the company failed and his fortune was somewhat impaired thereby. His wife died during his residence in Springfield in 1839, and in Sangamon County he married Miss Emeline Mattoon, a native of Amherst, Mass., where her parents and grandparents had both resided. Her grandfather, Gen. Mattoon, was a Revolutionary soldier and a prominent citizen of the Bay State. His portrait, painted by Trumbull, now adorns the walls of one of the leading historical halls of Boston. Mrs. Sanford's father, Ebenezer Mattoon, was born and reared in Amherst and became a leading farmer of that part of Massachusetts. He married Lucena Mayo, and with their family in 1846, they came West to Illinois, settling near Bunker Hill, where the parents spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Mattoon died at the advanced age of eighty-eight years on the old farm and his wife, who survived him some years, died in Bunker Hill, in 1883, at the very ad-

vanced age of ninety-two. They were members of the Congregational Church, and were well known in this county as among its best citizens. In their family were twelve children, ten of whom lived to an advanced age, while four yet survive, the eldest, a resident of St. Louis, being eighty-six years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Sanford, as before stated, removed to St. Paul, where the death of the husband occurred in 1857, after which Mrs. Sanford returned to Bunker Hill. She long survived her husband, dying at this place in September, 1886, at the age of seventy-four, her birth having occurred in 1812. She was a member of the Congregational Church, and a woman whose many excellencies of character endeared her to all. Mr. Sanford was a Presbyterian in religious faith, and in politics was a Whig and Republican.

Our subject returned with his mother to Illinois, where his early education was acquired and he then attended the Williston Academy, of Williston, Vt. At the age of nineteen years he began life for himself and has since been dependent upon his own resources. He was married in Bunker Hill, to Miss Isa Shepherd, a native of that city, born September 21, 1852, and a daughter of Isaac and Hannah Shepherd. Her parents were natives of Cumberland County, N. J., where their childhood days were passed, and after their marriage they came to Bunker Hill. Mr. Shepherd had previously been married and resided in that town as one of its early settlers. His death occurred in the prime of life. His widow yet survives him and now makes her home with our subject, at the age of seventy four years. She is a consistent member of the Congregational Church, to which Mr. and Mrs. Sanford also belong, the former being Treasurer of the church, while both are active workers for its interests. The family numbers the following children: Edward, Anna B., Mary F., William S. and Herbert B.

In 1866, Mr. Sanford established business in Bunker Hill as a grocer, and from the beginning has had a constantly increasing trade. He first carried on operations under the firm name of S. N. Sanford & Co., and after three years changed the name to Sanford & True, which company existed for about eight years, when Mr. Sanford became sole proprietor, having entire charge of the store until December, 1889, when he sold out to J. H. Simmons, who is now in charge. With many of the leading industries and enterprises of Bunker Hill, our subject has been and is prominently connected. He is one of the Directors of the Building and Loan Association, which was organized in 1887, is a stockholder and Director of the Bunker Hill Nail Company, which was established in January, 1890, and is also Manager and Treasurer of the Boss Coulter Company, which was formed in 1885. For fifteen years he has been Director of the Library Association and for the same length of time has served on the School Board as Clerk. The cause of education has found in him a warm friend, and he has done not a little toward promoting the high standard of Bunker Hill's schools. A public-spirited and progressive man, he is numbered among the valued citizens of the community and has ever manifested a commendable interest in all that pertains to the upbuilding and welfare of town and county. As a business man he is industrious and enterprising and in consequence successful. While in the grocery trade his fair dealing and courteous treatment won him hosts of friends, and whoever he meets either in business or social circles, accord him their high esteem and good will.

FRED L. BLOME. This gentleman is the editor and proprietor of the Staunton *Times*, which he has had charge of since September, 1885, and has made it a newsy, eight column weekly folio. It is a spicy little paper edited with considerable ability, and issued every Friday. He is a practical printer and his office, in its completeness for getting out a paper and doing job work, is as good as is to be found in the county. It has been the ambition of Mr. Blome to improve his paper from year to year, and he now contemplates an increase in size to a six column quarto, which will be as large a paper as is issued in Macoupin County. It has a good local circulation which is steadily increasing. Mr. Blome is a practical man and is working hard for the good of

the town where he now resides, and lends his aid willingly to every enterprise calculated to better the place and its people.

Prior to coming hither, Mr. Blome had been engaged in the publishing business in Warrenton, Mo., where he caried on the Warrenton *Banner*, and where his first newspaper work was done. After serving his apprenticeship there he went Bonanza, Colo., where he took the position of foreman on the *Daily Enterprise* until the summer of 1882, when he went to Villa Grove, in the same State, and was there one of the proprietors of the *Dispatch*. Later he returned to Mongomery County, Mo., and two years after this went to his old home, Warrenton, and thence, in 1885, came to Staunton.

The subject of this sketch was born in Lincoln County, Mo., June 5, 1862, and is a son of Lyman and Dorothy Blome, who were of German birth and came from the Fatherland to the United States immediately after their marriage. Their migration to this country was in the last half of the '40s, and their first settlement was made in the city of Chicago, and then for awhile in Washington, Mo. The father had learned the boot and shoe business in Germany and he followed that after coming to this country. They finally located at Truxton, Lincoln County, Mo., and there our subject was born. Eight years later the father died at the age of forty-seven. His widow is still living and makes her home with the daughter, Mrs. Mary Miller, at Marysville, Cal. She is now upwards of three-score years and ten and in her old age is resting from her labors. She is a member of the Methodist Church as was her husband in his lifetime.

Our subject is the youngest of four children born to his parents two of whom died in infancy, and he and his sister Mary are all that now remain of that once happy household. Mr. Blome was married in Staunton to Miss Ella Jageman who was born in Madison County and had her training and education in Staunton. She comes from an excellent family, being the daughter of Charles W. and Kate Jageman who were formerly well-known throughout this part of the State and are now living in Arizona. She is a woman of more than ordinary ability and brightness and is an earnest worker in the Presbyterian Church. The political views of Mr. Blome cause him to affiliate personally with the Democratic party but his paper is independent in both politics and religion.

JAMES S. THOMPSON. Among the reputable men who in the conduct of business matters and the duties belonging to the various relations of life have acquired a worthy name, mention should be made of Mr. Thompson who is now the Superintendent of the Macoupin County Alms House, which is located on section 16, Carlinville Township. He was born in Wayne County, Ill., September 5, 1838 and there spent his boyhood days until 1854 when he started out in life for himself, coming to Scottsville this county where for one year he lived with his brother, L. J. Thompson.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Rhoda J. Conlee took place in Palmyra Township, this county, March 31, 1858. This lady was born in the township where she was married on December 22, 1837, and there she grew to womanhood, receiving educational and domestic training. The first wedded home of this young couple was in South Otter Township, where they rented land and lived for a year, and then removed to South Palmyra Township, which continued to be their home until 1865. During their residence there Mr. Thompson was for three years engaged in the sawmill business and during the remainder of the time carried on farming.

Our subject was now filled with a desire to go farther West and see more of pioneer life, and selling his property he removed to Johnson County, Neb., where he homesteaded and farmed for a year only when he felt satisfied to return to Macoupin County and make his home in Girard, where he acted as engineer for something over a year. For ten years he then lived in South Palmyra Township, and again sold his property and bought one hundred acres in South Otter Township, and four years later disposed of that and bought a farm of

ninety-five acres in South Palmyra Township which he now has in the hands of a tenant.

The appointment as Superintendent of the Macoupin County Alms House, was made in March, 1888, and Mr. Thompson has since filled that position with great credit to himself and satisfaction to the people. This institution is calculated to accommodate about one hundred inmates and while it is conducted on business principles, kindly care is given to the unfortunate inmates by both the Superintendent and his estimable wife. Eight living children form the family of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, namely: Alice S. wife of J. E. Bacon; Thomas M. married Miss Martha Little; Clara B., Mrs. John W. Kidd; James S. Jr.; George A.; Amelia J. wife of Douglas Davidson; Olive M., and William R. M. They have also laid to rest three children, John M., Mary M. and Franklin E.

Mr. Thompson has held the office of Road Overseer of South Palmyra Township, and also that of Highway Commissioner for several years. For four years he was Road Overseer in South Otter Township, and has ever taken an active part in political affairs, being an ardent Democrat. Both he and his good wife are devoted members of the Baptist Church.

EMANUEL FRIEDMAN, sole manager of the banking interests of E. Friedman & Co., of Staunton, and one of the representative business men of that place, is a native-born citizen of Illinois, and his entire life has been passed within the borders of that State. His birth occurred in Tazewell County on the 22d of February, 1854, and he is of German descent. His father, Mayer Friedman, was born in Germany and when a young man crossed the Atlantic to America, locating first in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he became acquainted with and wedded Mina Eichberg, who was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, and came to America during childhood. After their marriage they emigrated Westward and became residents of Tazewell County, Ill., where Mr. Friedman embarked in merchandising on a small scale at Armington. In 1857 he removed to Maroa, which was then a mere hamlet, and opened a general merchandise store, which he carried on successfully for many years. From the beginning his trade constantly increased and he had to proportionately enlarge his stock, which thus kept growing until he was at the head of a large establishment. As the result of his industry, perseverance and good management he acquired a handsome property, and he and his wife are now living retired lives, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He has reached the age of seventy years and his wife is about ten years his junior.

The subject of this sketch was quite young when the family removed to Maroa, where he was reared to manhood and aequired his primary education, which was supplemented by a course in one of the excellent private schools of Cincinnati, Ohio. His business training was received in his father's store, which he entered at the age of fourteen, and since that time has been ever connected with mercantile interests. For some years he was employed as a salesman in Maroa and Paxton; and January 1, 1888, came to Staunton. In the month of August, 1886, S. A. Friedman established a private bank as a member of the firm of Eichberg, Friedman & Co., under which style business was carried on until September, 1887, when a change in the management occurred, the bank becoming the property of S. A. Friedman & Co. They continued business until February, 1891, since which time the bank has been the property of E. Friedman & Co. As before stated, our subject is sole manager, and under his able administration the bank has become one of the leading financial institutions of the community. It is established on a financial basis and represents a capital of about $40,000. Business is carried on in the line of domestic and foreign exchange, receiving deposits, and in other branches of general banking business. It is located in the fine structure which was recently erected and is known as the Quade Block, being the finest business block in the city. The bank is complete in all its appointments and is equipped with an absolute burglar-proof Hall safe, which is placed within a fire-proof vault.

August 7, 1890, Mr. Friedman was married, in Staunton, to Miss Mame Ripley, who was born in that city in 1869, and is a daughter of J. R. Ripley, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. The young couple hold an enviable position in social circles and are widely and favorably known throughout the community. Mr. Friedman is a worthy representative of that class of progressive and enterprising business men to whom the city owes her prosperity and greatness. He is now serving as City and Township Treasurer with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. Socially he is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge of Staunton, of which he is Warden, and to the Chapter at Maroa. He also holds membership with Staunton Lodge, No. 685, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the chairs and is now Treasurer; and is also a member of Royal Lodge, No. 109, K. of P., of Moroa.

ABRAHAM G. KABLE. The original of this sketch is the owner of and resident on the fine farm located on section 15, North Otter Township. He is a son of James and Susan (Garver) Kable, whose history will be found in the sketch of James Kable in another part of this RECORD. Our subject was the second son and fourth child born to his parents, his natal day being December 16, 1844. Ohio was his native State. He grew to manhood in the State where he was born and just as the country was beginning to think that it could rest after the turmoil of four years of the most terrible warfare the world has ever known, our subject came to Macoupin County with his parents, settling here in March, 1864. He belonged to the State Militia 147, Ohio Volunteers, and got a discharge when he left the State.

Mr. Kable continued to live at home until his marriage, at which time he went back to Ohio for his bride. He was married in Troy, Ohio, February 8, 1866, the lady's maiden name being Mattie C. Stafford, a daughter of George P. and Elizabeth (Pumphrey) Stafford. They were among the early settlers in Miami County, Ohio, going there from West Virginia. The Kables came from Pennsylvania. The mother's death took place at her home, August 14, 1846, when only twenty-six years of age; the father still survives and had three children by his first marriage, Mrs. Kable being the youngest of the family. She was born in Miami County, Ohio, October 18, 1845.

On the marriage of our subject he lived on a farm given him by his father fourteen years. Then he purchased the farm where he now resides, and he is the owner of four farms. Mr. Kable has always been engaged in farming, especially favoring the raising of stock. His farm comprises between four and five hundred acres of land and his residence is a commodious and elegant dwelling. There are also other buildings upon the farm in which he has invested a large sum of money.

Mr. and Mrs. Kable are the parents of four children. They are George J., Mary E., Carrie M., and Eva M. The eldest daughter is the wife of William Wallace, and resides in North Otter, Carrie M. was united in marriage to William E. Alderson, and resides in North Otter. George J. was united in marriage to Minnie A. Ransom, of Pueblo, Colo., and resides at North Otter.

Mr. Kable has held some of the minor offices in the township, but although he is public-spirited and generous, he thinks that his own business should receive attention before that of any other.

JAMES KABLE, a well-known resident of section 4, North Otter Township, was born in Berks County, Pa., January 3, 1805, and is a son of Daniel Kable and Mary Rice, both natives of that State. They removed from the Keystone State to the Old Domion in 1815 and there lived through the remainder of their lives. Our subject was but ten years old when his parents removed to Jefferson County, Va., where he took the remainder of his education and grew up to a sturdy and self-respecting manhood. In 1829 he decided to move West and made his home in Greene County, Ohio.

In this new home our subject was united in mar-

riage on May 14, 1837, with Miss Susan Garver, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Garver natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland respectively. This lady was born in Maryland and when quite young removed with her parents to Virginia, and when she was about fifteen years old they removed to Clarke County, Ohio, which continued the family home until after her marriage.

The young married couple established themselves in Greene County, Ohio, and afterward removed to Miami County where they lived until 1864, when they came to Macoupin County and settled upon a farm in North Otter Township, where they have since resided. They are the parents of seven living children, namely: Hannah, Benjamin F., Eliza, Abraham G., Henry C., Laura and Charles W. and they have twice had the grief which parents know when they have to lay in the grave their beloved children. The names of the two who have passed over the dark river are John and Isaac.

Mr. Kable has throughout life engaged in agricultural pursuits and with his good wife he is now living at an advanced age, both being members of the German Baptist Church. This venerable couple are spending their last days in quiet retirement surrounded by their children, and all the citizens of the township unite in wishing for them a calm and peaceful period as a closing epoch of their worthy lives.

PROF. B. F. PEADRO. This scholarly gentleman and ex-Superintendent of Schools in Macoupin County, closed his second term in that office in December, 1890. He has been a teacher in the county since 1871, having come hither in 1865. He received his education in this county and in the State University at Champaign, graduating with the Class of '81. He is a thorough student and has been one of the leading educators of Macoupin County since the year of his graduation, and in 1882 was elected County Superintendent of Public Instruction. He has also been notable as a lecturer as he has a course of six illustrated lectures on European topics, which have won for him favorable mention by the press and an excellent reputation on the platform.

This gentleman was born in Campbell County, Ky., and is a son of B. G. Peadro and a grandson of John Peadro, both Virginians, of French extraction. The great-grandfather of our subject was a soldier and served through the Revolutionary War under Gen. Washington. B. G. Peadro grew up in Virginia and there became an architect and merchant, but upon removing to Kentucky changed his occupation and became a farmer and merchant. After removing into the Blue Grass State he was married to Miss Katie Stillwell, a Kentucky girl, belonging to an old and well known family of that section, her father, Joseph Stillwell, having been a pioneer there.

After marriage the parents of our subject made their home for a number of years in Kentucky and later came to Illinois, whence they removed to Missouri, but they were not contented there and returned to Kentucky and afterward came again to the Prairie State, where the father died after reaching the age of three-score years. His faithful companion is yet living on the old homestead and is now sixty five years old. These faithful parents were devoted members of the Baptist Church, and the father in his political views was a thorough Democrat. A thorough and liberal education was provided for our subject by his parents as we have already related. Prof. Peadro's lectures are highly appreciated by his audiences, as he handles his subjects skillfully and describes his beautiful views in that easy conversational style which is always pleasing to listeners.

GEORGE W. BOWERSOX, the genial Supervisor of Grant Township, was born near Fletcher in Miami County, Ohio, March 26, 1851. His father, Jacob Bowersox, was born in Uniontown, Pa., October 15, 1803, and his father, Benjamin Bowersox, was a native of the same county. Our subject's great-grandfather was born in Germany and came to America and settled in Pennsylvania. A blacksmith by trade, our sub-

ject's grandfather removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1818 and settled in Miami County. With his family of six children he started out to Ohio by embarking on a flatboat and they floated down the Monongahela and Ohio Rivers. On arriving at their destination our subject's grandfather purchased a tract of timber land near the present site of Fletcher, at a time when there were but few white people, the Indians being their most frequent callers. To guard against the hostilities of the red men, the settlers resided near block houses, to which they fled in time of danger. The old gentleman turned his attention to trade while his sons cleared the farm and reduced the place to a good state of order. There the father remained until his death.

Our subject's father had acquired considerable experience while still a young man in heavier farm work, having assisted in clearing the land of the homestead. He remained on the farm until grown and then commenced life for himself. He went to the Indian reservation and was there engaged as an Indian trader for a time, then returned to Miami County and in 1829 was married to Miss Sarah Scudder. She was a daughter of Jonathan Scudder and was born September, 1807, in Greene County, Pa. After marriage our subject's father entered a tract of Government land near the old homestead. There was no railroad at the time and he became engaged in teaming on the road from Toledo to Dayton and intervening points. In that way he earned money enough to enter a tract of Government land near the old home and then turned his attention to the improvement of the land he had purchased.

Mr. Bowersox's father's house was eight miles from Piqua on the turnpike from Columbus to the last named place and his house was for some years a stage station. In 1863 he sold this and removed to Macoupin County, where he secured a farm and remained until his death, which occurred October 17, 1876. The mother of our subject still survives at the age of eighty-three years. She has nine children still living. They are David, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, Margaret, Benjamin, Jacob and George W. As will be seen, our subject is the youngest of these children. The major portion of his education was received in the public schools of Miami Township. He later attended school in Macoupin County and was graduated in 1872. The following year he commenced teaching and in that way accumulated money enough to continue his education and entered the Indian Normal School at Valparaiso, from which he graduated with the Class of '79.

During the time Mr. Bowersox was teaching he commenced the study of law and in 1881 was admitted to the bar and in 1883 opened an office in Girard, where he has practiced ever since. A Democrat in his political views, our subject has filled various offices. He served as Assessor of his township for two terms and also served as Supervisor. In 1883 he was appointed County Superintendent of Schools and elected to that position in 1884. In 1888 he was elected a member of the County Board of Supervisors representing Girard and in 1890, was again elected to the same position. He is a member of the Girard Lodge, No. 171 A. F. & A. M. and Girard Chapter, No. 132, R. A. M., also Hiawatha Lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

NATHAN CHAMBERLIN, of Virden, whose success in life has been such as to attract the attention of all who know him, was born in the town of Marcy, Oneida County, N. Y., July 30, 1825. His father, Hachaliah Chamberlin, was a native of New England and became a pioneer in Oneida County, where he bought a tract of timber land, and having built a log house, commenced to clear a farm. He resided there until his death and had in the meantime put it in first-class order and erected good frame buildings. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Delano, was also a New Englander and survived her husband for seven years. Their five children are: Hannah, David, Ira, Franklin and Nathan, our subject being the youngest of the family.

Having received his early training upon the farm and in the district schools, he left home at the age of eighteen and came to Illinois in June, 1843

traveling by the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to St Louis, and then following the Illinois River to the mouth of Apple Creek in Greene County. He found employment among the farmers near Rood house at $8 a month, and was soon enabled to rent land, upon which he resided in Greene County until 1846. During August of that year he returned to his Eastern home to secure a bride and in the spring of 1847 returned to Greene County and spent a short time, and then went back to Marcy, where he managed the old farm until September, 1848. He then returned to Greene County, but in the fall of 1849 came to this county and entered three hundred and twenty acres on section 5, of what is now North Otter Township. This was prairie land and he bought it on Mexican land warrants, so that it cost him only $226. He built a frame house at once and prepared ten acres for culture.

In those days there was no railroad here and Alton was the nearest market, as there was no house where Virden now stands, the greater part of the surrounding country being still owned by the Government and the resort of wild deer. Our subject resided on this land until 1881, and during that time had improved the eastern part of it and sold the other half, and bought another one hundred and twenty acres, upon which he built his home. In 1881 he rented the farm and went to California, where he spent one year in Sonoma County, after which he returned to Virden, but in the fall of 1882 went again to California, but returned to Litchfield in the fall of 1884, where he engaged in the grocery business for a year and a half and then sold out and came to Virden in November, 1890.

Here Mr. Chamberlin bought an interest in the hardware and furniture business and also handles agricultural implements, carriages and wagons. He married Loretta Twitchell, who was born in the town of Waybridge, Addison County, Vt., and a sister of S. L. Twitchell, of whom more will be seen elsewhere in this volume. To this excellent couple have been born five children, namely: Leonora, Anna J., Ella, Minnie and Carrie. Anna is now the wife of T. J. Turner and has three children—Mary, George and Lena. Carrie married John T. Ryan and has two children—Alma Louth and Henry Nathan. Our subject was bereaved by the death of his wife on October 18, 1880. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations and served for seven years as School Director, two years as Assessor, and five years as Collector in North Otter Township.

The subject of this sketch is well known, not only in his township, but also throughout this part of the county, for his sturdy integrity, industry and enterprise, and for the good success which has attended his efforts. He enjoys the unfailing confidence of the community and the social esteem of his neighbors.

FERDINAND WINTER, farmer and sheep-raiser is located on section 1, where he took up his residence in 1864. His early life was passed in Brunswick, Germany, which place records the date of his birth, this important event occurring February 28, 1816. There is much in the life of Mr. Winter to awaken the interest of the biographical reader, for though he has seen the tide of fortune turn against him at times, he has also gained many signal victories in a hand to hand struggle with the world. His father, Frederick Winter, who died in Germany, was a prominent sheep-raiser there. Ferdinand was decidedly a precocious boy developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. Until fourteen years of age he assisted his father and grandfather in the care of sheep and was then engaged by others until he reached his majority, at which time, obedient to the laws of the Fatherland, he enrolled his name as a member of the German Army, serving five years, a steady, faithful soldier ever at the post of duty.

Just after his release from army service our subject married Miss Elizabeth Korson, a woman both energetic and ambitious and together they launched into that branch of business with which they were most familiar, investing their money, over $1,500 in the purchase and care of sheep, carrying this enterprise successfully forward.

Inspired with the idea of seeing the New World

they disposed of their interests and came to America, landing in New Orleans on July 4, 1845. From here they proceeded to St. Louis where they lived seven years. During this time Mr. Winter vigorously prosecuted the business of butchering but success refusing to smile upon him he closed his market. Nothing daunted by this turn of affairs, he commenced the buying and driving of stock to the St. Louis markets. His success and increased finances led him into a plan by which he thought to still further enhance his wealth and in an evil moment he placed his capital in an enterprise which left his resources in an impoverished condition. This loss fell heavily upon him but he went bravely to work at whatever he could find to do, being engaged principally on a steamer plying between St. Louis and New Orleans. In 1849 his wife fell a victim to cholera and sank into the grave, leaving her husband and two children, Fred and Anstema, to weep over her loss. One child born to these parents died in infancy.

In 1851 Mr. Winter went to Sangamon County where he was employed by Charles S. Hoppin as shepherd. The most important event of the five years of his engagement with that gentleman, was his marriage in 1854, in St. Louis, to Sophia Burgdoff, who died ten years later. The story of her death is a sad one. Possessing an affectionate heart, she was sincerely attached to Fred Winter, her step-son. On the outbreak of the Rebellion, Fred entered the army, enlisting in the Third Illinois Cavalry and passed three years in the service. At Memphis, Tenn., he received a wound from which he never rallied but died in the hospital at that place, in 1864. Mrs. Winters, in her anxiety for his welfare, betook herself to Memphis to care for the wounded boy. While there an attack of swamp fever resulted in her death which took place a few weeks after her return to her home in Carlinville Township. She was the mother of two children, one of whom died while an infant; the other, Ernest F., is a farmer in South Otter Township and inherits his father's propensity for sheep-raising.

Upon severing his connection with Mr. H., our subject rented a tract of land, occupying it until 1864, when he removed to Macoupin County and purchased an extensive farm in Carlinville Township. Being a prudent man of frugal habits and living always within his income, he gained the respect and confidence of some of the Springfield bankers and they gave him such financial aid as enabled him to go to Michigan and make large purchases of sheep; and the ample competence which he now enjoys, shows that their faith in his integrity and executive ability was not misplaced. He commands the returns from seven hundred and thirty acres of land and is known to have some of the very best blood in his large flock of over six hundred sheep among them being pure Merinos and other high grades. During the years 1863–64, his profits amounted to over $32,000; $28,000 of this he used in buying land in Macoupin County.

Mr. Winter's third marriage occurred in St. Louis, January 11, 1866, when he was wedded to Caroline Lutger, a native of Germany, born October 22, 1840. Two children have graced this union, one of whom lived but a short time; the other, Henry H., remains under the parental roof. Mr. Winter and his estimable wife are members of the German Lutheran Church. His first vote was cast for Zachary Taylor, at which time he warmly advocated the measures of the Democratic party but upon the nomination of Abraham Lincoln who had befriended and advised him while in Springfield, and for whom he had a strong attachment, he connected himself with the Republican party to the principles of which he is strongly devoted.

WILLIAM QUADE, one of the enterprising business men of Staunton who has been prominently identified with the upbuilding of the city, now carries on a hotel in a fine business block which he recently erected. He was born in Westphalen, Prussia, on June 23, 1833, and is the fourth in order of birth in a family of eleven children, numbering five sons and six daughters, whose parents were Henry and Sophia (Bocherman) Quade. The father, also a native of Prussia, was a shoemaker by trade and followed that business

throughout his entire life. He died at the age of fifty-five years, and his wife, who survived him many years, departed this life in the seventy-fifth year of her age. They were consistent members of the Lutheran Church.

Only three of the family ever came to America. Mrs. Anna Steinman was the first to cross the Atlantic, coming in 1853, and she and her husband now live on a farm in Madison County, Ill. Ernest sailed across the Atlantic in 1867 and he is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Madison County. Next came our subject, who bade adieu to his native land in September, 1867, boarding a steamer in Bremen and landing at New York. Hence he made his way to St. Louis and a year later came to Staunton.

On the voyage Mr. Quade was accompanied by his wife. Her maiden name was Mary Vogelsang, and their union was celebrated in Germany. The lady was born and reared near the childhood home of her husband and came of Prussian parents who lived and died in Westphalen. Unto Mr. Quade and his estimable wife have been born six children, four of whom are yet living—Otto E. R. H., who aids his father in the management of his business; William G. H., who is at home; Hannah, the wife of Rudolph Dreibholz, who is employed as bartender in Mr. Quade's hotel and is a genial, jovial man; and Caroline who is still under the parental roof. Mary and Carrie died in childhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Quade are members of the Evangelical Church and in politics he is a Republican. He is numbered among the public-spirited citizens of the community and is found in the front rank of every enterprise calculated to upbuild Staunton. For a number of years he carried on a saloon in that place, and in 1890, he erected one of the finest blocks in that city, which is known as the Quade Block. It is an elegant structure built of brick and stone with one hundred feet frontage and a depth of sixty-five feet. It is two stories in height with a basement and is occupied as an hotel and bar-room managed by Mr. Quade, the dry-goods house of H. A. Jones, and the banking establishment of E. Freidman & Co. Mr. Quade carries on a good hotel, furnished with all modern improvements and conveniences, and supplied with everything necessary for the comfort of his guests. He is a genial host who has won favor with the traveling public and has made many warm friends among those with whom he has come in contact. Full of push and energy he has made everything he possesses and the competence which he has acquired is sufficient for his declining years.

WILLIAM H. CROMWELL, an intelligent and well-educated gentleman who takes a true interest in all public affairs, resides upon his farm at Honey Point Township. He was born a few miles east of Dayton, Ohio, November 11, 1836. His father Richard Cromwell was a native of Hagerstown, Md., and was of English descent, and his father was a farmer who worked his land by the help of slave labor, and died near Hagerstown. The father of our subject was quite young when he was orphaned by his father's death and he continued to live in Maryland with his mother until the family removed to Ohio, where the mother bought land in Greene County, near Xenia, and resided there until her death, completing nearly a century of honorable and virtuous life.

In 1842 the parents of our subject came to Illinois moving with a team and then by the way of steamer on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, and made their first stopping place in Alton. They soon rented a farm in Hilyard Township, and later bought a tract of land here. Their first home was in a log house but afterward they put up a good farm residence and made their home there for a number of years, after which they lived for awhile at Bunker Hill. He was a hard worker and had excellent judgment and thus gained a good property, having at one time four farms at Hilyard Township, besides his home in Bunker Hill where he died June 5, 1889.

The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Caroline Eichelberger and she was a native of Hagerstown, Md., and now resides in Bunker Hill. Her nine children are our subject, Susan, Margaret, Comfort, Cynthia, Catherine, Mary, Joseph and

William. Our subject was in his sixth year when he came to this county and in those days the country was very new, as there was no railroad and the nearest market was at Alton twenty miles away. He received his education on the farm and in the district school and as soon as old enough to assist in the farm work he became an efficient helper an this way.

Upon attaining his majority Mr. Cromwell leased a tract of land in Hilyard Township, and farmed it for nine years and during that time purchased one hundred and twenty acres of fine timber land in Honey Point Township. In the year 1865 he settled on this place and has added to it until he now has two hundred and eighty acres all under cultivation. He was married on the 3rd of May, 1868, to Mary C. Hutton, who was born in Northern Illinois and is a daughter of Daniel and Mary Hutton who were natives of Maryland.

Our subject is a member of Charter Oak Lodge No. 536, F. & A. M. of Litchfield and in his political views is a stanch Democrat having cast his first Presidential vote for James Buchanan. He served for two years as County Coroner and has been the Supervisor of Honey Point Township, besides serving as delegate in many county, district and senatorial conventions.

CASPER J. JACOBY, a successful dealer in all kinds of furniture and undertaking goods, as well as in pianos and organs, sewing-machines and wall paper, established himself in business in October, 1883, in what is known as the Johnson Block, on the west side of Washington Street in Bunker Hill, and has proven himself a practical and successful dealer. He had come to this place from Brighton, where he had received his early education and training and where he began life as a teacher, and later as a commercial traveler for a St. Louis house, which business he gave up before coming to Bunker Hill.

Our subject was born on the Mississippi River, between New Orleans and St. Louis, while his parents were emigrating from their native home and his birth occurred on Christmas Day, 1855. He is the son of Henry Jacoby, of Nassau, Germany, and comes of pure German stock. The father was apprenticed to the trade of a mason and in due time married Catherina Peiter also a native of Nassau, Germany. After the birth of five children, one of whom was called away by death, Henry Jacoby set out with his family for the United States, taking passage on a sailer from Bremen and spending seven weeks upon the water, coming to port in New Orleans. They there took a boat on the Mississippi River, with Alton as their destination, and on this trip, as we have said, our subject was born.

The family did not tarry long in Alton, but during the same year came to Macoupin County settling near Brighton. At that time Henry Jacoby was $6 poorer than nothing and had a wife and five young children to provide for. He worked hard and saved his money and soon had a little estate of ten acres, to which he added from time to time until he owned one hundred and twenty acres, where he lived many years and made great improvements. Death came to him December 9, 1885, when he was sixty-six years old. He was a thorough Republican in his political views and in the old country was a Lutheran in religion, but after coming here united with his wife with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His faithful companion, who is still living and is now sixty-seven years old, resides at the old homestead at Brighton.

Our subject is one of eleven children of his parents, nine of whom are living and eight of them are heads of families. He was married to Miss Anna D. Lippoldt, in Bunker Hill. She was born in Jersey County, this State, April 15, 1858, and was quite young when her parents, J. G. and Henrietta (Lippoldt) Lippoldt, came to Brighton, in this county. There they lived for some time and then removed to Hilyard Township, where they now reside on a farm and are now sixty-four and sixty years of age respectively. They came to this country from Saxony, Germany, where they were born and reared.

Mrs. Jacoby received from her parents both careful training and a thorough education, and she was well fitted to take up life's work. She is now the mother of four children: Oscar K. L., Clare H.

E., Ettie F. and Edwin. Mr. and Mrs. Jacoby are members of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a Steward and has been Sunday-school Superintendent for eight years. He has two brothers, Revs. P. W. and H. C. Jacoby, who are in the ministry of this church in Missouri and the former is an elder in the St. Louis Circuit. Our subject is a member of the Blue Lodge, No. 151, of the Masonic order at Bunker Hill, and is filling the office of City Treasurer, being a man of public spirit and an earnest and zealous member of the Republican party.

CHARLES W. SMITH, one of the leading grocers of Gillespie and a wide-awake and enterprising young business man, established business in this line in the autumn of 1882, as a member of the firm of Ahrens & Smith. This partnership continued for a year, when Mr. Ahrens sold out, our subject becoming sole proprietor and under his able management the business has thrived. He carries a full and complete line of staple and fancy groceries, glass, queensware and provisions and has a good trade, thereby securing an excellent income. He has been a close observer, thus having learned the wants and wishes of the public. Earnestly desiring to please his customers he supplies them with a fine line of goods, in manner is genial and pleasant and all of his business dealings are characterized by fairness.

Mr. Smith has spent his entire life in this county, his birth having occurred in Gillespie Township, October 13, 1855. He is the eldest child of Weye G. Schmidt, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Upon his father's farm the days of his boyhood and youth were passed, he aiding in the cultivation of the land during the summer months, while in the winter season he attended the district schools of the neighborhood, where his education was acquired. As a helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Minnie Mohlmann, who was born in Germany, in May, 1861, and when a child came with her parents to this country, the family settling in Macoupin County, Ill., where the death of her mother occurred. Mr. Mohlmann subsequently removed to Platt County, Neb., where he is now engaged in farming.

By the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, three children have been born but only Annie is now living. Christina and William both died of scarlet fever in 1890. The parents are members of the Lutheran Church, to the support of which they contribute liberally of their means and they are numbered among the leading citizens of Gillespie, where they have a pleasant home, the abode of hospitality, and are surrounded by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances who esteem them highly. In politics, Mr. Smith is a Democrat, having supported that party since he attained his majority. He manifests a commendable interest in all that pertains to the upbuilding and welfare of the community, identifies himself with its best enterprises and well deserves to be mentioned among the honored pioneers and best citizens of his native county.

SAMUEL COMER. A fine farm on section 22, Bird Township, is the place that Samuel Comer calls home. It is a property of which he may well be proud to be the owner, as it consists of a large and fertile tract on which good buildings of various kinds have been erected. The comfort of the occupants and the proper housing of stock and crops have been considered in the erection of the house, barn, granaries and sheds, and in every part of the estate order reigns and good judgment is shown. The estate consists of three hundred and sixty-five acres and is the source of a good income.

The father of our subject was Aaron B. Comer, who was born in Virginia, and his mother was Lavina (Bell) Comer, a native of Tennessee. That worthy couple came to this county from the Turpentine State in 1844 and settled in Bird Township, this county. Here the wife died November 23, 1873, leaving ten children, of whom our subject was the second, three of whom are now living. The father is now living in Carlinville. He

of whom we write was born in Knox County, Tenn., May 9, 1836, and was therefore about eight years old when he came hither. He has since been a resident of Bird Township and he has long been thoroughly identified with its interests and progress. Immediately after his marriage, which took place at the early age of nineteen years, he settled on section 22, where he has remained, building up his finances and making his home the center from which good influences radiate.

The date of the marriage of Mr. Comer was January 28, 1855, and his bride, Caroline Sells, daughter of Michael and Sarah (Brown) Sells. She was born in Johnson County, Ind., July 9, 1837, and is the eldest in a family consisting of five sons and four daughters. She is a fitting companion for her husband, being well informed on general topics, a good housekeeper, and having a character worthy of esteem. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Comer are seven in number, but only four are living; these are Edmund, who married Anna Deeds; Mary E., wife of William Woods; Annetta F., wife of H. T. Benson; and Robert L. Clarinda and Lulu died in infancy.

Mr. Comer is Postmaster of the mail station bearing his own name. He has been Highway Commissioner and has done much to keep the way open for the traveling public, by working for good roads and convenient bridges. In politics he is a Republican. He and his wife belong to Charity Baptist Church and he is a Deacon in the society.

JOHN G. WEIDNER. One of the large landowners and extensive farmers, stock-raisers and dairymen of Hilyard Township, is he who resides on section 35, and whose name is at the head of this sketch. He here owns a large property, which is highly improved and bears fine farm buildings. At one time he was the owner of about five hundred acres of land, a part of which he has since given to his children. Mr. Weidner came upon his farm in the spring of 1872, and since that time has placed upon it its most valuable improvements. He came to this place from Jersey County, where he lived twenty-one years. His place there comprised two hundred acres of fine land, upon which he placed valuable improvements, and which is now owned by his son.

On entering Jersey County, our subject began life as a farm laborer, spending two years in that way. He had but $6 when he went there in 1852, and since that time by prudence and economy has accumulated the comfortable fortune which he has. He has been successful to a wonderful degree. Mr. Weidner was born in Saxe-Weimar, Germany, in 1827, on the 20th of February. He is a son of John G. Weidner, Sr., a native of the same province, who there lived and died at the age of seventy-three years. He was a farmer and was fairly successful.

Our subject's mother was a German lady, whose maiden name was Miss Rosena Jacob. She also was born and reared in Saxe-Weimar, and there died in the same week in which her husband's decease took place, her youngest son also passing away at the same time. She was then seventy years of age, the old people having lived together for fifty-three years, their marriage taking place during the rebellion that extended from 1812 to 1815; he was thus released from going into service. The senior Mr. Weidner and wife were members of the Lutheran Church. They were both representatives of long-lived races.

The orginal of our sketch was the youngest but one of a family of eight children. He has one brother now living in Germany, and one sister in this country, who is living in Brighton, this county. John G. Weidner grew up a farmer boy, and when about of age enlisted in the rebellion between Denmark and Schleswig-Holstein. He afterward decided to come to the United States. August 10, 1852, he left home and took passage on a sailing vessel at Bremen, and after a voyage of thirty-seven days landed at New York City, coming soon after by way of the canal and lakes to the Illinois River, thence down to Alton, and later to Jersey County, this State. He had practically no monetary resources, but was willing to work.

Soon after our subject's settlement in this country he was married to his sweetheart, who had

come to this country with her brother six months before our subject. They were deterred from marrying in their own country because of their circumstances. The lady's name was Cristmoody Leippoldt. She was born in Saxe-Weimar, Germany, December 25, 1830, and after being there reared and educated came with her brother to this country in the spring of 1852, and here her parents joined them later. Her father, Gustoph Leippoldt, died at the age of fifty-eight years. The mother survived him two years.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of twelve children, five of whom are now deceased, all of whom died young. The living are Charles F., Frank E., Emma, William, Mary, Louisa and Lewis.

CHARLES C. CAMPBELL, who for years has been one of the prominent business men of Bunker Hill, is now living a retired life in the enjoyment of a well-earned competence. In his beautiful home, surrounded by all of the comforts of life, he will probably spend the remainder of his days in the midst of friends who esteem him highly for his sterling worth. No man in this community is more worthy of a representation in this volume than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch.

Mr. Campbell was born in Upper Alton, Ill., March 11, 1835, and is of Scotch descent. His paternal great-grandfather, Andrew Campbell, belonged to the clan of Campbell, which was driven out of Scotland at the time of the religious troubles in that country. He and a brother emigrated to America prior to the Revolutionary War and espousing the cause of the Colonies, he served in the American army for eight years, three months and thirteen days. He died in 1833 at the advanced age of eighty-six, having been born in 1747. John R. Campbell, the grandfather of our subject, spent his entire life in New Jersey, dying in Trenton, when in the prime of life. He was a manufacturer of stoneware and was connected with some of the leading potteries of that city. His son, John A., father of Charles was also a native of New Jersey and followed the trade of a potter. He married Eliza T. Cook, who was born in New Jersey of American parents who were of French extraction, and immediately thereafter the young couple started westward.

They traveled by way of the canals, and the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and landed in Alton in 1834. It was Mr. Campbell's intention to go to St. Louis and engage in the pottery business but friends in Alton persuaded him to locate in that vicinity, as Alton was then the larger city of the two. He here abandoned his trade and embarked in farming, transforming from the wild and unbroken prairie an excellent farm which he made his home for a half century. Such was the unsettled condition of the country at the time of his arrival, that wolves were still seen roaming over the prairies and the deer frequently appeared in such large numbers that they would destroy a corn crop. Mr. Campbell lived to see the wonderful growth and progress, witnessed the establishment and upbuilding of Bunker Hill and saw St. Louis transformed from a village into one of the leading cities of the West. He was born June 14, 1812 and died March 15, 1885, respected by all who knew him. He was a local Methodist minister and his upright life proved oftentimes as potent as his preaching. In politics, he was a stanch Democrat, taking a leading part in political affairs. A man of strong convictions, he fearlessly expressed his views and his outspoken and upright manner won him the confidence of all. His wife survived him three years and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Younger in Bunker Hill Township, October 19, 1887, at the age of seventy-three years. She was also a consistent Methodist and a most estimable lady whose many graces and excellencies of character won for her many friends.

The family of this worthy couple numbered nine children, six of whom grew to mature years. Our subject was carefully and tenderly reared and early manifested a love of learning, and by extensive reading has informed himself on all subjects of general interest. In his youth, he gained a thorough knowledge of the machinist's trade, having mastered the business at the age of nineteen years, but since he has attained his majority, he has followed other pursuits. He began clerking in a

mercantile store in 1855 and two years later, forming a partnership with W. H. Clark, one of the pioneers of the city, he embarked in business as a dealer in dry goods and millinery under the firm name of Clark & Campbell, which connection was continued until July, 1862, when our subject became sole proprietor, continuing alone until 1865, when W. H. Meldrum was admitted to the business. After eight months, the style was again changed to C. C. Campbell & Co. and the store was run under that name until 1867 when it became known as Davis, Johnston & Co., Mr. Campbell being the silent partner. He continued his connection with the business until 1870, when he retired, and the firm was merged into that of Johnston & Burton. The store is now the property of David Johnston and is the oldest and has always been the leading establishment of the kind in Bunker Hill. Mr. Campbell possesss the qualities of a successful merchant, being pleasant and genial in manner, thrifty and enterprising and straightforward and honest in all his dealings. On quitting the store he engaged in the real-estate business for some years but is now practically living a retired life. He has been very successful in all his undertakings, having done business to the amount of $100,000 annually. About 1866, with a number of the leading citizens of Bunker Hill, a public library scheme was put on foot as the result of a suggestion on the part of Mr. Campbell. For the purpose of organizing a meeting was called and he was made its secretary. As the result Bunker Hill has now an excellent public library and of the association he has served as trustee and treasurer during almost its entire existence.

On the 22nd of October, 1862, in the city where he makes his home, Mr. Campbell and Miss Henrietta Williams were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The lady was born in Covington, Ind., February 11, 1843, and is a daughter of Abraham and Catherine (Luke) Williams, who were born, reared and married in Kentucky, and afterward removed to Indiana, from whence they came with their family to Illinois in 1850, locating in Alton, where the father died the following year. Mrs. Willliams afterward came to Bunker Hill, where she died October 12, 1870, at the age of seventy years, in the faith of the Methodist Church of which she had long been a member. Mrs. Campbell received liberal educational advantages, having pursued her studies in the academy of Lower Alton and the Bunker Hill Academy, and is an intelligent, refined and cultured lady who moves in the best circles of society and is held in high esteem. She remained at home until her marriage, which has been graced by three children—Roena Catherine, a graduate of Almira College, and wife of R. E. Dorsey, an attorney of Staunton; Charles Edward, a student of Shurtleff College and now connected with the Colorado Packing Co. of Denver, Col.: and Henrietta Maude who is a graduate of the Conservatory and literary course of Shurtleff in Upper Alton. Mr. Campbell, his wife and children are members of the Baptist Church, in which he holds the position of Deacon and in the Sunday-school he has served as Superintendent for thirteen years.

His life has been a busy and useful one, yet he has found time to devote to public interests, having served as Township Treasurer for some years and as city Councilman for two terms. He has taken an active part in local political affairs and is a stanch advocate of Republican principles. His business associates speak of Mr. Campbell as an upright and progressive man but we learn of a different phase of his character from the poor and needy who number him among their best friends and his associates in the church know him to be a consistent Christian gentleman.

ABRAHAM G. KABLE. The owner of the pleasant farm located on section 15, North Otter Township, is he whose name is at the head of this sketch. He is the son of James and Susan (Garver) Kable, of whom a history may be found under the sketch of James Kable, in another part of this RECORD. Our subject was the second son and fourth child born to his parents and his advent into the world was made December 16, 1844, in Ohio. He there grew to manhood, receiving the educational advantages to be acquired in the district schools of the vicinity

and in March 1864, came to Macoupin County with his parents.

Our subject continued to make his home under the parental roof, helping his father with the development of the new farm until he was married, going back to the Buckeye State to get his bride. Their nuptials were solemnized in Troy, Ohio, February 8, 1866, the lady being Miss Mattie C. Stafford, a daughter of George P. and Elizabeth (Pumphrey) Stafford. They were early settlers in Miami County, Ohio, going there from Pennsylvania and there the decease of the mother took place, August 14, 1846, when only twenty-six years of age; the father still survives. That union was blest by the advent of three children of whom Mrs. Kable is the youngest. She was born in Miami County, Ohio, October 18, 1845.

Immediately after the marriage of the young people they proceeded to this State and settled in North Otter Township where they have ever since been residents. Our subject has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits, his place being devoted to general farming, although paying a good deal of attention to stock-raising. He is the owner of a fine farm comprising between four hundred and five hundred acres. His residence is commodious and comfortable. His barns are weatherproof and his granaries and outbuildings capacious.

Mr. and Mrs. Kable are the parents of four children whose names are George J., Mary E., Carrie M. and Eva M. Mary E. is now the wife of William Wallace; Carrie M. married William Aldeson. Mr. Kable has been the incumbent of various minor offices in the township. He and his wife and their family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HENRY BAKER is one of the leading and most successful English-American farmers and stock raisers of Brighton Township, where he owns a very beautiful farm of one hundred and sixty acres, all of which is highly improved, and where he has a beautiful residence that is conspicuous for its completeness of finish and detail. There are also fine barns and outbuildings, which have been erected by himself, for this has been his home since 1860. He has besides some good land in Bunker Hill Township. Mr. Baker's advent to this county was made in 1856. He lived for one year in Chesterfield Township and three years in Woodburn, and then came into Brighton Township and purchased the place where he now resides. He came from England to this country in 1855.

Mr. Baker was born in Somersetshire, England, at South Petthering, May 27, 1839. He comes of a good English family of pure stock. His father was Joseph Baker, a native of Somersetshire, and our subject's grandparents were natives of the same shire, being farmers, and there spending all their lives. His grandfather died when a very old man, upwards of four-score years. Our subject's grandmother was in her maiden days Miss Mary Pittman, a daughter of William Pittman, an English farmer, who lived and died in his native shire. He was a carpenter by trade, and having been four times married outlived all his wives.

Mrs. Baker, mother of our subject, survived her husband, Joseph Baker, and died a very old lady. Our subject is the youngest of the family born to his parents and one of three to emigrate to this country. His brother John is now in Texas and a sister, who is Mrs. Job Keirl, lives in Bunker Hill Township. The orginal of our sketch grew up in his native shire, and there received a good English education, after which he learned the baker's trade and worked at it until he came to this country, being eighteen years of age when he made the momentous decision to leave his home. He left Liverpool on a steamer, and landing at New York City, came thence to Illinois and immediately proceeded to Chesterfield Township, Macoupin County.

In 1875 Mr. Baker returned to his old home in England and there enjoyed a delightful visit of six months' duration with the friends and relatives of his childhood. His marriage took place in Macoupin County and his bride was Mrs. Emma Lockyer, *nee* Barnstable. She was born in Somersetshire, England, about 1826. Her parents lived and died in their native land, where our subject's

wife was first married to Richard Lockgar, after which they at once came to the United States and located in Woodburn, this county, and there was born one child, a daughter, who is now Mrs. William Heal, of whom a fuller sketch may be found in her biography in another portion of this RECORD. Mr. Lockyer died in the prime of life, and some time after the death of her first husband she was united to our subject, and she was to him until death a dutiful and loving wife. Her decease occurred at their home in this township January 27, 1835. She was well and favorably known here, and those who knew her the best were assured of her nobility of character. Mr. and Mrs. Baker were the parents of one son, William J.

William J. Baker took to wife Miss Minnie Wayman, of this county. They now live in Chesterfield Township, and are there prominent agriculturists. Mr. Baker is a prominent member of the Congregational Church of Woodburn, this State, as was his wife during her lifetime. Our subject has been one of the Trustees for many years. A Republican in politics, the original of our sketch is not in any sense an office-seeker.

THEO. L. SPANGENBERG. This gentleman is entitled to be called an old resident of Bunker Hill, as he took up his abode here in 1859. For some years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, but in 1866 he established an office for the Milwaukee Mechanics Insurance Company, which he still represents. After some years as a local agent he took the State agency and for fifteen years past his work has extended over the State and into Indiana and Missouri. He acts as adjuster of claims for the company, and his continuance in their service is proof of his faithfulness, and his wisdom in regulating matters that come within his province.

Mr. Spangenberg traces his descent from highly respectable German families. His father, Col. Anton Spangenberger, a native of Hesse-Cassel, was in the employ of the German goverment, having control of the building of houses and making plans for the same in a large territory. His position was an important one, and he had a large corps of subordinates. He lived to an advanced age, dying in his native land when eighty five years old. He was a finely educated man, having received his instruction in the noted town of Jena. His father in turn was a prominent minister of the German Reformed Church, and the name of the Rev. Mr. Spangenberg is recalled by the dwellers of Hesse-Cassel as that of one who did much for the people with whom he labored. Anton Spangenberg married Wilhelmina Heuser, a native of the same Duchy as himself and one who possessed the estimable traits of ancestors of good blood. She died some ten years before her husband, when sixty-seven years old. She was a life-long member of the Reformed Church.

The parental family consisted of five sons and daughters, and but two died before reaching maturity. Six are still living, all in their native land, except our subject. Another son, Charles, came to the United States, but died in Milwaukee, Wis., after his marriage. Another brother, George, a promising young man, had just received a Government appointment as architect when he was killed by falling from a sugar refinery he had in process of erection. His death at the early age of twenty-three years, was the most severe blow that ever befell the parents. The father, while actively engaged in the Prussian army, participated in the first French War, from 1812 to 1817, and fought against Napoleon's forces on several hotly contested fields.

The subject of this notice was born in Eschwege, Hesse-Cassel, Germany, July 1, 1833, and was carefully reared and highly educated. He took an advanced course of study in the University of Hanover at Goettingen, and after his graduation set out for America. He took passage at Bremer-Haven in March, 1852, and after a voyage of some two months on a sailing vessel, landed in New York City. He went directly to Ohio where he visited an old friend of his father's, who was an ex-minister from Hesse. Thence he came West to Milwaukee, Wis., and after some years made his home in this county. He has traveled quite extensively, especially over this State, and is very obser-

ving of manners and customs wherever he goes. He is an excellent business man, a good citizen and one whose life is upright and character excellent.

In the town of Shelbyville, Ill., the marriage of Mr. Spangenberg and Miss Theresa Ilhardt was solemnized. The bride was born in Prussia, September 30, 1839, and was about seventeen years old when she came to America. Her parents were Ernest and Fredericka (Meister) Ilhardt, the latter of whom died in the Fatherland. The father, after his emigration, made his home in Milwaukee, Wis., and spent his last years in retirement there. In his early days he had been a man of prominence where he lived, and he and his wife were honored members of the Reformed Church. He was eighty-six years old when called hence. His daughter, Mrs. Spangenberg was the recipient of good privileges and careful home training, and is a bright, intelligent lady, refined and agreeable,and possessing all the housewifely ability of the race from which she sprang. She has two children—William E., now book-keeper for the Milwaukee Mechanics and German Insurance Companies, in Chicago, and Lulu M., an accomplished young lady, who brightens her parents' home. Both were educated in Bunker Hill, and the son completed the academic course.

The first Presidential vote cast by Mr. Spangenberg was for Gen. Fremont, and he has generally thrown his influence with the Republican party. He is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Charter Oak Lodge, No. 258, of Bunker Hill.

FRANK MERRILL. Among the energetic young citizens of Brighton prominent mention belongs to this gentleman, who is well known as a member of the firm of Chapin & Merrill, editors and proprietors of the Brighton *News* of Brighton, Ill. Mr. Chapin, the senior member, resides in St. Louis and is district organizer of the fraternity of Financial Co-operation. Mr. Merrill as local manager and editor, is largely responsible for the success of the paper, and since his first connection with it, in 1891, he has made some valuable improvements and infused new ideas in it. The Brighton *News* is a five-column folio and having a good circulation, justly ranks among the most prominent local papers of the county.

Mr. Merrill is a practical newspaper man and a printer, and while yet a minor has evinced the possession of considerable executive ability and good judgment. Prior to coming to this place to enter upon his present enterprise he was employed on *The Latest*, a Chicago paper published in the interests of the printers' trade. Young and energetic, a close observer, quick in formulating plans and prompt in executing them, he has a bright future awaiting him in the field of journalism. His political belief coincides with the principles promulgated by the Democratic party, but his paper is independent.

HENRY ARKEBAUER, a successful and thrifty German of the village of Mt. Olive and doing business as a dealer in wines and liquors, is located on the corner of Main and Oak Streets, at which place he built up his house and started in business in 1878 and has since remained at this stand. He is a thoroughgoing business man and has made of his calling a respectable one of the kind. Our subject has spent most of his life in this town and vicinity. He was born in Alton, Ill., March 1, 1852.

Mr. Arkebauer's parents were born in Hanover, Germany. Mr. Arkebauer, Sr., was born of German parents, who lived and died in the Kingdom of Hanover and when he was a young man just of age he set out for the United States, crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel, and in 1846 landed in New Orleans. Thence he went up the Mississippi River to St. Louis and from that point to Alton, where he was married to Miss Anna G. Gusthouse, who was a native of the same province as was her husband. She was the only member of her family who ventured to the United States, coming here in the '40s when quite young.

After their marriage our subject's parents moved to Jerseyville, where the mother died in 1852, be-

ing then still quite young, only twenty-two years of age. She left two children—he of whom we write and a brother J. H., who died in 1851 while still a child. The husband was a second time married, his choice being Miss Anna C. Shaupff, a German lady who resided in Jerseyville. There she died about a year later, in 1854, while yet a young woman. She left one child who is now Mrs. Mary Schutt of Ramsey, Ill. Mr. Arkebauer, Sr., died in 1858 at Jerseyville, being then only thirty-two or three years of age.

The original of our sketch when six years of age having lost his mother and step-mother was brought to Mt. Olive Township, this county, and reared by kinsmen until he was fourteen years of age, when he set out on his own account and since that time has made his own livelihood. He was married in Montgomery County to Miss Minnie Milier, who was born in Madison County, but was reared for the most part in Montgomery County, where her parents now live and are engaged as farmers, being now aged respectively sixty-eight and fifty-four years. They were formerly members of the Lutheran Church but are now communicants of the Baptist faith. Our subject and his wife attend the Lutheran Church and are prominent young people who stand well in society at this place. Mr. Arkebauer is an active member of the Republican party. Our subject and his wife are the parents of two children—George B. and Annie G.

MASHACK CROUCH. The calling of a farmer has been considered honorable from the earliest days, and it was perhaps a mitigation of the punishment by which our first parents were ejected from the garden that the tilling of the soil and the making of the land productive should be theirs, for surely there is no way of coming nearer to the great Creator than in watching the development of the small as well as the great things in Nature. A blade of wheat unfolding under the summer sun is a promise of the goodness and greatness of the Father. It is indeed a divine trust and he who discharges the trust faithfully and well is as great as he who governs nations. Our subject is one of the favored class, being the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of fine farm land on sections 23, 26 and 27, South Otter Township, which tract he has developed until it is in a high state of cultivation.

Our subject is a native of East Tennessee where he was born November 5, 1833. There he remained until he had attained to years of manhood. In 1850 he felt that a change of location would be beneficial in a pecuniary way, and came to Macoupin County, where he has ever since resided with the exception of four years passed in Fayette and Macon Counties. As a lad our subject was reared on a farm and brought up with more perfect knowledge of this pursuit than of any other. Naturally bright and intelligent he was quick to see what Nature made advantage of, and therein lies the secret of his success.

Since coming to this State Mr. Crouch has bought and sold several different tracts of land. These he has successively improved and disposed of, and his present fine farm which is the site of a good residence and outbuildings in the best of conditions, is one of the most desirable in the township. Before coming to this State Mr. Crouch was united in marriage with Malinda Rice, by whom he had one child, a son, named James H. who married Miss Martha Moore. Mr. Crouch's wife, Malinda, died in Macoupin County, and he has a second time united to a lady whose name was Lucretia J. Hart. By her he had five sons and four daughters. Their names are respectively: William N., Rebecca, Mary, John M., Albert M., Millard, Sarah M., Minda, Mashack. The eldest son was early married to a lady whose maiden name was Alice New. Rebecca became the wife of William Conley; Mary is the wife of Edward Clarady; John and Albert M. married respectively; Jane Lacock, and Jane Layer. Millard took to wife Lena Wizzard; Sarah M., is the wife of A. Butler; Minda was united in marriage to Henry Campbell.

Mrs. Lucretia J. Crouch passed away from this life in South Otter Township, January 13, 1875. Mr. Crouch again contracted himself in marriage this time to Winnie Clarady who died in South Otter Township, after but a short time of marital

experience. The gentleman's present wife was Mrs. Margaret (Shipp) Jeter, formerly wife of George Jeter, by whom she was the mother of two children, Noah, who died when six and one-half years old and Ella.

Mr. Crouch is an adherent of the Democratic party, favoring its platform of free trade as he considers that most favorable to the agricultural fraternity. Under his party he has filled offices of High way Commissioner and School Director very satisfactorily to his constituents. Socially, he is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. Mrs. Crouch is a member in good standing of the Christian Church.

The father of our subject was William Crouch who was born in North Carolina and was married in Tennessee, his wife's maiden name being Rebecca Tipton. She was the mother of our subject. Both parents passed away in Tennessee. They had twelve children of whom our subject was one of the junior members of the family. Our subject's paternal grandfather was Solomon Crouch, who also died in East Tennessee. The home of the gentleman of whom we write is characterized by the geniality and hospitality that are always understood to be inherent traits of Southern character. He is popular with his townsmen and is a useful and an interested member in the community.

JAMES W. GIBSON. There is probably no family in Virden Township more thoroughly in sympathy with the most progressive movements of the day, both social, religious and educational than that which is represented by the name which appears at the head of this sketch. For the early history of the family the reader is referred to the biography of C. C. Gibson, of Girard Township which is to be found on another page of this RECORD.

Our subject, who is the eldest son of his father's family was born in Morgan County, Ill., January 9, 1847, and was about eighteen years old when his parents removed to Macoupin County. He remained under the parental roof until the date of his marriage and has continued to make his home in this county. Agriculture has ever been his life work and upon his father's farm when he was a boy he received that careful drill which has given to him the success which is now his. He received such educational advantages as his parents could give him and made such abundant use of them as to fit him for an intelligent manhood and a life of usefulness.

The happy marriage day of James Gibson and Mary M. Wright, was February 27, 1868 and this union was solemnized in Virden Township at the home of the bride's parents, Preston and Susan (Dawson) Wright. The father of Preston Wright was Allen Wright, who was born November 26, 1789, probably in Hart County, Ky., and died December 17, 1855, in the same county. He took an active part in religious work and was an earnest and consecrated member of the Methodist Church. His wife, who bore the name of Hannah Peebles and was also a native of Kentucky, was born July 30, 1793, and died in Hart County, Ky., September 12, 1854, having been the mother of a large family. She was a woman earnestly devoted to her religious work and a consistent member of the Methodist Church.

The father of Susan Dawson (the mother of Mrs. Gibson) was Thomas T. Dawson, a native of Bedford County, Va., where he was born February 19, 1792. He was the son of a native of Normandy, France, who died in Virginia. Thomas Dawson was a man of wealth and his last days ended in Hart County, Ky., December 8, 1879. The mother of Susan Dawson bore the maiden name of Nancy Fitzhugh, and her natal day was August 4, 1794. She passed from earth in Hart County, Ky., June 25, 1883. Mrs. Gibson is thus honorably connected with a number of the most highly respected and intelligent families of Kentucky in the early days and it is not too much say that in her own life and conduct she abundantly fullfils the record which might be expected of one who is so descended. Her parrents were married in Kentucky and removed from that State to this in the fall of 1849, making their home in Virden Township, where the mother died. The father long survived but finally passed away

June 29, 1888. He was a prominent man in every circle and for many years acted as School Director most efficiently and advantageously.

The German Baptist Brethren Church is the religious body with which this couple have been long united and for a number of years Mrs. Gibson has been largely connected with church work in the direction of the development and religious training of the little folks. Her truly maternal heart has found in this work what she loves best and the sphere of activity in which she can do the most good and it is indeed a blessing to the community that one so wise and judicious should be bending her energies to the best method of developing the religious life of the children of the church that they may grow into systematic and beautiful Christian lives.

This family occupies the old homestead of the late Preston Wright, comprising some one hundred acres of finely improved land. Upon it is a beautiful residence that is delightfully surrounded and within the walls may be found a harmonious home and the abode of true hospitality. This public-spirited man has ever taken a great interest in all matters of public note.

In this connection we give more fully the ancestral history of Mrs. Gibson. John Wright, her great grandfather, was born in 1760 and died in 1839, at the age of seventy-nine. His wife, Phebe, was born in 1754, and passed from earth in 1826 at the age of seventy-two. Their family comprised eight children—Vincent, Allen, Carter, John, Nicy, Elizabeth, Sarah and Anice. The second son, Allen, was born November 26, 1789, and died December 17, 1855. He married a lady whose maiden name was Hannah Peebles, and who emigrated from South Carolina to Hart County, Ky. She was born July 30, 1793, and closed her eyes on the scenes of earth September 12, 1854. Eleven children came to bless their home, viz: John, born October 24, 1811; Elizabeth, July 15, 1813; Sallie, August 9, 1815; Carter, June 9, 1817; Lewis, December 14, 1819; Preston, June 8, 1822; Blatchley, August 31, 1824; Phebe, March 2, 1827; William, December 29, 1829; Robert, February 26, 1832, and David, April 29, 1835.

Mrs. Gibson's great-grandfathers Wright and Lee, served in the Revolutionary War, and the former with his son owned mills and operated as a farmer. Great-grandfather Peebles and his wife reared a family of children whose names were: Abram, Jessie, Bird, John, Mary, Hannah and Betsy. Preston Wright, the fourth son of Allen and Hannah Wright, was born in Hart County, Ky., June 8, 1822, and died January 31, 1888, aged sixty-five years, seven months and twenty-two days. A man of honest principles, he was liberal to the poor and kind to all His wife, Susan, was born in Hart County, Ky., May 3, 1822, near Munfordsville, in a two-story brick residence along the pike road leading from Louisville to Munfordsville. She was a noble woman, with fine brain power, somewhat poetical, generous, kind-hearted, devoted to her husband and children, religious, temperate in all things, and naturally was highly esteemed by all who knew her. Her death occurred October 3, 1865, and was very sudden, with but a few moments warning to husband and children.

Going back four generations in the Dawson family we find it originated in Normandy, a province of France; Mrs. Gibson's great-great-grandfather, Dawson was with William the Conqueror when he subdued England, and held high office in his army, for which his skill and bravery especially fitted him. He possessed commanding talents, and was a Protestant. At an early day he settled in Bedford County, Va., and laid the first plank floor in Winchester, Va. His occupation was that of a gunsmith, carpenter and warrior. Great grandfather Dawson was born in Bedford County, Va., and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War under Gen. Green. He was a Methodist in religion and lived to a good old age. He possessed a superb physique, being over six feet tall and a well proportioned man. Late in life he removed to Kentucky. His wife bore the maiden name of Nancy Dollard, was of Scotch-Welsh descent and also attained to great age. Her temperament was poetic and her intellectual abilities of a superior order. Their eight children were named—John, Susan, Thomas, Nancy, Elizabeth, Malinda, Ransom and Boicy Ann. All were Methodists.

Thomas Dawson, the grandfather of Mary M. Gibson, was a native of Bedford County, Va., and

was born in 1794. He accompanied his father to Kentucky and married Nancy Fitzhugh. To them ten children were born: Elizabeth, born in 1812; Robert, 1814; Nancy, 1816; Mary, 1818; Jeremiah, 1820; Susan, (Mrs. Gibson's mother) 1822; Martha, 1824; Peter, a physician, 1826; Malinda, 1828; Thomas, 1830. The mother of these children was born in Hart County, Ky., and her father, Peter Fitzhugh, served in the Revolutionary War under Gen. Green. Peter Fitzhugh's family comprised the following children: John, Gabriel, George, Robert, Saul, Patsey, Mary and Nancy. The Fitzhugh family was English by descent, a noble race, heroic and honorable, and several members were officers in the Mexican War and also served in the late rebellion.

The ceremony which united the destinies of Preston Wright and Susan Dawson was performed December 14, 1841, and thirteen children were born unto them: Nancy Jane, born October 26, 1842; David Allen, January 2, 1844; Sarah Frances, November 16, 1846; Carter E., May 31, 1848; Mary Margaret, April 10, 1850; an infant unnamed, July 6, 1851; Malinda Darinda, July 26, 1852; Phebe C., April 5, 1854; Thomas Benton, April 16, 1856; Almira Reed, June, 1858; a child unnamed, November 20, 1859; Arabelle, November 16, 1860; Carrie A., February 10, 1865. The parents removed from Hart County, Ky., to Macoupin County, Ill., in the fall of 1849, accompanied by their four children. The fourth child, Carter C., died the day they arrived with friends and relatives at Chesterfield. After visiting there a short time they came twenty or thirty miles northwest and settled upon the fine prairie land. Preston Wright and his brother purchased farms of one hundred and sixty acres each at $3 per acre and built log houses within a quarter of a mile of each other.

At that time deer, wild turkeys and poisonous reptiles were in abundance, and Preston Wright broke many acres of the prairie land in and around where Virden now stands. The nearest market was Alton; hogs brought from two to three cents per pound, and wheat from seventy five to eighty-five cents per bushel. The parents endured all the hardships incidents to frontier life and the present generation is now enjoying the rich blessings of the labor of their hands. Five children survive—Nancy Jane, Sarah Frances, Mary M., Malinda D., and Thomas B. The four daughters are farmers' wives. Thomas B. is a Methodist minister, and prior to beginning his ministry was a school teacher receiving the highest salaries for country schools, $80 and $85 per month. He is a good exhorter, a splendid singer and a wise counselor among his flock. From generation to generation the members of the Wright family have been good singers and zealous working Christians of honest principles.

The lady who became the wife of our subject was born April 10, 1850, and was united in marriage with James W. Gibson February 27, 1868. This being 1891 is the twenty-third year of their wedded life and during the past ten years they have resided at the home of Mrs. Gibson's childhood days, which is as lovely a spot as the eyes of our human nature may behold. Seven children have been born to bless this happy union, viz: Carrie B., born January 5, 1869; Laura E., April 1, 1872; William E., November 27, 1873; Preston C., September 25, 1875; David C., September 20, 1878; Lemuel E., December 7, 1880, and Eva Lena, September 29, 1884. Laura E. died at the age of ten months. Carrie, the eldest child, commenced teaching school at the age of nineteen and is now, at twenty-two, holding a first-grade certificate with the honor of getting the highest grade of any one in the county.

Mrs. Gibson has made it the object of her life to work for Christ and Him crucified, striving to honor Him in word or deed. It was always her longing that Christ would give her a life-work for His sake, and this He did when she was thirty-six years old. In working in the Childrens' Mission in behalf of the German Baptist faith, in writing for the press, addressing the children, collecting pennies for the spread of the Gospel in its primitive purity and simplicity, her time is fully occupied and she may feel she is doing something in His name and for His glory. It is her prayer that the good work may go on and be kept sacred after all that is mortal of her shall be laid away in the silent earth. It has been her delight and her hus-

band's also to take into their home orphan children and rear them in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, together with their own children, all of whom accepted the cross of Christ in their youthful days.

REV. A. ZURBONSEN is the spiritual director placed over the St. Michael's Catholic Church of Staunton, Macoupin County, and has held the pastorate since January 12, 1888. The church has a following of about one hundred heads of families and is strong in every way, the parish being well looked after by its able young pastor. Both church and parsonage are first-class structures, perfect in all their appointments, the former containing some fine works of art, whose subjects are of course taken from the Scriptures. The buildings were erected in 1867, under the direction of Father O'Hellenran, who founded the church and laid the corner stone, but the edifice was completed by his successor and has been in good running order ever since, although our subject is the first resident priest stationed in the place. and the beautiful parsonage has been erected under his direction, as has also the parochial school known as St. Michael's School. This last-named institution has an enrolled membership of one hundred pupils in daily attendance.

Father Zurbronsen, since coming here, has established a new parish at Mt. Olive known as the Church of the Assumption, which was dedicated January 1, 1891, with a charter membership of sixty-five families. The pastor has not spared himself as a worker since coming here, having followed the precepts set by the Master. Although yet a young man our subject has entered his work with such a love and desire to accomplish much that he has lived a long life as accounted by the amount he has accomplished. The property over which he has an ecclesiastic jurisdiction is now entirely free from debt and this is due to the efforts of him of whom we write.

Prior to coming here the original of our sketch was stationed at Grand Fork, Madison County, Ill., where he had charge of the St. Gertrude Church and also of the school of the same name and this was the first parish of which he took charge, having taken orders in 1885 under the late Arch-Bishop Heiss of Milwaukee after which he was at once assigned to the parish of Grand Fork, Ill. Father Zurbronsen is a graduate in the classical course in the seminary at Metropolis, Ill., finishing with the Class of '80. He later made a speciality of the study of philosophy at Montreal, Canada, and graduated in that branch in 1882. Later he entered the St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee and completed his theological course in 1885, soon after taking orders and was licensed to preach the same year, as before stated.

Our subject was reared and educated in this country, having come hither when a small child from Germany. The reverend gentleman is a skilled linguist, being master of French, German and English. He comes of good parentage and has been well reared and carefully educated. He is a broad-minded man to whom the dogmas of religion must appear broad before he can accept them. He is a genial, well-bred young man of more than ordinary ability as a church-worker.

REV. Z. WATERS. Few citizens of Macoupin County were for a longer time or more closely connected with its growth, both in a material and spiritual direction, than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch and who was formerly a resident of Bird Township. He was born in Casey County, Ky., January 7, 1805, and there grew to a stalwart manhood. When ready to establish a home of his own, he chose as his wife Miss Elizabeth Canaday, with whom he was united in marriage March 25, 1824. Mrs. Waters was born in Casey County, Ky., May 9, 1806 and passed her maidenhood amid the pioneer surroundings of the Blue Grass State.

In 1825 Mr. Waters, accompanied by his wife, emigrated to Morgan County, Ill., where he resided until the fall of 1847. That date marked his arrival in this county and his settlement in Bird

Township, where he continued to live until called hence. Six children came to bless his home, four sons and two daughters. In July, 1828, he became connected with the Union Baptist Church in Morgan County and in May, 1840, he was ordained to the ministry. In this work, which was very dear to him, he continued until a few months prior to his death. He was instrumental in the organization of the Charity Baptist Church in Bird Township, as well as in the building of the house of worship located on section 14. Though passed from the earthly scenes long familiar to him, he has left behind him a memory which is revered by those who are enjoying the fruits of his labors.

JOHN C. NIEMAN. Few residents of Macoupin County have done more for its interests or been more closely connected with its growth than Mr. Nieman. As a general farmer and stock raiser he has been very successful and now in the evening of his days, has retired from the active labors which formerly occupied his time and is enjoying the accumulations of past years. His history will justly live through coming years and his good work will be felt by future generations. His home lies within the limits of the thriving German town of Mt. Olive, where he is quietly passing his declining days surrounded by a host of genial friends. His has been a well-spent life and those who know him best love him most. With pride may he speak of his efforts here and his success, which is due entirely to his unaided exertions.

Since coming to Macoupin County Mr. Nieman has always resided in the village of Mt. Olive and has aided to make it one of the best towns in the county. He came here a poor man and endured hardships and vicissitudes common to old settlers, being one of the first settlers in this section and also the first German settler for miles around. At an early day he made his first wagon and in this, drawn by oxen, he journeyed to St. Louis with a few bushels of grain. The grain was made into meal of a coarse kind and then sifted through a poor sieve before it was made into coarse bread, the chief article of diet for the pioneers. Mr. Nieman is fond of telling how the neighbors labored together for their mutual good and how they would all meet in a log house to listen to the exhortations of the minister, who in his shirt sleeves with bare and sun-burnt arms would proclaim to them the Gospel.

A mere trail marked the roads across the prairie, which was inhabited by wild animals. Since Mr. Nieman came to Mt. Olive he has occupied the farm which he entered from the Government. He now owns large landed estates in this county and in Emmet County, Iowa, owning in the latter place nearly fourteen hundred acres. He built the first store in the village of Mt. Olive and was engaged in different enterprises there for many years. He belonged to the company that opened large coal mines in this place, now under the control of the Consolidated Coal Company of St. Louis.

Mr. Nieman was born in Borgholzhausen, Ravensburg Halle, Prussia, April 12, 1817. His father, Casper Nieman, was a German farmer of good standing, who lived and died in his native land. His mother was a good German lady, and with her husband a member of the Lutheran Church. Between the ages of seven and fourteen our subject attended the public schools and afterward worked upon a farm. Upon arriving at manhood he decided to come to America and accordingly took passage at Bremen and after a voyage of seven weeks landed in Baltimore May 13, 1839. His capital consisted of $3.80, and after a few days in Baltimore he left on foot over the turnpike for Cumberland, Md. The canal along the Potomac was then being built and he worked for half a year upon it, receiving $1.25 per day.

Later Mr. Nieman went to Hermann, Mo., to join some German people of his native Province, but not being satisfied with the country he returned to Louisville, Ky. After working on a farm near that place for nearly two months without receiving any compensation he was taken seriously ill and remained so for five months. Without money or anyone in particular to care for him his situation was distressing, but he finally recovered and engaged to work upon the farm of William Edwards,

near Louisville. With that gentleman he came to Illinois in 1841, working for him on a farm near Carlinville for three years. In the meantime he saved $250 with which he opened up a new farm in what is now Mt. Olive. From that small beginning he has attained to his present competency and furnishes an excellent example to those just starting out in life of what may be accomplished by perseverance.

Politically Mr. Nieman is a Republican and during the time of the Civil War gave material assistance to the suppression of the Rebellion. He is a pillar in the Lutheran Church in Mt. Olive, which he has supported very generously ever since its organization. His first wife, Margaret Stulken, with whom he was united in marriage in 1847, was a native of Germany and died in September, 1854. His second marriage was to Miss Anna Stulken, a sister of his first wife, who was also born in Oldenburg, Germany, and there reared to womanhood. She is a true and devoted wife and mother, a kind friend, and enjoys the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances. The children born of the first marriage are: Mary C., wife of C. J. Keiser, of whom see biography on another page; Sophia, wife of William Niemeyer, represented elsewhere in this volume; Henry, who died at the age of twenty-five in 1876, was a promising young man. Of the second union the following children have been born: Matilda, Lydia, Louisa, Edward, William and Anna.

DAVID W. RHOADS. The man who furnishes good flour is supplying a need that is universal and is thus discharging one of the primal duties—that of aiding his fellow-men to promote physical well being. All must agree that there are none of the manufactures more important than that of converting grain into flour and that a good miller is entitled to the respect of his fellowmen. It is therefore plain to be seen that the gentleman above-named must fill a reputable place on the roll of residents of Palmyra, as he has been engaged in milling there for several years past and previously carried on a similar occupation elsewhere.

Mr. Rhoads was born in DeKalb County, Mo., November 19, 1857. His grandfather, David Rhoads, was for some years a resident in Kentucky and removed from that State to Illinois and was one of the first settlers in the vicinity of Medora, this county. After living there a few years he went to Missouri and bought a tract of land on which he made the customary improvements. After residing thereon some years he returned to this State in 1864 and settled upon a farm in Jersey County, four miles east of Kane. There he spent the remnant of his days.

His son, John V., father of our subject, was married in Jersey County and subsequently removed to DeKalb County, Mo., where he occupied a rented farm until 1864. He then returned to Jersey County, this State, and on a rented farm carried on agricultural work until the following year, when he was called hence. His wife, Sarah M. Tatman, a native of McDonough County and daughter of Hiram Tatman, was left with three children. About 1868 she married John Costley, a resident of Greene County, and made that her home about two years. She and her husband then removed to Jersey County where Mr. Costley died, and she subsequently came to Palmyra, where she still makes her home. The children of her first marriage are David W., Mordecai and Branic, and of her second marriage, Mary M., John W., Jacob E., Emma J. and Lucy B.

The subject of this notice was in his eighth year when he came to Illinois with his parents. Even in boyhood he assisted on the farm and when he left his mother's roof he worked at similar labors. He was nine years old when he went to live with Callow A. Farrow, a farmer of Jersey County, with whom he remained a year, and he then spent two years with Charles Black of Shipman Township, this county. From that time until 1874 he was engaged by the day and month for various parties and he then began working in a flourmill in Greene County. He continued his work there three years, becoming thoroughly conversant with the trade, and he then went to Medora and found employment in a mill owned by J. J. Haycraft.

In 1881 he left that establishment and became a miller in Alsey, Scott County, where he operated a mill four years. Returning to Medora, he rented a plant for a year, then in May, 1887, bought the Palmyra flourmill. A year later he sold a half interest to Frank Watson and the firm became D. W. Rhoads & Co. In 1890 Mr. Watson sold his interest to John H. Hanshaw, but the firm name remains the same as before.

In 1882 in the month of August Mr. Rhoads was married to Miss Ella V. Haycraft, daughter of James J. and Matilda Haycraft of Jersey County. She was born in the village of Fidelity, received the usual advantages which are open to those of the present generation, and was also the recipient of careful home training and guidance. She is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Rhoads have one son, Wilber W., a bright, active little lad, whose increasing knowledge is a continual delight to his parents. Mr. Rhoads belongs to Palmyra Lodge, No. 463, F. & A. M., and Palmyra Camp, No. 149, M. W. A. In exercising the right of suffrage he joins with the Democratic party, believing that the principles they advocate are the soundest and most applicable to the National needs.

WILLIAM H. CHAMBERLAIN. Within the bounds of Bunker Hill Township may be found the homes of many successful farmers, but none more deserving of notice than Mr. Chamberlain. He is located on section 11, where he owns one hundred and seventy acres of highly improved and productive land. He has a full supply of farm buildings and a beautiful large residence of modern design. The residence takes the place of one which, with its contents was destroyed by fire in September, 1887, entailing a heavy loss upon the owner. Mr. Chamberlain has his farm well stocked, chiefly with milch cows, from which he sends milk to the St. Louis markets.

S. A. Chamberlain, father of our subject, was born in Massachusetts and was of English descent. After growing to manhood he carried on an inn for some years. In 1830, with his wife and two children, he removed to this State and made his first pause in Alton. Soon afterward he began to farm on a pre-emption claim in Godfrey Township, Madison County, and secured other land until he became the owner of a tract. He lived to see his home well improved and died in 1862 at the age of fifty-six years. He was a successful farmer and a good citizen. He was married in his native State to Betsey Nutter, whose parents were born in this country but whose remoter ancestors were English. She survived him and after his decease lived with her children, finally dying at the home of her son William H., August 16, 1872, when seventy-three years old. Husband and wife belonged to the Unitarian Church and Mr. Chamberlain was first a Whig and then a Republican in politics.

The gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs was born in Alton in 1835 and is the second member of the family who was born in this State. He has one brother, S. A. Chamberlain, now of Southern Missouri, living. His boyhood and youth were passed in his native county and he was educated at Shurtleff College in Upper Alton. After his marriage he established his home in the same county, whence he came hither in the fall of 1866. He has put the property in fine condition and year by year secures the reward of his industry.

The wife of Mr. Chamberlain was known in her maidenhood as Miss Wilminia J. Dickerson. She was born in Fredericks, Del., February 17, 1842, and accompanied her parents, Deacon Nehemiah and Aurelia (Hudson) Dickerson, to this State in 1844. They traveled with other families across the country, camping out where night overtook them, and after a journey of six weeks reached Alton. They secured improved land in Godfrey Township, Madison County, and made a comfortable home, remaing there until early in the '70s, when they sold out and removed to Brighton, Ill. Mr. Dickerson is now seventy-nine and his wife seventy-seven years of age. The husband was formerly a Whig and is now a Republican. Both have been life-long members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain have two children—Bradley and Laura. The son was educated at Bunker Hill Academy and is a smart, enterprising young man. He is giving his father valuable aid in carrying on the farm. Laura was also educated in the Bunker Hill Academy and has made a specialty of music and is teaching both vocal and instrumental. She still makes her home with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church in which he has been Trustee and Steward. Both are advocates of Prohibition and the husband votes with that party. He is a hearty supporter of and stockholder in the Bunker Hill *Advocate* the only Prohibition paper published in the county. He would naturally be interested in matters pertaining to farm life and the progress of agriculturists, and he is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benevolent Association.

ELISHA SMITH. The gentleman who resides on the fine farm located on section 25, North Otter Township, is a son of Moses Smith, who was born in Pennsylvania. His mother was Pamelia Aiken in her maiden days, and a native of North Carolina. Our subject's parents came to Macoupin County from Tennessee in 1835, and settled in North Otter Township where they spent the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of seven children, there being four sons and three daughters, of whom our subject was third in the order of birth, his native place being Murray, Tenn., and his birthday March 29, 1817.

Our subject came to Macoupin County with his father in 1835, and was married in North Otter Township, July 20, 1837, to Miss Susan A. Eavs, a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Clark) Eavs, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Pennsylvania. They came from Kentucky to Madison County, Ill., where the mother of the family died, and in 1834 the father came to Macoupin County and settled in North Otter Township, which he made his home until his death, which occurred while on a visit to his brother in Madison County, this State. They had three sons and three daughters, and of these Mrs. Smith is the third child in order of birth, having been born in Madison County, this State, January 29, 1816.

Elisha Smith and his wife settled on section 25, North Otter Township, where they have ever since been residents. Our subject has always followed the calling of agriculture. He has erected a good class of buildings upon his farm which comprises one hundred and thirty-one acres. Of fifteen children born to our subject and his wife, four died in infancy, eleven living to be grown whose names are as follows: Elizabeth, Mary, Laura, William B., George W., Fanny, Thomas M., Ella, Mattie M., Allie and Magnolia. The eldest daughter is the wife of Joel Horn; Mary married John A. Wollen; Laura died when twenty years of age; William B. was a soldier in the Rebellion, being a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Infantry. He died from disease contracted in the army at the age of about twenty years. George W. is a farmer in North Otter Township: Fanny is the wife of Joseph Coy; Thomas is a farmer in North Otter Township; Ella married Jacob Bowersox; Mattie is the wife of Leander Ames; Allie married the late John W. Ross and died at the age of twenty-nine years. Magnolia is the wife of John Coots.

Mr. Smith has always taken an active part in political affairs. He is a Republican in party preference. Both he and his wife have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for a long term of years.

ENOCH HALL. The genealogy of our subjects family may be traced in the biographical sketch of Samuel Hall, our subject's father, which is given in another portion of this RECORD. He of whom we write is the second in order of birth of a family of nine children. He was born in Madison County, Ill., July 12, 1818, and was an infant of only four months of age when his parents removed to Greene County, same State. There he grew to manhood on his father's farm, remaining under the parental roof until about

twenty-one years of age, when he left home and engaged in farming for himself in Greene County, having purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land.

Feeling that a helpmate and companion would be more than all else to him, our subject was married November 18, 1840, in Greene County, Ill., his bride being Miss Louisa Stone, who was a native of Tennessee, and whose natal day was July 9, 1818. They continued to live in Greene County until the fall of 1857, when our subject with his family removed to Macoupin County, and settled on section 13, North Otter Township, where he has since been a resident. He there procured one hundred and sixty acres of land which he improved and upon which he erected comfortable and attractive buildings.

Mrs. Louisa Hall was taken from her family by death November 29, 1879, and was laid away with great tenderness in God's acre. Our subject has always engaged in farming and its attendant agricultural pursuits. He has held the office of Supervisor of North Otter Township for eight years, and has been Collector of the township for two years, and Township Assessor for one year. Our subject formerly took an active part in all local affairs and is a member of the Democratic party. He united with the Missionary Baptist Church in Greene County, in 1841, but seventeen years later severed his connection with that body and united with the Predestinarian Baptists in 1867 with which body he still worships. He is a man who has contributed liberally to the support of the Gospel, especially during his early years of membership with the church. He has taken a great interest in school affairs and has held various school offices.

W. WILLIAMSON is the Secretary of the Staunton Milling Company, which was organized April 29, 1889, at which time our subject was elected to the position he now holds. Mr. J. C. Panhorst is President, Mr. Ahrens Vice-president, and William H. Wall Treasurer. The mill has a capacity of two hundred barrels per day, and has fourteen pair of rolls for wheat and four pair for corn. The institution is a very substantially built place that is well equipped with all modern improvements in milling machinery. It was completed in December, 1889, and began active operation January 27, 1890, since which time it has been running successfully and doing a large business, principally for local trade. The miller in charge is Mr. W. E. Simson, whose reputation is well-known in local mills in this part of the country. Our subject was formerly engaged in Staunton as a hardware merchant for some time and was also doing a business as coal merchant.

The original of our sketch has been a resident of this city and vicinity since 1862, and was reared and educated on the borders of Staunton. He was born in St. Louis, Mo., in 1852, and is a son of Daniel Williamson, who was born in County Donegal, Ireland, and came of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He emigrated to the United States in 1841, and settled in St. Louis, Mo., where he was engaged in business for some time, afterward coming to Staunton Township, Macoupin County, where he married his wife.

Our subject's mother was before her marriage a Miss Matilda Patterson, a native of County Derry, Ireland, being a young lady when she came to the United States and settled in Staunton, living there until her marriage. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Williamson lived in St. Louis, Mo., until 1862, when they came to Macoupin County and settled on a farm, where they lived until the death of our subject's father, which occurred in 1875; he was then about fifty-eight years of age. His wife yet survives and makes her home in Staunton; she is now about sixty years of age and yet bright and active. She and her husband have been lifelong members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

Our subject is the eldest of his parents' children now living. On reaching manhood he soon after married in Sedalia, Mo., Miss Esther Cousley, who was born in Alton, this State. She was reared and educated in Alton and there lived until about two years previous to her marriage, when her parents, James and Ella (McNeil) Cousley, removed to

Sedalia, where they now live. Mrs. Williamson, the wife of our subject, was well educated in the city of her birth, finishing at a well-known female seminary. She was afterward a teacher for some time. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a most estimable and refined lady. Our subject is a member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. Politically Mr. Williamson is a follower of the Republican party. Socially he is one of the leaders of life in Staunton. He has a bright prospect before him, and will doubtless realize his friends' expectation of him.

J. P. RINKEL, M. D. The gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch is of Danish ancestry, the country of the people that are better known to the majority through Shakespeare's decking of Holinsheds chronicles than even by the works of art with which the Capital City is now enriched by the sculptor Thorswalden. The original spelling of the name of our subject was Rinckel, but after the American fashion, unnecessary letters were in time dropped. The original of our sketch is one of the leading physicians of Brighton, having come to this place in 1883 and since that time he has built up a large and lucrative practice in the city and a reputation of being a most skillful practioner.

Prior to locating in Brighton Dr. Rinkel was in Buda, this State, for two years, having previously graduated with the Class of '83, taking his diploma at the St. Louis Medical College March 3, of that year. He left the institution with a fine record as a student. Prior to beginning the study of medicine he was a teacher in the public schools of St. Clair County and was a student at the Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton, Mo., from which he graduated when nineteen years of age, receiving his diploma for proficiency in the classical course. He graduated with the Class of '75, after which he was engaged in teaching until 1878, when he entered upon the study of medicine.

Our subject had received the rudiments of his education in the public schools of the city of St. Louis and in St. Clair County, Ill., in which he was a resident from 1865 to 1875, and while there was a student under Dr. Hugit, of Summerfield, a prominent local physician and politician. He of whom we write was born near St. Louis, September 26, 1855. His parents were of German birth, his father, Jacob Rinkel, being a native of Baden, Germany, and only thirteen years of age when with his parents he emigrated to the United States, coming here in 1837 from Havre de Grace and landing after a voyage of several weeks in the port at New Orleans. The family came from that point up the Mississippi River and found a home in St. Louis, and there the mother of Jacob Rinkel died of cholera during the epidemic in the latter part of the '40s, she being then in middle age. Her husband later came to Warsaw, Ill., and there died when past seventy years of age.

Our subject's parents were, while in the Fatherland, members of the German Evangelical Church but after coming to this country were communicants of the German Methodist Episcopal Church and died in that faith. On reaching manhood our subject's father met and married a lady who was then residing in St. Louis, although of German birth. Her maiden name was Flora Grison; she was born in Bavaria, Germany, but came of French Huguenot stock. Her mother died in Bavaria and after some years the father came to the United States with his two sons in order to join his daughter. While on the sea the father sickened and died and was buried at sea. After Joseph Rinkel and wife were married they lived for a time in St. Louis and then moved to St. Clair County, Ill., but afterward returned to St. Louis and are now retired from active life. Mr. Rinkel had been a successful mechanic, his trade being that of a cooper, and for many years he was Superintendent of shops keeping this position until ten years ago, at which time he retired from business, and although he and his wife are becoming advanced in years they still preserve perfect strength of mind and body. In their church relations they have for many years been identified with the Methodist Episcopal body, their membership extending over a period of fifty years, during which time the father has been one of the church officials. Politically he is a stanch Republican.

With a keen appreciation of the advantages that an educated man possesses in America over one who is not so favored, our subject's father was above all ambitious that his sons should have every advantage. Of these three are now living and all are highly educated and cultured men. John M. is now Professor of German Literature in the Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton, Mo.; he has a pleasing and helpful companion in his wife, who was formerly Miss Lottie Ney; Edward H. is the leading physician in Bunker Hill and a graduate of the Medical College at St. Louis; he took to wife Miss Annie Koenecke.

Our subject was married in Missouri to Miss Julia B. Kessler; she was born in St. Louis County, Mo., November 2, 1858, and was carefully reared and educated in the public schools of that county, finishing at the Warrenton Central Wesleyan College. Her parents are Louis and Emma (Goldman) Kessler, who are well known and prominent people of that vicinity, where they were early settlers and are now regarded as pioneers.

Dr. and Mrs. Rinkel are prominent young people of Brighton and are leaders in the society of the place. Both are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which our subject is the Recording Secretary. The Doctor is a Republican in his political faith and was at one time a member of the Council of Brighton.

GIDEON FORWOOD. The name at the head of this sketch is that of one of the most substantial farmers of the township. His place is located on section 2, of Shipman Township. It is conspicuous for the class of good buildings that it has, and also for the manner in which it is improved. He was born in the State of Delaware, September 14, 1833, in Newcastle County, Brandywine Hundred, where he was reared until he reached manhood's years. When he reached his majority, in company with three of his brothers he came to Illinois and settled in Shipman Township, this county.

On coming into this State, the four Forwood brothers clubbed their resources and engaged in farming, first renting land. They continued in this way for about six years, afterward purchasing eighty acres, which they together cultivated until our subject was married, October 19, 1865, to Miss Melissa B. Armour. The lady was a native of Madison County, where she was born November 25, 1848. Her parents were John and Ann Eliza (Rhodes) Armour. Her paternal grandfather was William Armour, a native of Kentucky, and her grandmother, Elizabeth (Watkins) Armour, was also of Kentucky. Her paternal great-grandparents came from Greyson County, Ky., to what is now Greene County, Ill., early in the '30s. They then removed to Madison County, and thence to Macoupin County, where they passed away from this life.

Mr. and Mrs. Armour had seven sons and one daughter; John was the fifth of the family and his birth took place in Hart County, Ky., August 1, 1820. He started out in life for himself when sixteen years of age, and for eight years was employed in making brick at Alton, Ill. He was married to Ann Eliza Rhodes who was the eldest daughter of the late Jesse Rhodes. In 1844 they settled in Chesterfield Township, where they remained for two years, then removed to a few miles distant from St. Louis, where they lived from 1846 to 1849. John Armour was then persuaded to return to Chesterfield Township, where he has since been a resident. His wife died in June, 1887.

After the marriage of our subject he settled in Chesterfield Township, where he remained for five years, and then located on section 2, of Shipman Township, where he has since been a resident. Mr. and Mrs. Forwood have been the parents of six children. They are: Virginia, George, Anna E., William G., Oscar and Elmer O. Of these the eldest daughter died in infancy. George instituted his own home and fireside, making mistress of it Miss Maggie Rice. Anna E. became the wife of Hubert Haycraft. Oscar died in infancy.

The gentleman of whom we write has made agriculture his calling during the greater part of his life. His farm has good buildings that are kept in excellent condition. He is the fortunate owner

of three hundred as fertile and well-cultivated acres as are in the county. In politics our subject is a Democrat. Both he and Mrs. Forwood are members of the Baptist Church, but are liberal in their views.

JACOB M. RHOADS. This general farmer residing on section 7, Cahokia Township, is one of the most successful agriculturists and stock-raisers and has one of the most delightful homes in the township. His residence is commodious and attractive and his stock are all of best breeds and in excellent condition. He has lived here since February, 1859, and has made all the improvements which are to be seen on his estate of one hundred and sixty acres.

When our subject came to this county he had been living in Greene County for a number of years although he was born in Macoupin County, and lived here in childhood. His birth occurred October 24, 1835, and his father, Richard Rhoads, was a native of Kentucky and a son of John Rhoads, who came with his wife and family to Illinois, when his son Richard was still a young man and unmarried. His first home was in Medora and he was the first settler of that place which is situated in Chesterfield Township. It was there that John Rhoads died having reached a good old age; he had been twice married but had no children by his second wife. He was an exhorter in the Baptist Church with which his wives were also connected.

Richard Rhoads grew to manhood upon the farm and was married in this county to Hulda Stout, a native of Ohio, who came of pioneer stock and was no doubt related to the frontier family of that name who suffered so much at the hands of the Indians. Miss Stout had come to Illinois with her parents who settled in Greene County at an early day, and there these parents, Elisha and Margaret Stout, died after reaching the ages of sixty-five and seventy years respectively. They were Baptists in their church connection and devoted Christians in life and belief.

The parents of our subject moved from point to point during their early married life but spent the greater number of years, especially in advanced life, in Greene County, where they were living when called from earth's activities. They were well-known throughout that county as pioneers of courage and endurance, and as devoted Christians and efficient members of the regular Baptist Church. Mr. Rhoads was a Whig in his political views.

Our subject is one of a large family and most of his boyhood days were spent in Greene County. After he became of age he was married to Miss Eliza Ward, a native of Tennessee who was born Jannary 12, 1835, and was but a young child when her parents William and Lucinda (Duncan) Ward moved from that State to Illinois about the year 1838. They were a couple of truly religous faith and life and both died in middle life upon their farm in Greene County. Their daughter received every advantage which they were able to give her and was thoroughly equipped for the responsibilities of life and her work as a wife and mother. She is more than ordinarily devoted to her duties and efficient in their fulfillment and conscientiously trained her children throughout childhood and youth.

The children of our subject are Alvin W. who married Mary Huddleston of DeWitt County, and assists his father in managing the home farm. William M., who took to wife Nettie Stanton and is farming in Montgomery County; Lucy E. who is at home; Jasper M., who took to wife Mollie Callenborn and lives in Missouri, and Lilla M. wife of John Mercer, a farmer in this township. Mr. Rhoads has been for some time both Steward and Trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which he and his wife are connected. In his political belief he is in sympathy with the Democratic party and while he has never sought office he has ever taken an active interest in public affairs and served at one time as Township Collector.

HARMON G. TALLEY, a retired farmer living at Shipman, Macoupin County, was born January 20, 1828, in that part of the city of Wilmington, Del., then known as Brandywine village. His father, whose name was Isaac Grubb Talley, was born four miles from Wilmington, Del., in Brandywine Hundred, and was a son of Harmon Talley, who was born in the same locality, his ancestors being among the first settlers of the State of Delaware. He resided near Wilmington many years and then made an overland journey to Ohio, and became one of the early pioneers of Muskingum County, where he resided until about 1850. In that year he came to Illinois and for a few years was a resident of Ogle County. He then came to this county and spent his last days at Piasa, Macoupin County, and was buried in Piasa Cemetery; his age was about eighty-six years.

Isaac Grubb Talley, the father of our subject, passed his early life in the State of his nativity and was there married to Mary Simmons, who was also a native of Delaware. She died in 1833 and was buried at the old Swede Church; she left two children—our subject and his brother John, a resident of Wilmington, Del. Mr. Talley married a second time, Rachel Grubb becoming his wife; they had one child, Rebecca J., who married Alonzo Baylus, a florist. In 1856 Mr. Talley left the home of his birth and came to Illinois with his family. He purchased a farm in Shipman Township, near Piasa, which he sold at the expiration of four years, returning to Wilmington, Del.; he bought a residence there and spent the remainder of his life in the city. He died February 22, 1888, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years and was buried at old Bethel Church in Brandywine Hundred.

Harmon G. Talley, of whom this sketch is written, served five years in his youth to learn the trade of a blacksmith in the village of Centreville, Del. He actively engaged in that calling in his native State until 1850, and in that year he came to Illinois, pursuing the most convenient Western route at that time, which was by rail to Philadelphia, thence by canal and rail to Pittsburg, and from there by the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to Alton, Ill. He was a pioneer of the village of Piasa, and opened the first blacksmith shop there, which he operated until after the breaking out of the war. September 3, 1864 he cast aside his work to join the brave boys at the front and became a member of Company A, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Illinois Infantry. He joined his regiment at Alton and served with credit until after the war closed, being mustered out July 14, 1865. He proved to possess qualifications for responsible positions, and he was promoted from Corporal to be Sergeant of Provost Guard in February, 1865.

After his discharge Mr. Talley returned to his home, and the following year turned his attention to farming a quarter-section of land that he had previously bought, that was advantageously located one mile east of Piasa. He devoted himself assiduously to the cultivation of his land for several years, and made many improvements that greatly increased the value of his farm. In 1887, having accumulated a comfortable competency, he left his sons in charge of his homestead, and removed to Shipman, where he has a pleasant home.

Harmon G. Talley has been twice married. In 1851 Miss Louisa Ann Hodges became his first wife. She was born near Woodburn, Macoupin County, Ill., coming of one of the old pioneer families of this State; she died on the home farm in 1879, and was buried in the Piasa Cemetery. She was the daughter of L. W. and Mary Hodges, and had one brother, W. W. Hodges. Five children were born to her and our subject—William, Hattie, Dora, Lulu and Harmon Grubb. William married Laura Kelsey, and Dora married W. B. Waggoner. Lulu married Elmer Carter. Our subject's second marriage, which took place in 1885, was with Mrs. Mary (Martin) Quick, a native of the State of New York.

Mrs. Talley's father's name was Seth Martin, a native of the Green Mountain State, as was his father also. The former early learned the trade of a blacksmith, and finally went from Vermont to Susquehanna County, Pa., where he followed that calling for a time prior to his removal to Woodhall, Steuben County, N. Y., where he bought a farm, which he operated while he engaged in blacksmithing in addition. He died in Michigan, near Sagi-

naw, in 1875. The maiden name of his wife was Lucinda Coleman. She was born in Vermont, and was a daughter of William and Hannah (Corse) Coleman. They were likewise of Vermont birth, but they both died in the State of New York. Mrs. Talley was first married when she was eighteen years old to Royal W. Bennett, a native of the State of New York, and a son of Egbert and Gertrude (Rackmire) Bennett. He was a blacksmith, and came to Illinois in 1859 to engage at his trade in Shipman, Macoupin County, Ill., where he died in April, 1865 and was buried in Shipman Cemetery. Two children were born to Mrs. Talley of that marriage—Gertrude, now the wife of Silas Webster; and Jerome C., who married Sophia Harris. Mrs. Talley's second marriage was to Parker Quick, a native of Missouri, and a farmer by occupation. He died at Shipman in 1873, and was also buried in Shipman Cemetery.

Our subject has a good record as a soldier, as a citizen, and in all the relations of life that he has sustained towards others, and his neigebors and friends hold him in high esteem for his genuine worth. Politically, he is a sound Republican, and his faithfulness to his party was rewarded by the position of Postmaster at Piasa, which he retained ten years. Religiously, both he and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

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